

## Content Vocabulary

## LESSON 1

### The Erosion-Deposition Process

**Directions:** Unscramble and write the words. Then write each term on the line before its definition.

1. snoopitide \_\_\_\_\_ Deposition

2. roinose \_\_\_\_\_ Erosion

3. esporcs \_\_\_\_\_ Process

4. etlad \_\_\_\_\_ Delta

\_\_\_\_\_ Erosion

5. the removal of weathered material

\_\_\_\_\_ Process

6. an ongoing event or a series of related events

\_\_\_\_\_ Deposition

7. the laying down of sediment

\_\_\_\_\_ Delta

8. a large deposit of sediment that forms where a stream enters a large body of water

**Lesson Outline****LESSON 1*****The Erosion-Deposition Process*****A. Reshaping Earth's Surface**

1. A combination of constructive and destructive processes produce landforms.
2. Constructive processes build up features on Earth's surface.
3. Deconstructive processes tear down features on Earth's surface.

**B. A Continual Process of Change**

1. Weathering is the breakdown of rock.
  - a. Physical or mechanical weathering breaks rocks into pieces without changing the chemical composition of the rocks.
  - b. Chemical weathering alters the chemical composition of rock.
  - c. Water, wind, and ice are forces, or causes, of weathering.
  - d. A rock's resistance to weathering is based on its mineral composition.
2. Erosion is the removal of weathered material from one location to another.
  - a. The process of erosion can be affected by factors such as weather, climate, topography, and type of rock.
  - b. Erosion occurs more often on barren land than on land covered with vegetation.
  - c. Agents of erosion can move smaller pieces of rock faster than they can move larger pieces of rock.
  - d. The smoother a piece of rock is, the more its sharp edges have been broken off during erosion.
  - e. If a pile of sediment erodes quickly, it is less likely to be well sorted than if the pile erodes slowly.
3. Running water, wind, glaciers, and gravity lay down sediments during deposition.
  - a. Deposition occurs as the agents of deposition slow down and lose energy.
  - b. The location where sediment is deposited is called the deposition environment.