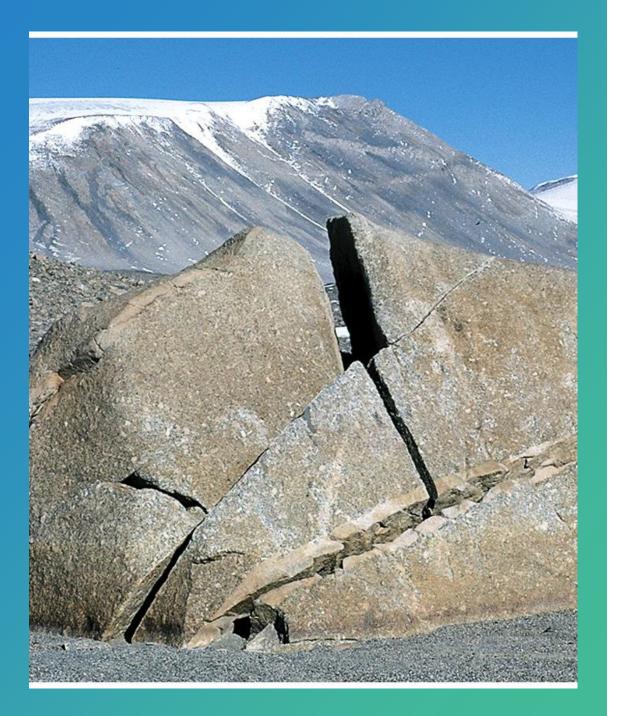
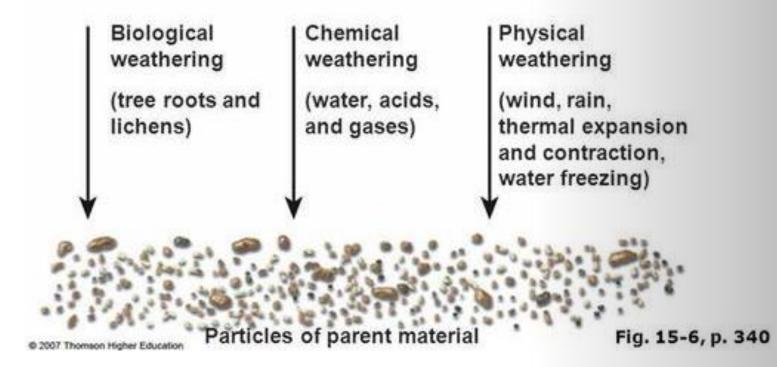
WEATHERING EROSION AND DEPOSITION



Weathering

• The process that breaks down rock into smaller pieces (sediment).





Erosion

Removal of sediment by wind, water, ice or gravity



Weathering and Erosion

Weathering is when a rock is changed or broken but stays where it is.

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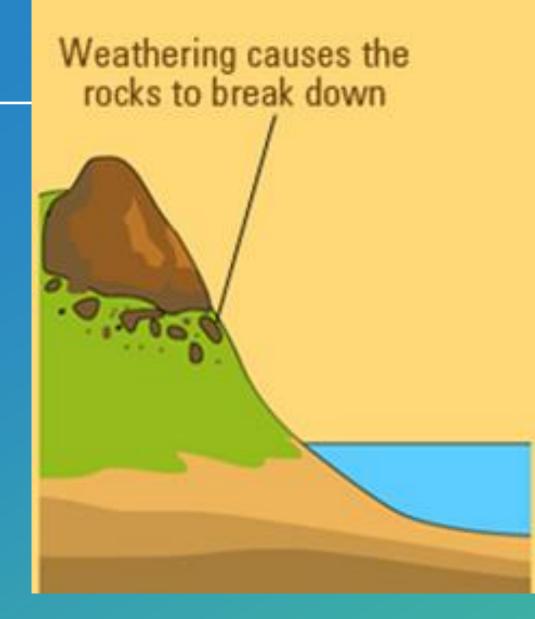
Erosion is when the pieces of weathered rock are moved away.

Together they work to wear down the material on Earth's surface.

WEATHERING VS. EROSION

Weathering	Erosion
happens at site of rock or mineral	happens away from original location
does not involve movement of materials	involves movement of materials
breaks down rocks and minerals	moves and deposits rocks and minerals

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Erosion (water) and transport moves the sediments downhill to another place

Weathering	Erosion
large rocks in a river being broken down	pebbles rolling along a river bed
sand-sized particles of a rock breaking off their original source	grains of sand suspended in and moving with wind
fragments breaking off a large deposit of rock salt	salt suspended in ocean water and moving with currents

WEATHERING VS EROSION



Deposition

The process in which sediments are laid down in a new location.

Caused by water, wind, ice, and gravity.

Deposition changes the shape of the land

Two Types of Weathering (Worksheet)





Mechanical (Physical)



Mechanical Weathering

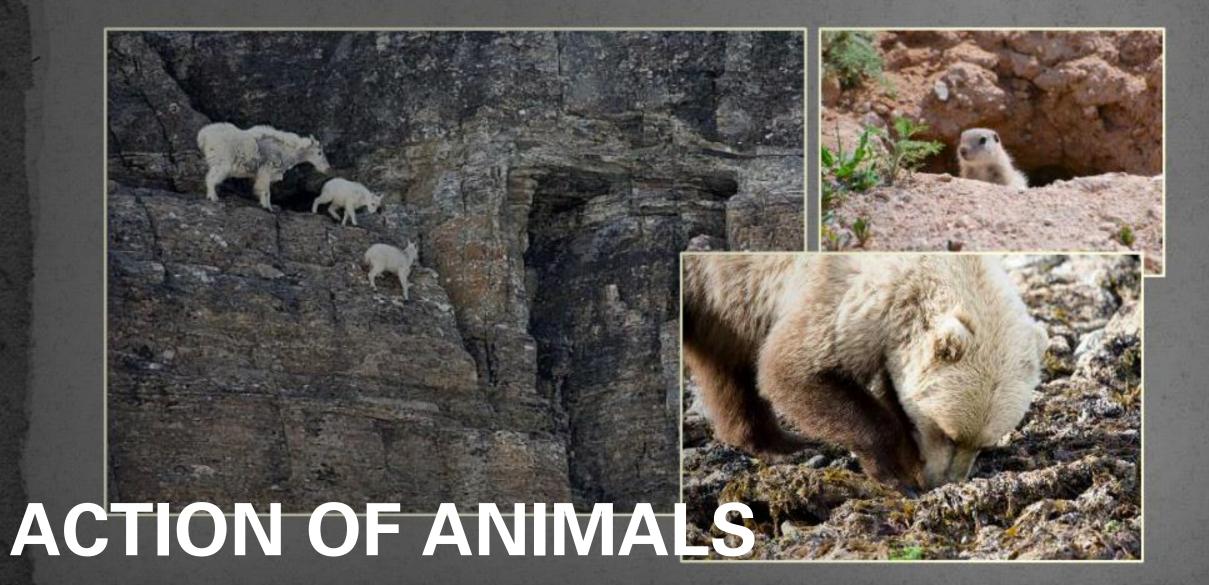
- Rock is physically broken down into smaller pieces by processes such as
 - Ice Wedging (freeze-thaw)
 - Release of pressure (exfoliation)
 - Plant Growth
 - Actions of Animals/Humans
 - Abrasion

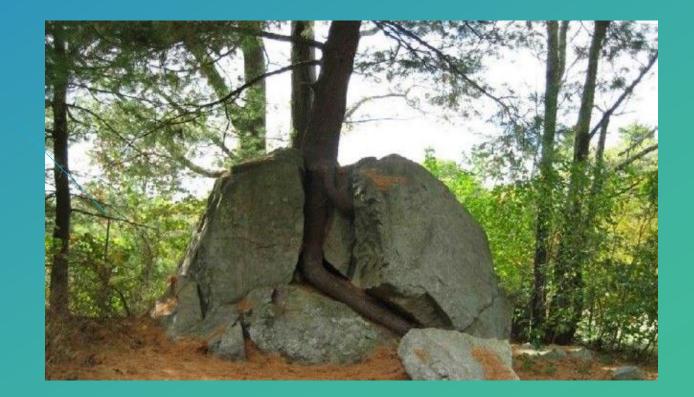
ICE WEDGING (FREEZE-THAW)

Water expands when frozen in cracks and slowly breaks rocks into smaller pieces



Animals burrow in the ground, dig for food, and tread on rocks, loosening and breaking apart rocks.

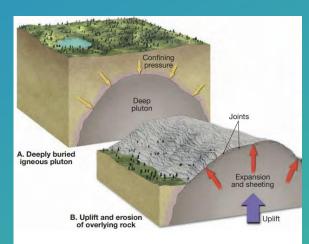




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PLANT GROVTH Roots grow into cracks and pry rocks apart





EXFOLIATION

O

Rocks crack due to the release of pressure when overlying rocks are eroded away

Abrasion

Weathering:

• Wind picks up small pieces of rock and blows them against larger stones, causing small particles of the larger formations to break off.

Erosion:

• The same wind picks up these particles and transports them away from the rock they broke away from.



Chemical Weathering

- The process of breaking down rocks from chemical changes caused by
 - Water
 - Oxygen
 - Carbon Dioxide
 - Acids
 - Living organisms

OXYGEN Oxidizes iron in rocks to produce rust

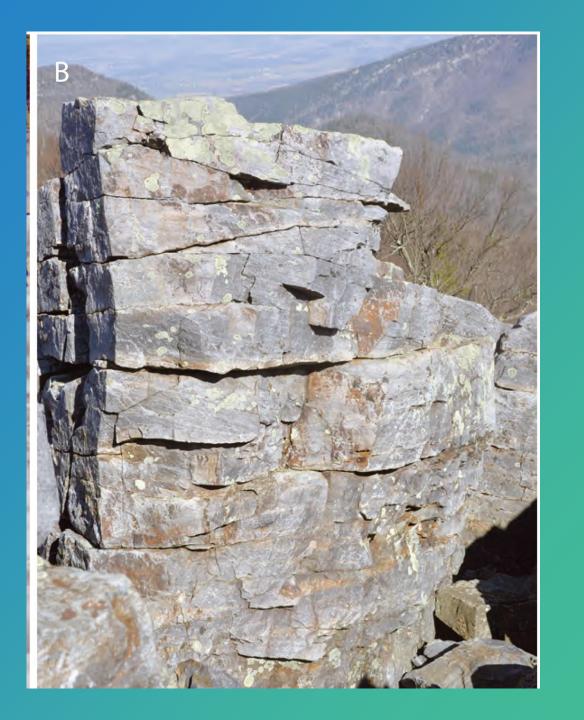
CARBONIC ACID

A weak acid produced when CO2 dissolves in water, and easily weathers rocks like marble and limestone

ACID RAIN Unusually acidic rain from the burning fossil fuels causing rock to wear away

LIVING ORGANISMS

Plants produce weak acids that slowly dissolve rock surrounding the roots (ie: Lichen)



What Determines How Fast Weathering Occurs?

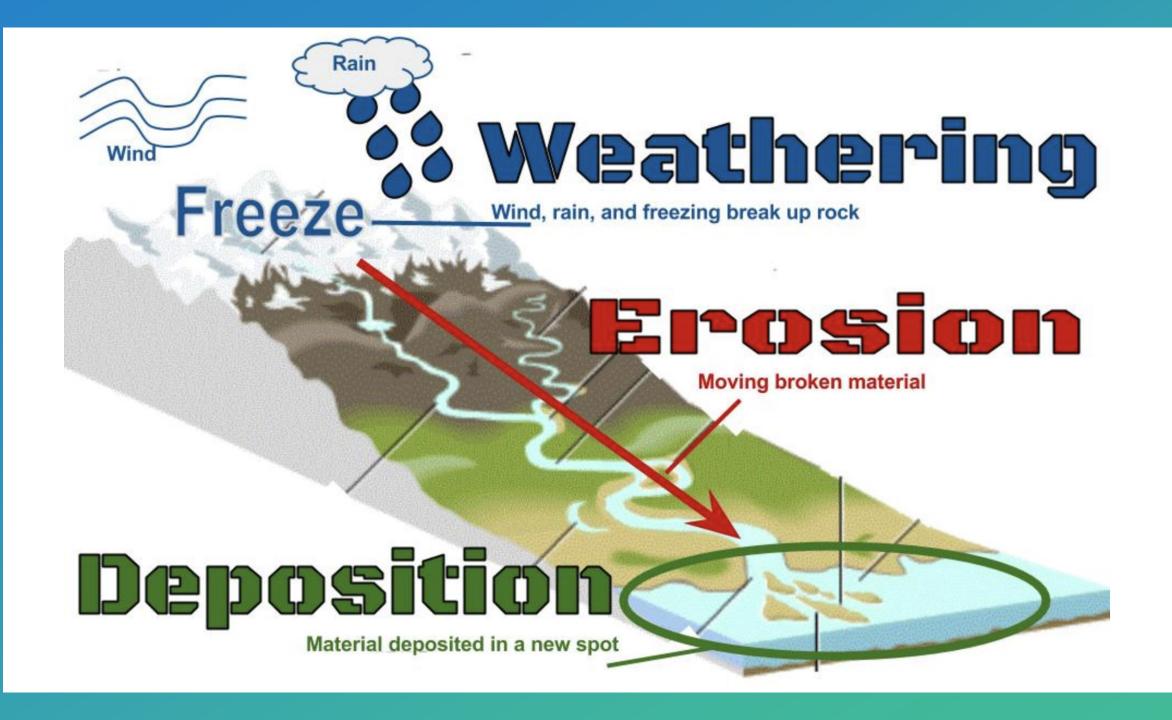
Rate of Weathering

• Climate

- Average weather conditions in an area
 - Dry vs. Wet Climates
 - Hotter vs. Colder Climates

• Type of Rock

• Some materials dissolve faster than others



a meandering stream

Deposition of point bar Low v

Maximum velocity

Stream Table

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A stream table can be used to model how weathering, erosion and deposition can change land-forms.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5GVEPIKk or0

Join.nearpod.com

Nearpod Weathering Practice Game

- •Enter code **4CUV5**
- For Name AND Optional Name: period first lastinitial
 •6FirstL
- •Match the definition or picture with the word