

**Content Practice A**

**Chapter 6.1 Review**

**LESSON 1**

**The Erosion-Deposition Process**

**Directions:** On each line, write the term from the word bank that correctly completes each sentence. Each term is used only once.

<b>chemical</b>	<b>deposition</b>	<b>depositional</b>	<b>energy</b>	<b>erosion</b>
<b>flat</b>	<b>rounding</b>	<b>sediment</b>	<b>sort</b>	<b>tall</b>
<b>weathering</b>				

1. The breakdown of rock is called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Physical weathering is the breaking of rock into pieces without changing its \_\_\_\_\_ composition.
3. Gravel, sand, silt, and clay are different sizes of small pieces of rock, or \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The removal of weathered material from one location to another is a destructive process called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The wearing away of sharp edges on a rock during erosion is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Erosion can \_\_\_\_\_ sediment by size.
7. The laying down or settling of eroded material is a constructive process called \_\_\_\_\_.
8. As water or wind slows down, it has less \_\_\_\_\_ and holds less sediment.
9. The location where sediment is deposited is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ environment.
10. Landforms created by erosion are often \_\_\_\_\_, jagged structures with cuts in layers of rock.
11. Landforms created by deposition are usually on \_\_\_\_\_, low land.

**Key Concept Builder** 

**LESSON 1**

**The Erosion-Deposition Process**

**Key Concept** How can erosion shape and sort sediment?

**Directions:** Answer each question or respond to each statement in the space provided.

Weathering	Erosion
1. What is it?	2. What is it?
3. What are two types of weathering, and how are they different?	4. What does erosion do to landforms and to sediment?
5. List important agents, or causes, of weathering.	6. List important agents, or causes, of erosion.
7. What causes the rate of weathering to differ?	8. Which factors affect the rate of erosion?
9. List the different sizes of sediment.	10. How does the size of sediment created by weathering affect the rate of erosion?

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**Key Concept Builder** 

**LESSON 1**

# The Erosion-Deposition Process

**Key Concept** What features suggest whether erosion or deposition created a landform?

**Directions:** On the line before each landform or body of water, write E if it is was created by erosion or D if it was created by deposition.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. tall, jagged structures
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. exposed layers of different types of rock
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. flat and low-lying land
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. alluvial fans of sediment
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. tall, protruding landforms called hoodoos
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. riverbed filled by rounded rock fragments
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. sandbars
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. ice-carved mountains
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. sea cliffs, caves, and sea arches
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. stream made up of muddy water
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. long, narrow deposits left by glaciers
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. U-shaped valleys

**Directions:** Answer the question on the lines provided.

13. What are the general characteristics of landforms created by erosion and by deposition?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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**Lesson Quiz A****LESSON 1****The Erosion-Deposition Process****True or False**

**Directions:** On the line before each statement, write T if the statement is true or F if the statement is false.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Deposition can occur where wind or running water slows down.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Weathering is a constructive process.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. During erosion, rocks become less rounded and develop rough edges.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Large grains of sediment can only be transported and deposited in a low-energy environment.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Erosion moves weathered rock from one place to another.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Physical weathering does not change the chemical composition of rock.

**Multiple Choice**

**Directions:** On the line before each question, write the letter of the correct answer.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. In which environment would well-sorted sediment be present?
  - A. in beach sand deposited by waves
  - B. in a small mound formed by a rockfall
  - C. in sediment left behind after a glacier melts
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. How does a hoodoo form?
  - A. sorting
  - B. gradual deposition
  - C. differing rates of erosion
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which factor is **NOT** an agent of weathering?
  - A. wind
  - B. plants
  - C. sediment
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Which landform is created by glaciers?
  - A. sandbar
  - B. moraine
  - C. alluvial fan