

Science Chapter 5 Earth's Features and Its Materials Study Guide

1. **mountain** is a tall landform that rises to a peak.
2. **\_topsoil** is rich in humus and minerals for growing plants.
3. The weathering and transport of weathered rock by wind or water is **erosion**.
4. **water cycle** describes the movement of water between the atmosphere and Earth's surface.
5. **climate** is the pattern of seasonal weather changes over the course of many years.
6. Rivers carry **sediment** , small pieces of rocks, sand, and soil.
7. Rain, snow, sleet, and hail are forms of **precipitation**
8. **fossil fuels** are nonrenewable resources that were formed millions of years ago.
9. **weathering** is the slow process that breaks down rocks
10. **deposition** occurs when rivers are no longer flowing fast enough to carry sediment.
11. Rock is broken down and moved to another place during the process of **erosion**
12. Freezing and thawing are two types of **physical weathering**
13. Major causes of erosion are:
  - a. **wind**
  - b. **ice/glacial**
  - c. **water**
14. A region's climate is affected by:
  - a. **distance from equator**
  - b. **distance from water**
  - c. **global winds**
15. Examples of mineral resources
  - a. **zinc ore**
  - b. **TN marble**
  - c. **iron ore**
16. Basic materials that make up the soil are:
  - a. **weathered rock**
  - b. **minerals**
  - c. **humus**
  - d. **pockets of air**
  - e. **water**

Physical Weathering	Both	Chemical Weathering
Doesn't change chemical makeup of rocks	Breaks rocks down	Changes chemical makeup of rock

18. What would happen to the water cycle if the sun stopped shining?

The water cycle would eventually stop. The Sun provides the energy for the water cycle. It causes water to evaporate from the surface back into the atmosphere. If the Sun stopped shining, all the water would fall to the surface and collect in the oceans. It would also freeze because the Sun warms the Earth's land and water.

19. What kind of landforms are near the coastlines and the mouths of rivers? How would you determine this?

Answers will vary but may include the following: The landforms close to the coastline will be mainly deltas. To test this hypothesis, I could use books and maps to locate coastlines with rivers and study their landforms along the rivers' mouths to determine if these landforms are mainly deltas.