Weathering, Erosion, and Deposition Webquest and Study Guide		Name:	
Part 1:	Weathering vs. Erosion vs. Deposition		
1.	Go to the following website: http://science.howstuffworks.com	/environmental/earth/geolog	gy/landslide2.htm
2.	Define weathering:		·
3.	CLEARLY explain how weathering is different from erosion:		
4.	List the two types of weathering and list all examples. Be compl	ete, you may use the textboo	k as well.
	a)		
	b)	·	
5.	Define deposition:		·
Part 2:	Grand Canyon		
6.	Go to the following link and click "View" to watch a short video http://www.teachersdomain.org/resource/ess05.sci.ess.earths	•	

Part 3: BrainPop- Erosion Video

7. Go to the following website: http://www.brainpop.com/science/earthsystem/erosion/ (Login: Vesbrainpop PW: bluebird)

8. Feel free to pause and rewind the video to complete the table below:

4 main causes of Erosion	Describe this process	Land features formed as a result?

	rect answers to each question below:			
Erosion occurs when natural forces alter a landscape. What does it mean to alter a landscape?				
Which term best describes the rate at which glacial erosion takes place?				
What is the usual result when the ocean breaks pebbles into smaller and smaller pieces?				
Which of the following features would be most affected by weathering?				
) How would a sandblasted rock differ from a rock that hasn't been sandblasted?				
) What do floodplains, sandbars and river deltas have in common?				
Based on the information in the movie, what would be a simple way to prevent erosion?				
	nfer about the type of erosion that formed the Grand			
id you scoi	re?			
	12. Name seven characteristics that can be used to describe minerals:			
	a)			
	b)			
	c)			
	d)			
	e)			
	e)			
	andscape. You also also peaks pebble ost affected rock that the state of the state			

Directions: Define the three terms, then write the phrases on the back in the corresponding column.

Weathering:	Erosion:	Deposition:

Write the following phrases into the correct column on the previous page.			
A mudslide flowing down a steep hill.			
Waves dropping sand on the beach.			
Muddy water being carried away by a fast moving river.			
Layers of sediment forming at the bottom of the ocean.			
Rain washing away soil from a hillside.			
Water getting into cracks, freezing and breaking the rocks apart.			
 Flood water pounding against a canyon wall and wearing it down. 			
• Landforms called deltas that form where rivers flow into other bodies of water such as a sea.			
Wind blowing rocks together forming smaller rocks.			
Wind blowing sand from one location to another.			
Glaciers scraping rocks across the Earth's surface.			
Glaciers that drop rock, sand, and other debris forming landforms called moraines.			