

Name: _____

Test Date: _____

Soils, Rocks, and Landforms Study Guide

Soil

*Soil is made of _____, _____, and _____.

*Soils from different locations vary in

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Stream Tables

*Water flows faster on a mountain than in a valley because the mountain is _____.

*Stream tables serve as _____ so we can study erosion and deposition.

Weathering

* _____ is the process by which a rock breaks apart into smaller pieces.

* _____ is the process by which weathered rock is moved.

* _____ is the process by which eroded rock settles in a new location.

*Deposition creates landforms such as _____ and _____.

*Erosion creates landforms such as _____, _____, and _____.

*Weathering can be either _____ or _____.

*Physical weathering can be caused by

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

*When water freezes it _____.

*Chemical weathering breaks rocks apart by _____ the calcite in some rocks.

*While most changes in rocks happen over thousands or millions of years, some changes can happen much more rapidly. This could happen with

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Renewable and Nonrenewable Resources

*Mark each resource with an R for renewable and an N for nonrenewable.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| ___ air | ___ animals | ___ coal |
| ___ plants | ___ water | ___ minerals |
| ___ natural gas | | |

Rocks and Minerals

*Rocks are made of at least _____ minerals.

*There are three types of rocks.

_____ rocks are formed from hot molten lava.

_____ rocks are formed when sediments layer on top of one another.

_____ rocks are formed when heat and pressure causes a rock to change into a new rock.

*These properties can help identify minerals

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____