

Lesson 2 (DE 2.2)

EROSION SUMMARY

Water	<p>Rain – can splash on the ground and move soil or small pebbles. Heavy rainfall can move soil or pebbles into streams and rivers.</p> <p>Rivers – a fast river can erode the soil on its banks, especially at the outside curve of a river. The water moves more slowly on the inside of the curve and this is where the grains of weathered rock would be left behind (deposited).</p> <p>A river could carry grains of rock all the way to the sea or ocean.</p> <p>Ocean waves – when waves crash on the beach it can move loose sand back into the ocean. During a storm the waves may be much bigger and they may reach onto the land causing devastation to the coastline area.</p>
Wind	<p>Wind can carry away dust and sand to other locations.</p>
Ice movement	<p>A glacier is a huge mass of ice. It moves very slowly across land towards the sea and as it moves it picks up pieces of rock and carries them with it.</p>
Gravity	<p>Gravity can make loose weathered rock move downhill, for example in landslides or avalanches.</p>