

A	B	Landforms
11/10/16	11/11/16	C3-L2 / P84-90
		<u>Vocab.</u>
		<u>meander</u> - C-shape Curve in Stream P86
<u>Focus</u>		
Sc.G.E.G.2		<u>longshore current</u> - current = (parallel) to shore P87
<u>vocab</u>		
- meander		- <u>delta</u> - pile of sediment left when stream slows ↓ and enters larger body of H ₂ O P88
- longshore current		
- delta		<u>dune</u> - pile of <u>windblown sand</u> P90
- abrasion		
- dune		<u>loess</u> - crumbly pile of <u>windblown silt or clay</u> P90
- loess		


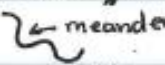
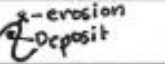

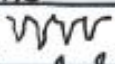
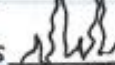
A B

11/10/16 11/14/16

FOCUS

Sci. 6.E.6.2

Water/wind \xrightarrow{E} + \downarrow Deposition

WATER	EROSION	Deposition
Streams	Young =  mature =  meander old =  erosion & deposit	*Delta - inside curve of meander - Slower water
Coastlines		*sandy beaches * longshore current - H ₂ O currents slow and drop sediments
Ground H ₂ O	- caverns - sinkholes	- stalactites  - stalagmites 
wind	*abrasion - cut/polish rock - Surfaces change ^{gl} wind can pickup/move sediments	- Dunes (sand) - Loess (silt/clay)

A	B	Mass Wasting + Glaciers	
11/15/16	11/16/16	NOTES	C3 L3 P94-98
		P94-95	Mass Wasting - large mass in hill movement
		E →	Dep. ↓
<u>FOCUS</u>		① - landslide	- Talus - angular rocks from rockfall
SC.6.E.6.2		↳ Rockfall	
		↳ mudslide	
<u>vocab</u>		② - slump	
- mass wasting		③ - creep	
- landslide			
- talus			
- glacier		P97-98	Glaciers - large mass of ice
- fill		E →	Dep. ↓
- moraine		- U-shaped valley	- till (different sized sediment)
- outwash		- horn (sharp peak)	- moraine (mound of unsorted sediment)
		- arete (border of rocks between 2 glaciers)	- outwash (layer of sediment deposited by streams)
		- cirque (semicircular hollow)	
		- Hanging Valley (waterfall form)	
		<u>REFLECTION</u> : 5min. Sustained writing	
		- How does erosion + deposition shape/	
		reshape Earth's surface?	