

Learning Target: I can identify, describe, and explain how destructive processes occur.

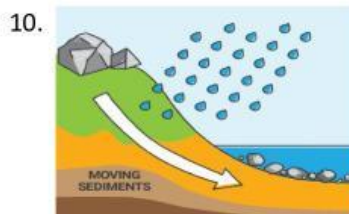
**Destructive Processes: Earth & Changes Over Time Assessment Prep**

**Part 1 Instructions: Match the correct vocabulary term with its definition.**

|                     |            |            |            |          |
|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|
| Destructive process | Weathering | Erosion    | Earthquake | Sediment |
| Volcano             | Tsunami    | Landslides | Valley     | Canyon   |

- \_\_\_\_\_ A series of huge ocean waves caused by a large and sudden movement of the ocean floor, often from an underwater earthquake.
- \_\_\_\_\_ A low, sunken-down area of land located between higher ground like hills or mountains, formed by weathering and erosion over many years. Often shaped like a bowl or ditch.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Process that breaks down, wears away, or removes Earth's materials and landforms, rather than building them up. (Weathering, Erosion, Earthquakes)
- \_\_\_\_\_ The shaking or trembling of the ground that happens when giant pieces of the Earth's crust, called tectonic plates, suddenly move and release energy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ An opening or "vent" in the Earth's surface where hot, melted rock (called magma underground and lava when it comes out), ash, and gases erupt from deep inside the Earth.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The process of wearing down or breaking down rocks and other sediments by wind, water, or ice.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The downhill movement of earth materials like rock, soil, or debris, caused by gravity.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Process where soil and rocks are worn away and moved from one place to another by wind or water.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Tiny bits of dirt, sand, pebbles, dead plants, and other materials that get carried by wind or water.
- \_\_\_\_\_ A deep, narrow valley with steep sides, formed over time by the erosive action of running water, such as a river cutting through rock.

**Part 2 Instructions: Identify the following constructive processes below.**



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12.



\_\_\_\_\_

13.



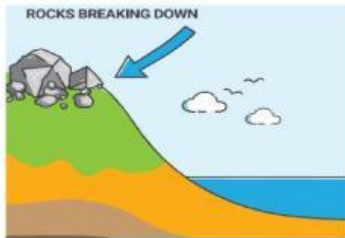
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14.



\_\_\_\_\_

15.



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16.



\_\_\_\_\_

**16. What is the difference between weathering and erosion?**

- A. Weathering deposits rocks, while erosion breaks down rocks and sediment.
- B. Weathering breaks down rocks, while erosion moves rocks and sediment.
- C. Weathering moves rocks, while erosion deposits rocks and sediment.
- D. Weathering breaks down rocks, while erosion deposits rocks and sediment.

**17. How are valleys and canyons formed?**

- A. By the destructive forces of weathering and erosion through weathering breaking down rocks and erosion carrying or moving the rocks downstream by water.
- B. By the constructive forces of weathering and erosion through weathering breaking down rocks and erosion carrying or moving the rocks downstream by water.
- C. By the constructive forces of deposition and erosion through deposition depositing layers of rock on top of each other and erosion moving these rocks downstream by water.
- D. By the destructive forces of deposition and erosion through deposition depositing layers of rock on top of each other and erosion moving these rocks downstream by water.

Created By: Chivas & Jordan Spivey

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**18. Select ALL of the following that can be constructive and destructive forces/processes. (3 choices)**

A. Wind      B. Deposition      C. Mountain      D. Earthquake      E. Volcano

**19. Water freezing in cracks in a rock and breaking it apart and wind wearing away a large rock making it smaller and smaller are both examples of**

A. Erosion      B. Deposition      C. Deltas      D. Weathering