

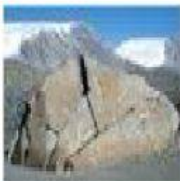
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Physical Weathering

1. The natural chemical or physical processes that breaks down rock on Earth's surface.
2. The process by which water, ice, wind or gravity moves weathered rock and soil from one place to another.
3. This type of weathering occurs when rock is physically broken down into smaller pieces of rock.
4. This type of weathering occurs when rocks weaken then break down due to chemical changes in the composition of the rock.
5. These rocks were made smooth by wind blowing smaller rock particles across their surface. This is an example of:



6. These rocks were broken apart from the continuous freeze/thaw of water in the cracks of the rocks. This is an example of:



7. This rock may chemically weather easily because it has many spaces or holes in it that allow water to seep through it, meaning it is:



8. These gravestones have slowly broken down and turned a blackish color due to the action of:



9. How might a weathered mountain appear different than an unweathered mountain?
10. How is mechanical weathering different from chemical weathering?
11. Weeds growing into the cracks in a sidewalk and the sidewalk begins to crumble is an example of:
12. Potholes forming in the road after a cold winter is an example of:
13. A metal statue slowly turning green after years of being outside is an example of:
14. Rocks along a riverbed that are smoothed from continuously moving water and sediment rubbing against them is an example of:

15. A piece of sandstone changing color (from brown to rusty red) from exposure to water and air is an example of:
16. The formation of stalactites and stalagmites in a cave as water mixed with carbon dioxide creates carbonic acid, which dissolves away the limestone, is an example of:
17. The formation of large cracks in the face of a mountain from ice wedging is an example of:
18. Acid rain wearing away the face of a marble gravestone or statue is an example of?
19. Exposure to rain and oxygen causes the metal minerals in rocks to rust and fall apart. This is an example of:
20. Lichens (small green plants) growing on a large boulder release enzymes and other acids that slowly break the rock apart. This is an example of: