

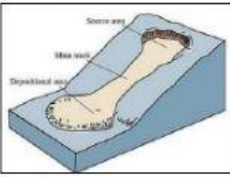
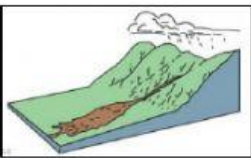
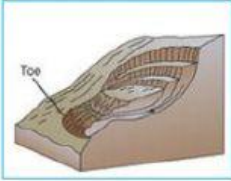
Name: _____

Gr: _____ Date: _____

Subject: GeographyTopic: Mass Wasting/Mass Movement

Total - 20 marks

A. Instructions: Correctly identify the images of mass movements shown below, by placing terms from the Word Bank in the correct column. Then, classify each mass movement as *Slow* or *Fast*. [14 marks]

	<u>Image</u>	<u>Mass Movement Name</u>	<u>Slow</u>	<u>Fast</u>
1.		_____	_____	_____
2.		_____	_____	_____
3.		_____	_____	_____
4.		_____	_____	_____
5.		_____	_____	_____
6.		_____	_____	_____
7.		_____	_____	_____

WORD BANK

Soil creep

Soil slump

Debris Flow

Landslide

Rockfall

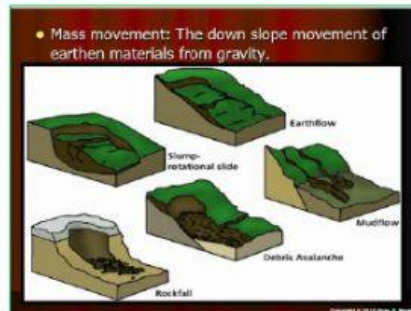
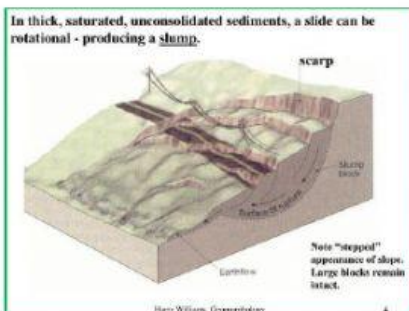
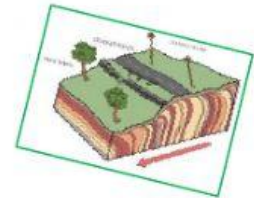
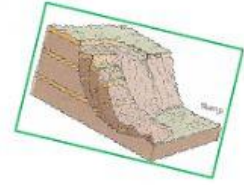
Mudslide

Earth flow



B. Instructions: Use class notes and diagrams to help you select the correct answer. [6 marks]

1. What is mass wasting?
 - a. Chemical and physical weathering of dirt and rock
 - b. Movement of regolith down a slope under the force of gravity
 - c. Weathering of regolith by rainfall
 - d. Flash flooding by a stream
2. Which of the following happens because of soil creep?
 - a. terracettes
 - b. fallen down trees
 - c. broken sidewalks
 - d. deforestation
3. An example of a fast mass movement is:
 - a. Soil creep
 - b. Slumping
 - c. Landslide
 - d. Flash floods
4. An example of slow mass wasting is:
 - a. Earth creep
 - b. Avalanche
 - c. Landslide
 - d. Flash floods
5. "Talus" forms as a result of which mass movement?
 - a. Mud flow
 - b. rockfall
 - c. earth flow
 - d. earth slump
6. A mass wasting process that is fast and has high water content is:
 - a. solifluction
 - b. slumping
 - c. creep
 - d. Mud flow



• **Flows**

- mass movements of material containing large amounts of water > move as thick fluids
- Earthflows
 - move 1 mm/day to several meters/day
 - Occur on hillsides in wet regions
 - Creates tongue-shaped mass
- Mudflows-can move up to 80 km/h
 - Common in semiarid mountainous regions

Source: FEMA, 1989. FEMA/USACE/USGS/USDOI/USDA/USFWS