

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

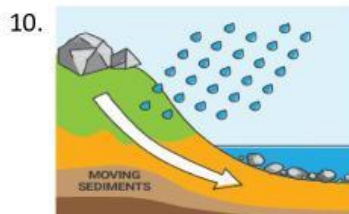
Destructive Processes: Earth & Changes Over Time Assessment Prep

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

Destructive process	Weathering	Erosion	Earthquake	Sediment
Volcano	Tsunami	Landslides	Valley	Canyon

1. _____ A series of huge ocean waves caused by a large and sudden movement of the ocean floor, often from an underwater earthquake.
2. _____ 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.
3. _____ Process that breaks down, wears away, or removes Earth's materials and landforms, rather than building them up. (Weathering, Erosion, Earthquakes)
4. _____ 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.
5. _____ 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.
6. _____ The process of wearing down or breaking down rocks and other sediments by wind, water, or ice.
7. _____ The downhill movement of earth materials like rock, soil, or debris, caused by gravity.
8. _____ Process where soil and rocks are worn away and moved from one place to another by wind or water.
9. _____ Tiny bits of dirt, sand, pebbles, dead plants, and other materials that get carried by wind or water.
10. _____ 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.



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

12.



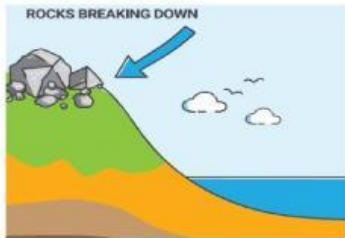
13.



14.



15.



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

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

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