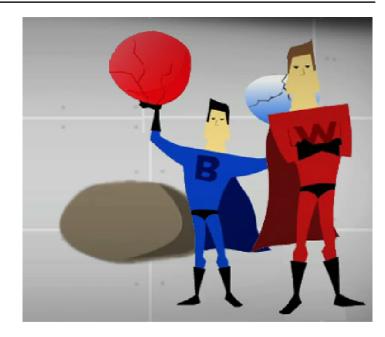
Weathering & Erosion



Weathering and erosion are continuous processes that gradually change the natural environment over time. Weathering is the process of wearing down materials into sediment. Erosion occurs when this sediment is moved.



Key vocabulary

sediment

Rocks, sand, or dirt that has been carried to a place by water, wind, or a glacier.

glacier

A huge sheet of ice found in mountains, valleys, or Polar Regions. A glacier is formed when snow falls and does not melt because the temperature remains below freezing.

deposit

A natural layer of rock, sand, or minerals found in the ground.

rust

The reddish brown substance that can form on iron and steel when they are exposed to moisture and air.

acid rain

Rain that is polluted by acid in the atmosphere and damages the environment.



Related articles



Landforms

From the mountains to the plains, the earth is covered with a huge variety of fascinating landforms. But how did they get there?



Soil

You plant flowers in it. Farmers grow our food in it. It is a black and brown feast of minerals for plants. That is right. It is time to talk about soil!



Waves & Currents

Waves and currents are different, but they work together. They give the ocean a lot of its motion.



Lithosphere, Hydrosphere, & Atmosphere

Did you know that there is a name for all of the rock on earth? Sure is. Here are a few names that will come in handy.



Severe Storms

Severe storms are more than just rain, thunder, and lightning. There are a lot of ways the weather can get dangerous.



Sedimentary Rocks

The Earth has layers, and so do some of its rocks! Sedimentary rocks are the product of a lot of pressure, and they even tell a lot about the Earth's history.