

Notes: The Ever-Changing Surface of the Earth

Learning Targets:

- I am able to describe how the surface of the earth can be changed over long periods of time by processes such as plate tectonic movement and the rock cycle.
- I am able to describe how the surface of the earth can be changed quickly, including earthquakes, landslides, meteor impacts and some volcanoes.
- I am able to give examples of geological processes that can affect large areas of land and also examples of geological processes that can affect small areas of land.

<u>The Earth Changes Slowly</u>	<u>The Earth Changes Quickly</u>
<p>The Rock Cycle: <u>The process of one rock changing into another</u></p> <p><u>Erosion and Deposition:</u> * <u>moves sediment over time</u> <u>sediment, soil, & rocks move to a new location</u></p> <p>Plate Tectonic Motions: <u>large pieces of Earth's crust that move very slowly on top of magma (in the mantle)</u></p>	<p>Earthquakes: <u>movement (bump, shift, and grind) of 17 large tectonic plates sitting on top of magma</u></p> <p>Volcanoes: <u>when magma pushes through the thinner parts of the earth's crust</u></p> <p>Landslides: <u>earth's material gliding down steep slopes; usually from areas altered by humans</u></p> <p>Meteor Impacts: <u>occurs when space debris enters Earth's atmosphere & hits earth's surface</u></p>
<u>A Small Area of the Earth Changes</u>	<u>A Large Area of the Earth Changes</u>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Erosion</u> <u>Ice-wedging</u> <u>Volcanoes</u> <u>Earthquakes</u> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Continental Drift</u> <u>Volcanoes</u> <u>Earthquakes</u> <u>Tsunamis</u>