

Chapter 6

Use with Section 1

REINFORCEMENT● **Gravity**

Complete the items on the lines provided.

1. Identify the types of mass movement described below.
 - a. It causes sediments to slowly move downhill. It happens in areas where the ground freezes and thaws. As the ground freezes, expanding water in the soil pushes up sediments. When the ground thaws, the sediments fall downslope. This is a slow process.

 - b. These are common in mountainous areas. A sign that these have occurred is a pile of rocks at the bottom of a hill. They occur most often after heavy rains or during earthquakes.

 - c. This often takes place after heavy continuing rains or earthquakes. It happens when underlying material is weakened and can no longer support material on top of it. Loose material slips downward as a large mass.

 - d. These are likely to happen in relatively dry areas where there are thick layers of dry sediment. They occur after heavy rains fall. Sediments and water mix together to form a paste that slides downhill.

2. What do these four types of erosion have in common? _____

3. Identify the type of mass movement from the clues provided.
 - a. A fan-shaped deposit _____
 - b. Leaning fenceposts _____
 - c. "Beware of falling rock" signs _____
 - d. A curved scar where eroded material once was located _____

4. Answer the following questions in complete sentences.
 - a. Hawaii consists of a chain of tropical islands. Would you expect to see evidence of creep there? Explain. _____

 - b. In a usually dry area, homes were built into a hillside on thick layers of clay and dirt. Late one summer, a long drought was followed by heavy rain. What kind of mass movement might the area experience? Explain. _____

