NAME DATE CLASS

Chapter 8

Use with Section 1

REINFORCEMENT

• Weathering

Weathering includes mechanical weathering and chemical weathering. Mechanical weathering is any process that breaks up rock without changing its chemical composition. Chemical weathering is any process in which water, air, or other substances react with the minerals in the rock and change the chemical composition of the rock.

Decide if the following descriptions are examples of mechanical weathering or chemical weathering. Write the word "mechanical" or "chemical" in the blank at the left.

_____ **1.** Mosses growing on the surface of rocks, producing pits in the rocks

_____ **2.** The wedging of tree roots along natural joints in granite outcrops

_____ **3.** Limestone dissolved by carbonic acid

_____ **4.** The oxidation of minerals that contain iron

_____ **5.** Animal burrows dug in rock that let in water and air

_____ **6.** Repeated freezing and thawing of water that cracks rock

_____ **7.** The action of water, salt, and air on car fenders and panels

_____ **8.** Acids from plant roots which break up rocks

_____ **9.** Formation of potholes in streets during severe winters

_____ **10.** Lifted sections of sidewalk along tree-lined streets

_____ **11.** A small rock falling from a cliff

_____ **12.** Feldspar mixing with acidic groundwater and producing clay minerals

_____ **13.** Halite in rocks dissolving in water

_____ **14.** Decaying plants dissolving some of the minerals in rocks

_____ **15.** Tree roots cracking the concrete foundation of a house