Weathering Review Game show style

1. Define Weathering.
2. Define Erosion
3. Define mechanical weathering.
4. Define chemical weathering.
5. Name THREE examples of mechanical weathering
6. Name THREE agents of chemical weathering - water, oxygen, carbon dioxide, acids.
7. What two substances are necessary to form carbonic acid? CO2 and water.
8. Rocks containing what substance are more susceptible to weathering from carbonic acid?
9. What happens when rocks containing iron are exposed to oxygen?
10. Is this (answer for #10) an example of chemical or physical weathering?
11. What type of climate promotes weathering?
12. Which rocks or minerals are more **susceptible** to chemical weathering?
13. What rocks are more **resistant** to mechanical weathering? Give an example.
14. Sedimentary are only as strong as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
15. Which sedimentary rocks are Stronger? Weaker?
16. Marble and limestone are durable but susceptible to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_climates.
17. What factors affect the **rate** at which a rock weathers?
18. Explain why rocks with cracks weather more rapidly in **wet** climates.
19. What is ice wedging?
20. Agents of erosion are:
21. Name of tall spikey landform due to excess water washing away minerals/limestone through dissolution.
22. Big slab of permanent frozen ice.
23. Rock deposits left behind by the big slabs of ice.
24. Name of structure formed by wind and sand carving out a land form.
25. Big landslide occurring in 1903 in BC that covered a whole town.
26. Define Weathering. – Break up or dissolving of rock
27. Define Erosion – Movement of rock fragments.
28. Define mechanical weathering. Physical break up of rocks, minerals unchanged.
29. Define chemical weathering. chemical action, minerals changed. (bonds broken/formed)
30. Name THREE examples of mechanical weathering fracturing, abrasion, water, plants
31. Name THREE agents of chemical weathering - water, oxygen, carbon dioxide, acids.
32. What two substances are necessary to form carbonic acid? CO2 and water.
33. Rocks containing what substance are more susceptible to weathering from carbonic acid? calcite
34. What happens when rocks containing iron are exposed to oxygen? Rust
35. Is this an example of chemical or physical weathering? Chemical
36. What type of climate promotes weathering? Wet
37. Which rocks or minerals are more **susceptible** to chemical weathering? Those containing calcite are susceptible to acid.
38. What rocks are more **resistant** to mechanical weathering? Give an example. Hard, interlocking grains, non-porous, no cleavage., eg quartz
39. Which more susceptible in wet climates? Igneous and metamorphic because they have cracks – ice wedging, water dissovles (chemical weathering).
40. Sedimentary are only as strong as (cement). Stronger – silica and quartzite., Shale – weakest.
41. Marble and limestone are durable but susceptible to acid in wet climates.
42. What factors affect the **rate** at which a rock weathers? Rocks, climate, SA
43. Explain why igneous and metamorphic rocks weather more rapidly in **wet** climates.
44. Explain the process of ice wedging using a pothole as an example.
45. Agents of erosion – wind, water, gravity