

## Unit: 1. SHAPING EARTH'S CRUST

### VOCABULARY

abrasion	wearing away or grinding by friction
backwash	water that flows back into the ocean after a wave has broken
delta	triangular deposition of fine, fertile soil at the mouth of a river
deposition	placement of weathered rock and sediment by erosion
dissolution	process of dissolving
diverge	to pull, or move, away from
erosion	transport and deposition of weathered rock
fetch	distance a wave travels
fjord	long, narrow bay created when ocean water fills a glaciated valley
horizon	layer of distinct soil
horn	pyramidal peak formed when a glacier erodes a mountain on three or more sides
hotspot	area of weak crust where magma from the mantle seeps through
hydrolysis	chemical reaction involving ions in water ( $\text{OH}^-$ and $\text{H}^+$ )
liquefaction	weakening of oversaturated soil caused by seismic waves
loamy	made of small, light, and nutrient rich soil particles
loess	fertile accumulation of soil and sediment deposited by wind

mass wasting	downhill movement of rock and sediment caused by gravity
meander	turn, bend, or wind in a river
medium	substance which enables the transport of weathered rock and sediment
moraine	accumulation of unsorted rock and sediment deposited by a glacier
oxbow	U-shaped lake formed by river erosion
oxidation	chemical reaction in which minerals are weakened by oxygen
saltation	when wind lifts sediment off the ground and carries it a short distance
soil	top layer of mineral and organic material on Earth's surface
soil profile	arrangement of horizons in a soil sample
striation	groove or scratch
suspension	state in which small, light particles are mixed with, but not dissolved in, a fluid or solid
swash	water that flows onto the shore after a wave has broken
talus	angular pile of broken rock found at the bottom of a mountain
terminal fall velocity	velocity at which sediment is deposited by wind
threshold velocity	velocity required to transport sediment by wind
topography	elevation and slope of land
traction	pulling and rolling of large rocks by water or wind
tsunami	series of destructive ocean waves caused by vibrations in Earth's crust
weathering	breakdown and change of rocks and minerals over time
windbreak	row of trees or shrubs used to reduce the force of wind