

WEATHERING AND SOILS What processes shape our Earth?



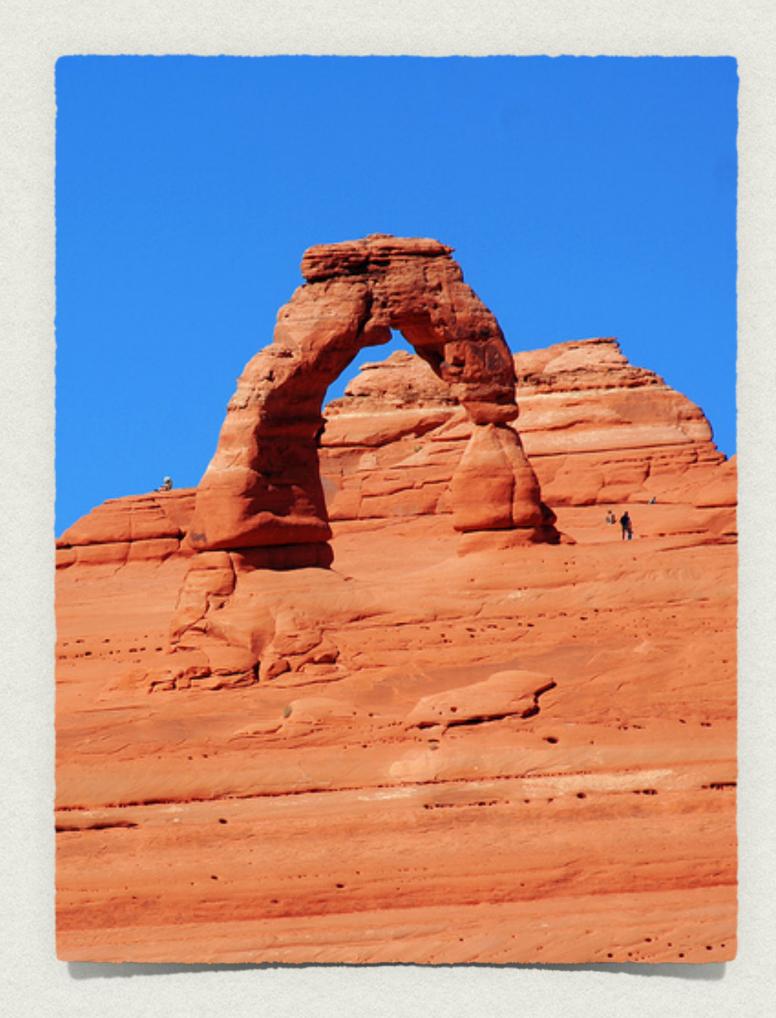








•<u>Weathering</u> - the breakdown of rock at or near the Earth's surface •<u>Sediments</u> - smaller pieces of rock that have undergone weathering



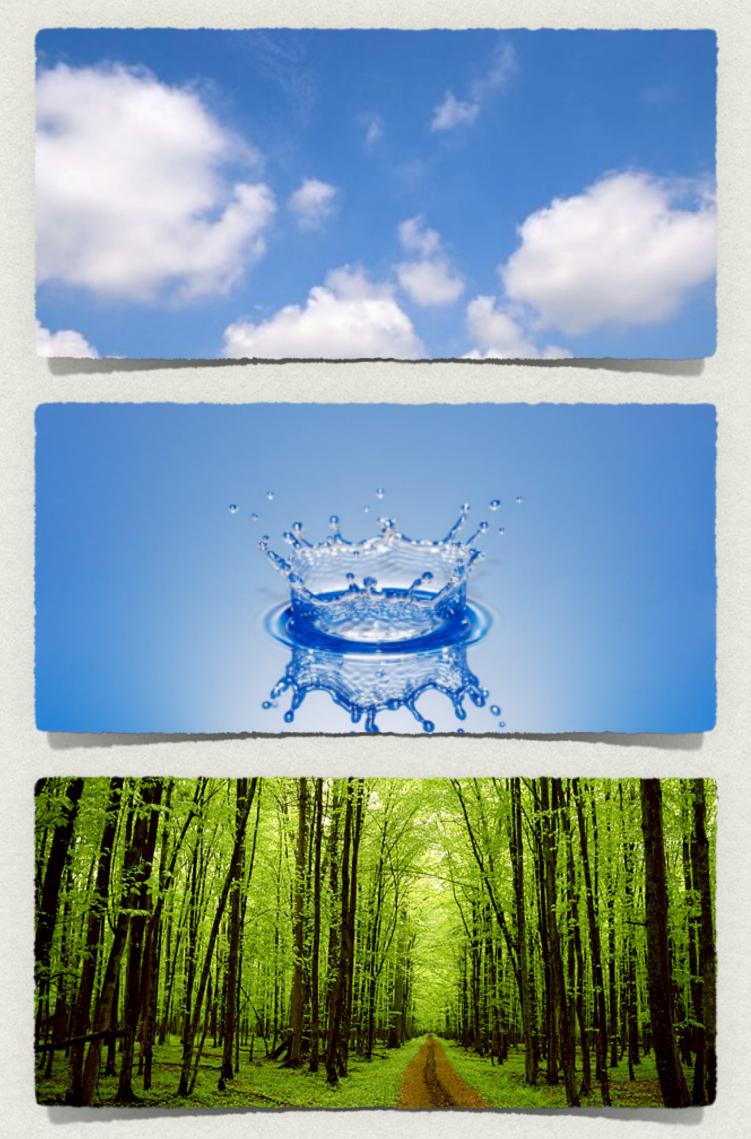


•Weathering occurs when rocks are exposed to:

• Air

• Water

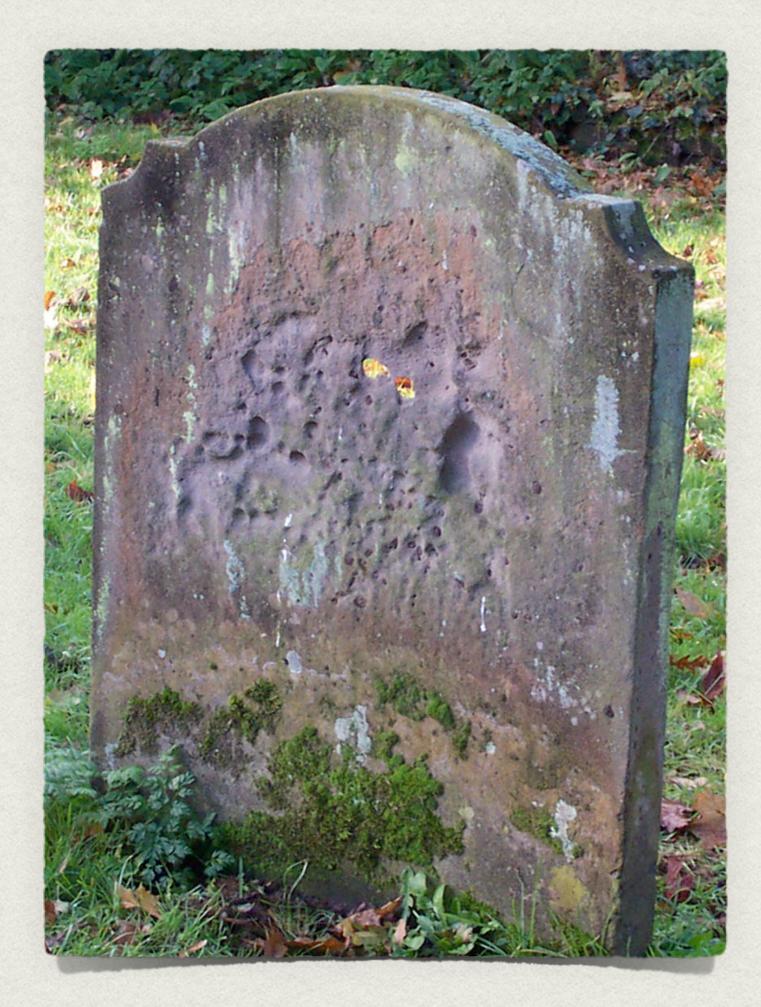
• Actions of Living Things





• <u>Chemical Weathering</u> - the breakdown of rock through a change in mineral or chemical composition

> •The rate of chemical weathering increases in warm and moist climates







Before



After



•<u>Oxidation</u> - when iron combines with oxygen to make rust







• Effects of Water on Rock:

- •Sometimes called the universal solvent, because given enough time water can dissolve nearly anything
- •Water can combine with CO₂ to form carbonic acid
- •Carbonic acid can dissolve most rock [e.g. limestone]



• <u>Sinkhole</u> - a natural depression in a land surface formed by the collapse of a cavern roof













Howe Caverns







Howe Caverns



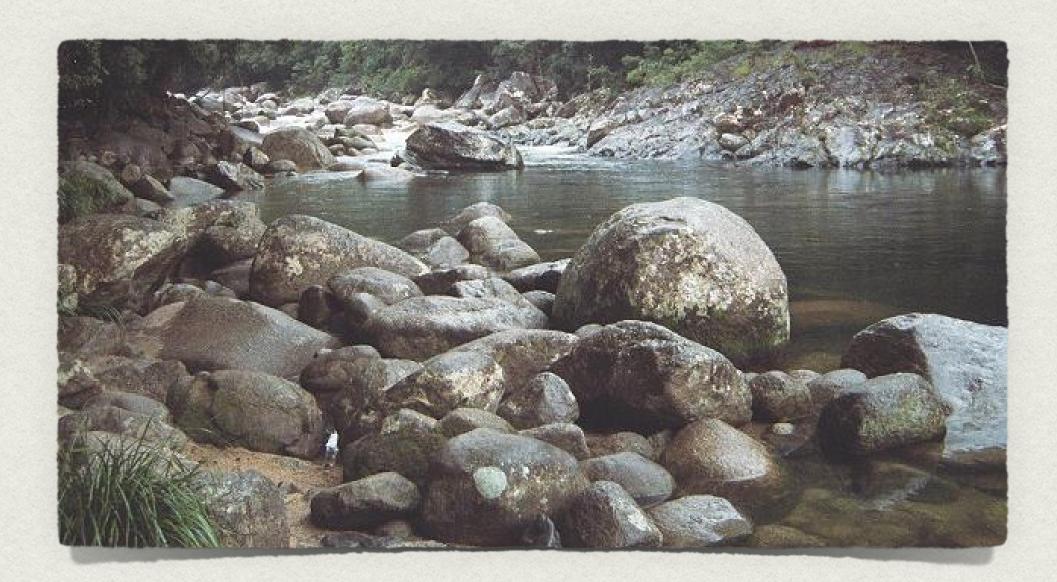
• <u>Physical Weathering</u> - the breakdown of rock into smaller pieces without chemical change

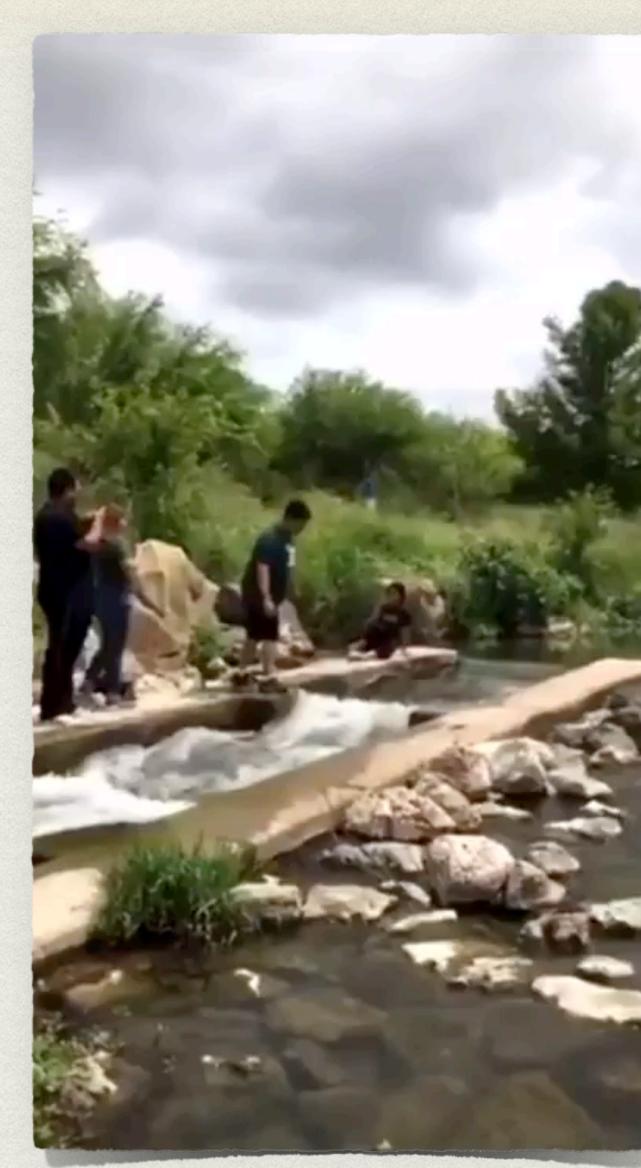




•<u>Abrasion</u> - occurs when rock particles grind against rock

•<u>Characteristics</u>: round shaped rocks





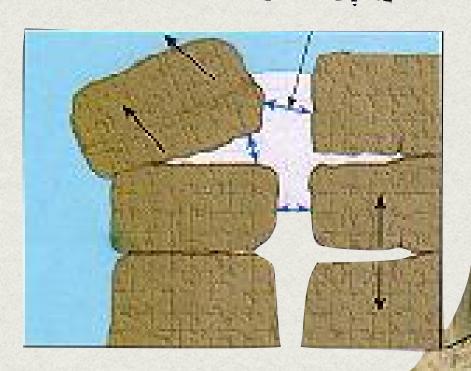


• Frost Action - weathering process caused by cycles of freezing and thawing of water in rock openings

soil or rock

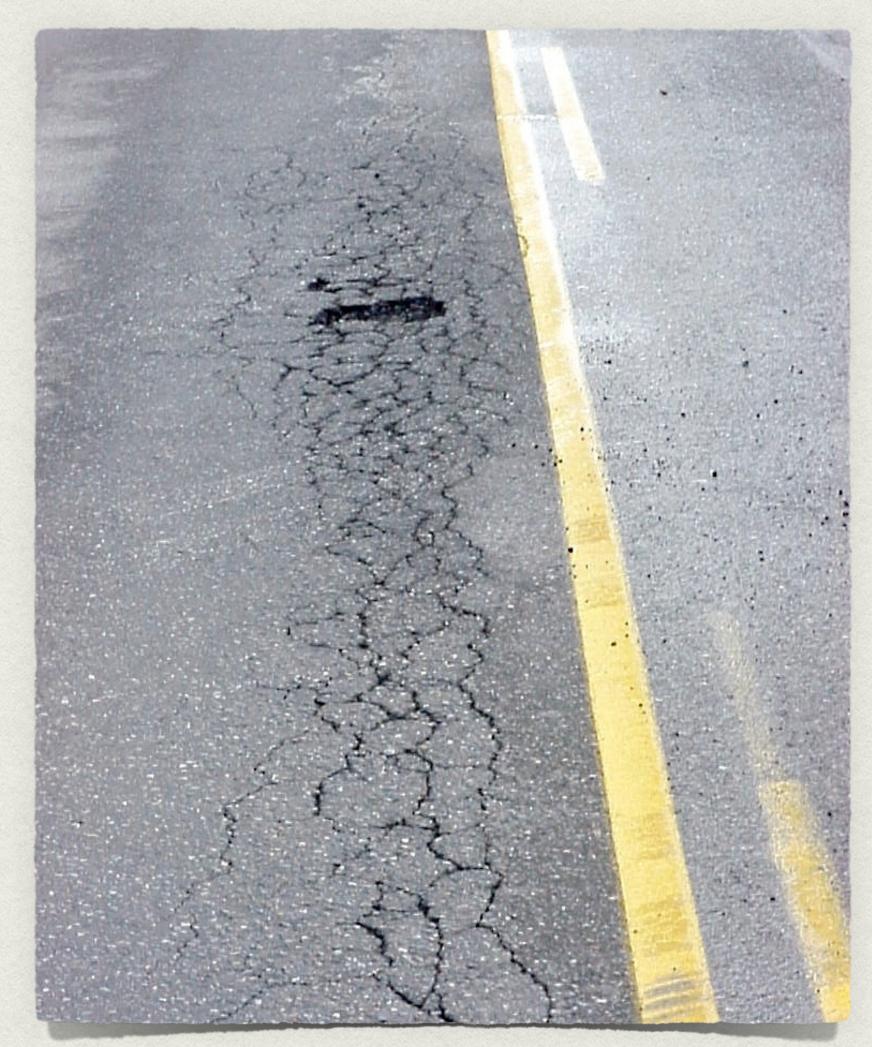
- •Water infiltrates cracks in the rock and when it freezes expands [approximately 10%] to split the rock apart
- Infiltration the process which water penetrates into





Talus slope

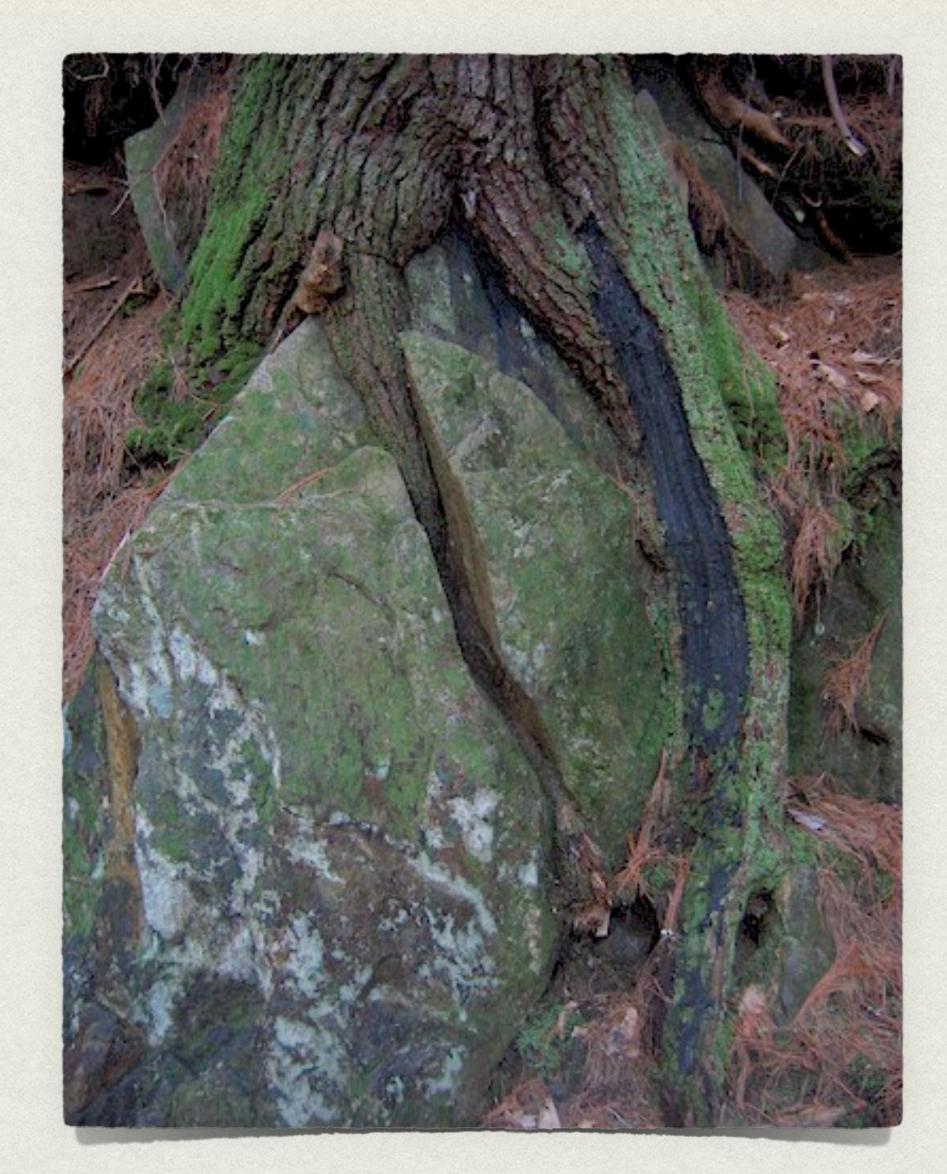
Frost Action



Potholes

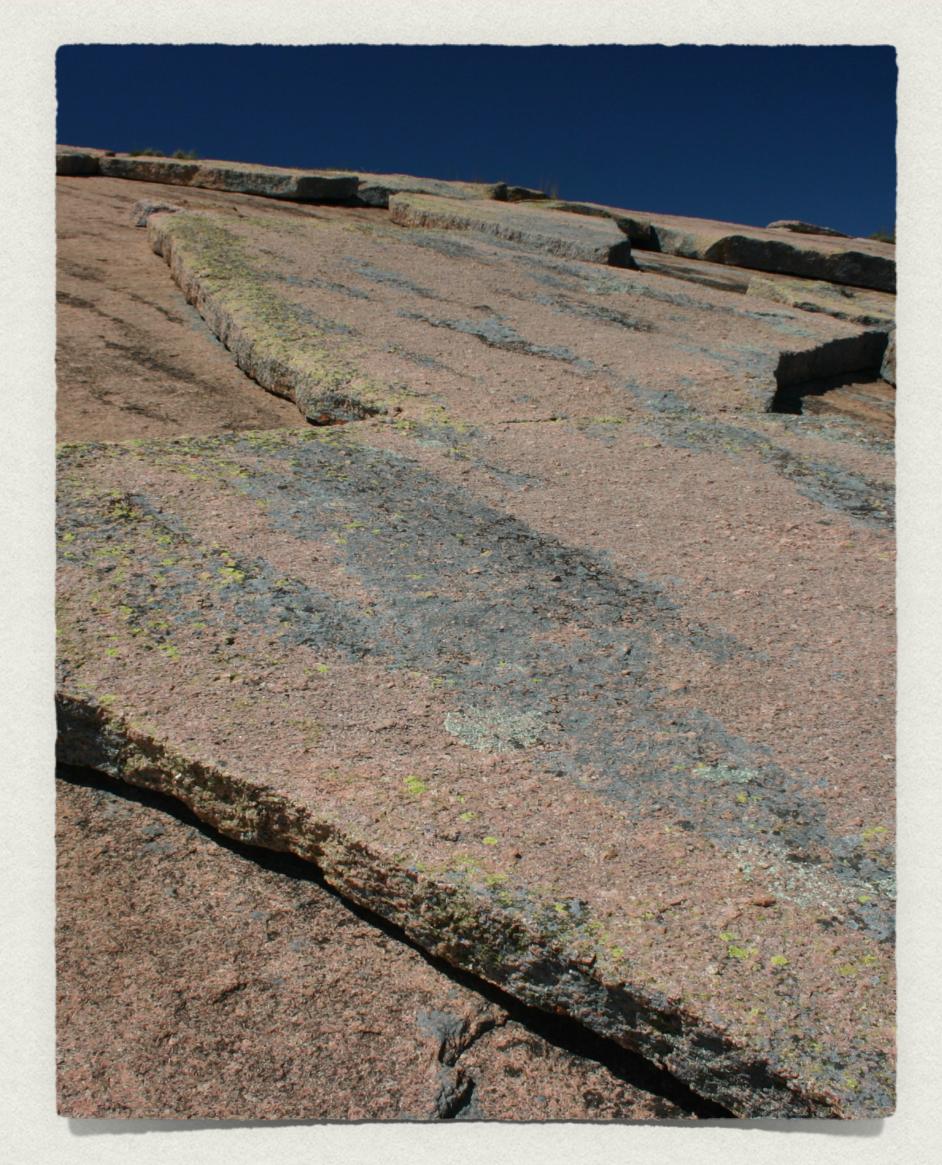


• <u>Plant Root Growth</u> - as plants grow they can also spread cracks apart even farther





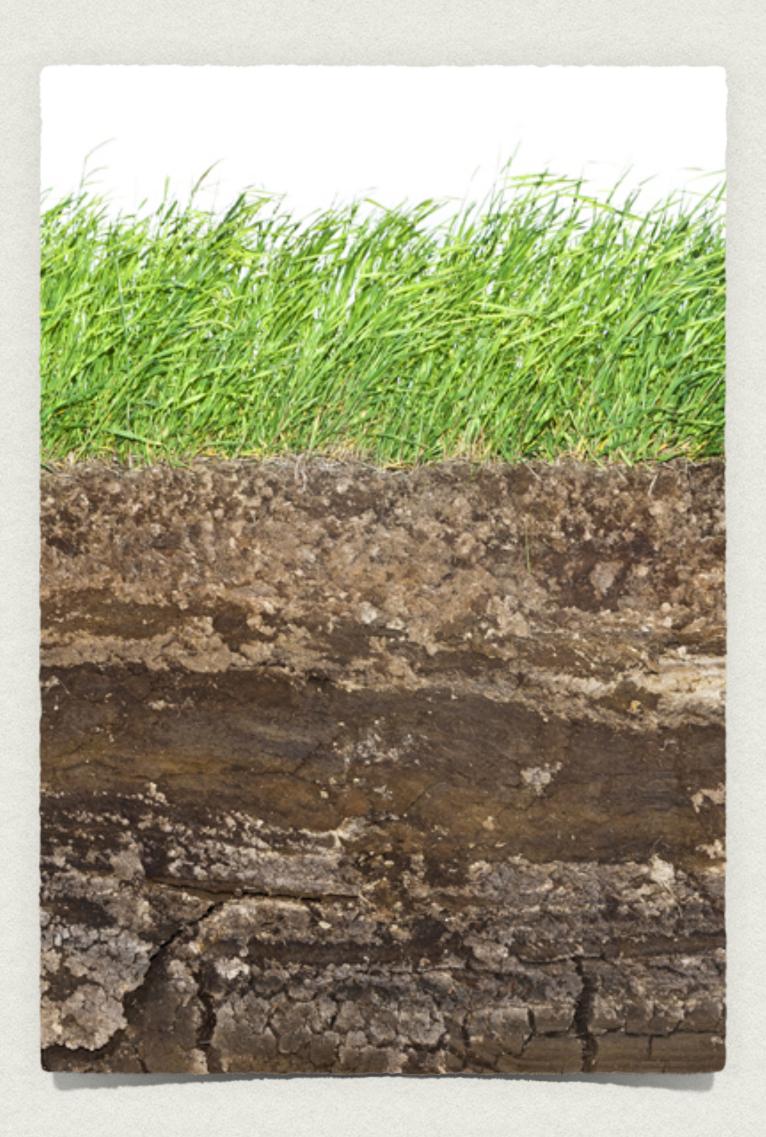
• Abrupt Temperature Changes as temperature increases rocks expand and fracture





 Physical and chemical weathering processes are important in the formation of soil

• Soil is a mixture of weathered rock particles and organic matter that supports rooted plants





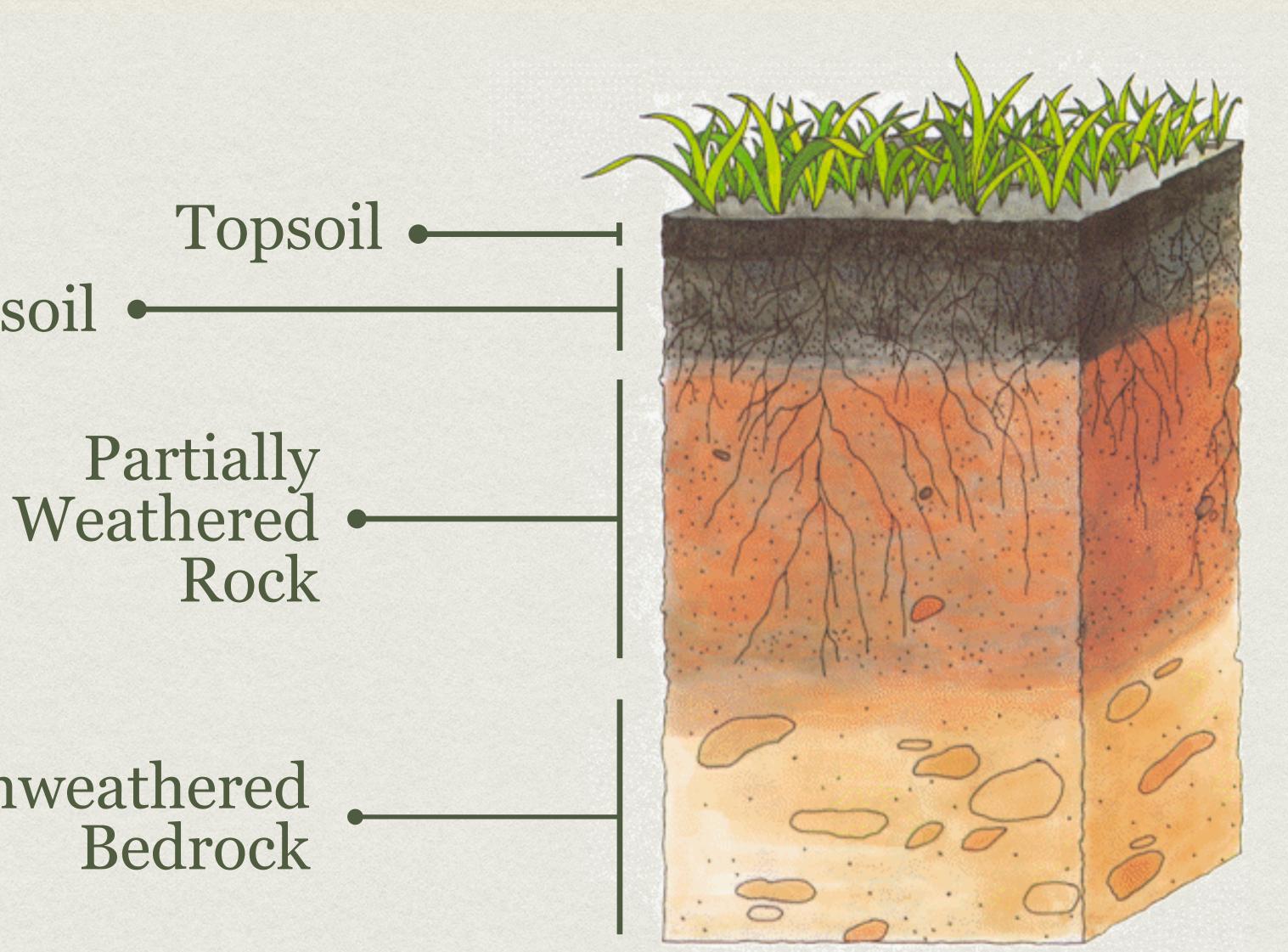
•<u>Humus</u> - part of the soil that serves as a source of plant nutrients





•Soil Layers





Unweathered Bedrock



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