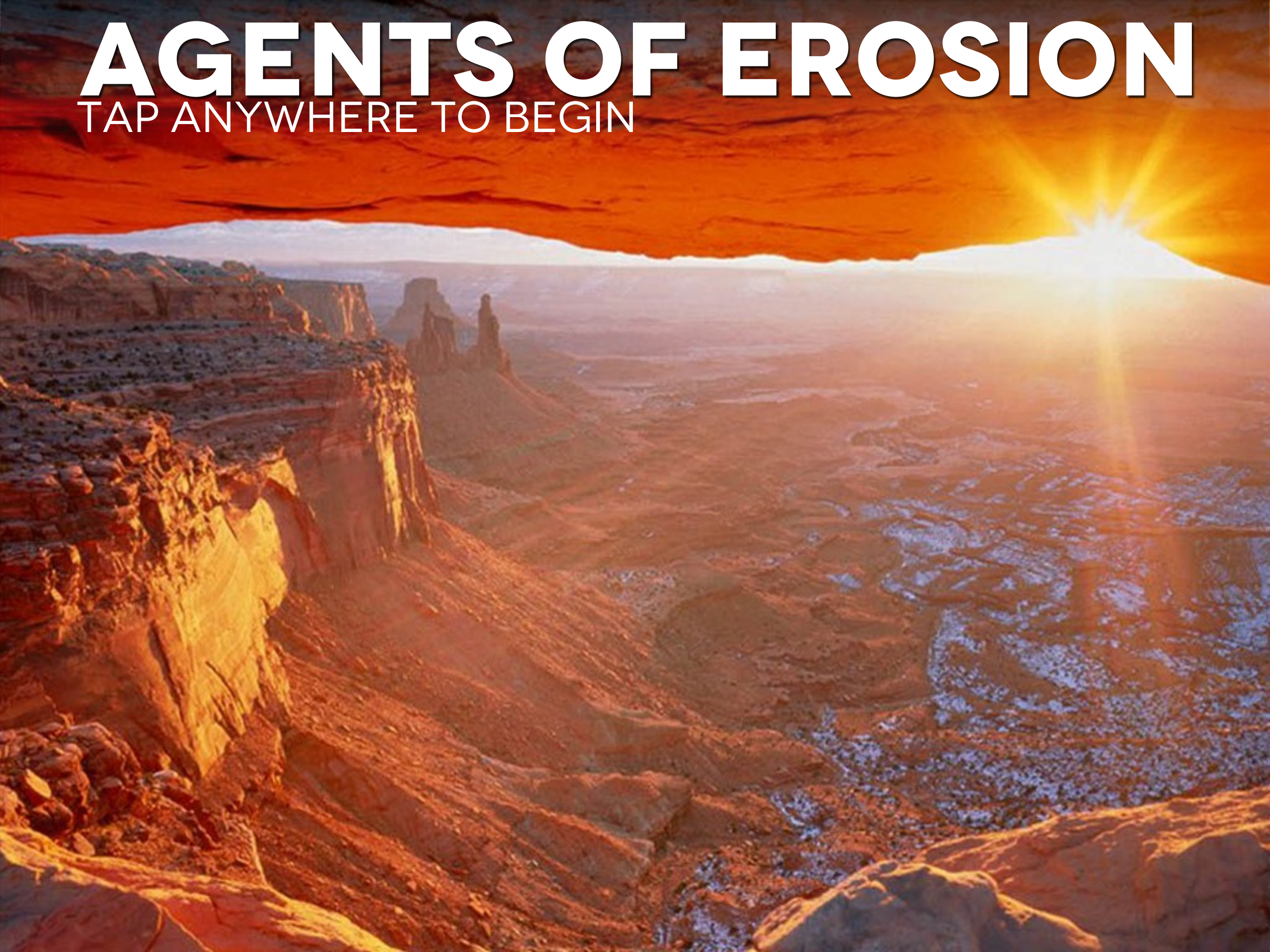


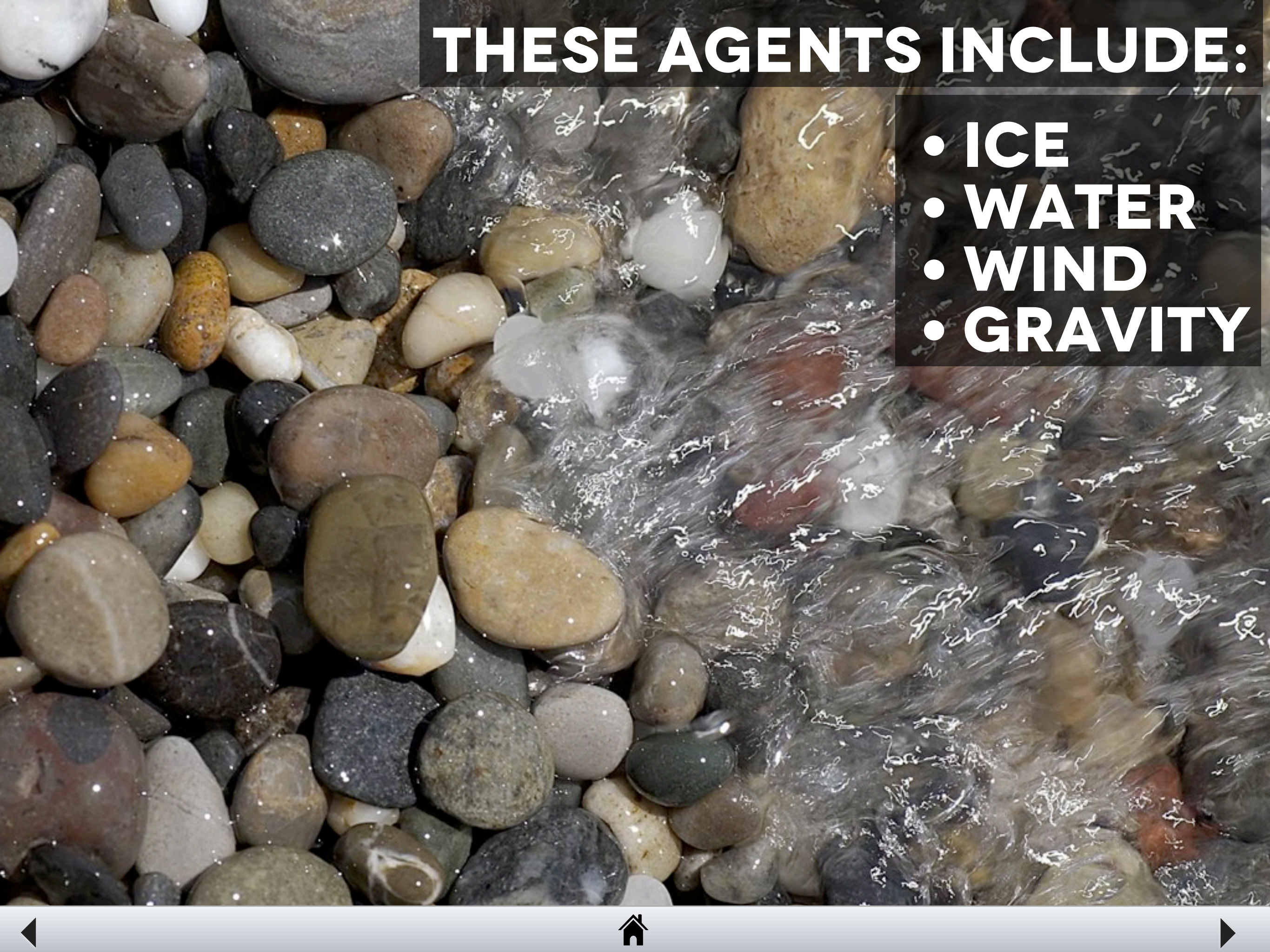
AGENTS OF EROSION

TAP ANYWHERE TO BEGIN



**AGENTS OF EROSION ARE THE SOURCE
OF MOVEMENT THAT CAUSE THE
TRANSPORTATION OF SEDIMENTS**





THESE AGENTS INCLUDE:

- **ICE**
- **WATER**
- **WIND**
- **GRAVITY**



ICE

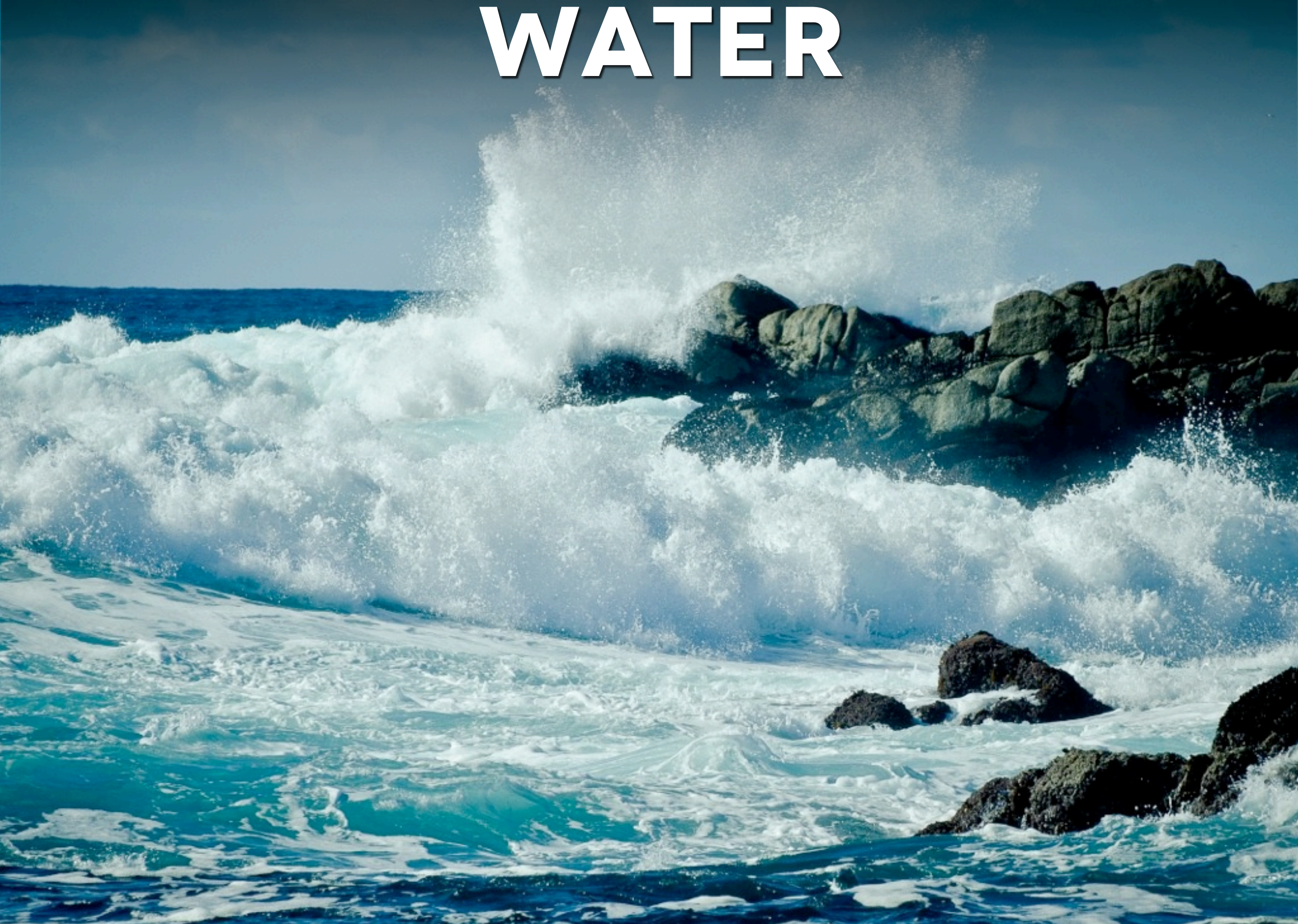


REMEMBER, GLACIERS:

- **CREATE U-SHAPED VALLEYS**
- **LEAVE BEHIND UNSORTED SEDIMENTS**
- **CAUSE STRIATIONS IN THE ROCK LEFT BEHIND**
- **LEAVE BEHIND FEATURES SUCH AS MORAINES, KETTLE LAKES, AND DRUMLINS**



WATER



REMEMBER, STREAMS:

- **CREATE V-SHAPED VALLEYS**
- **LEAVE BEHIND SORTED, ROUNDED SEDIMENTS**
- **FORM FEATURES LIKE MEANDERS, DELTAS, FLOODPLAINS AND OXBOW LAKES**



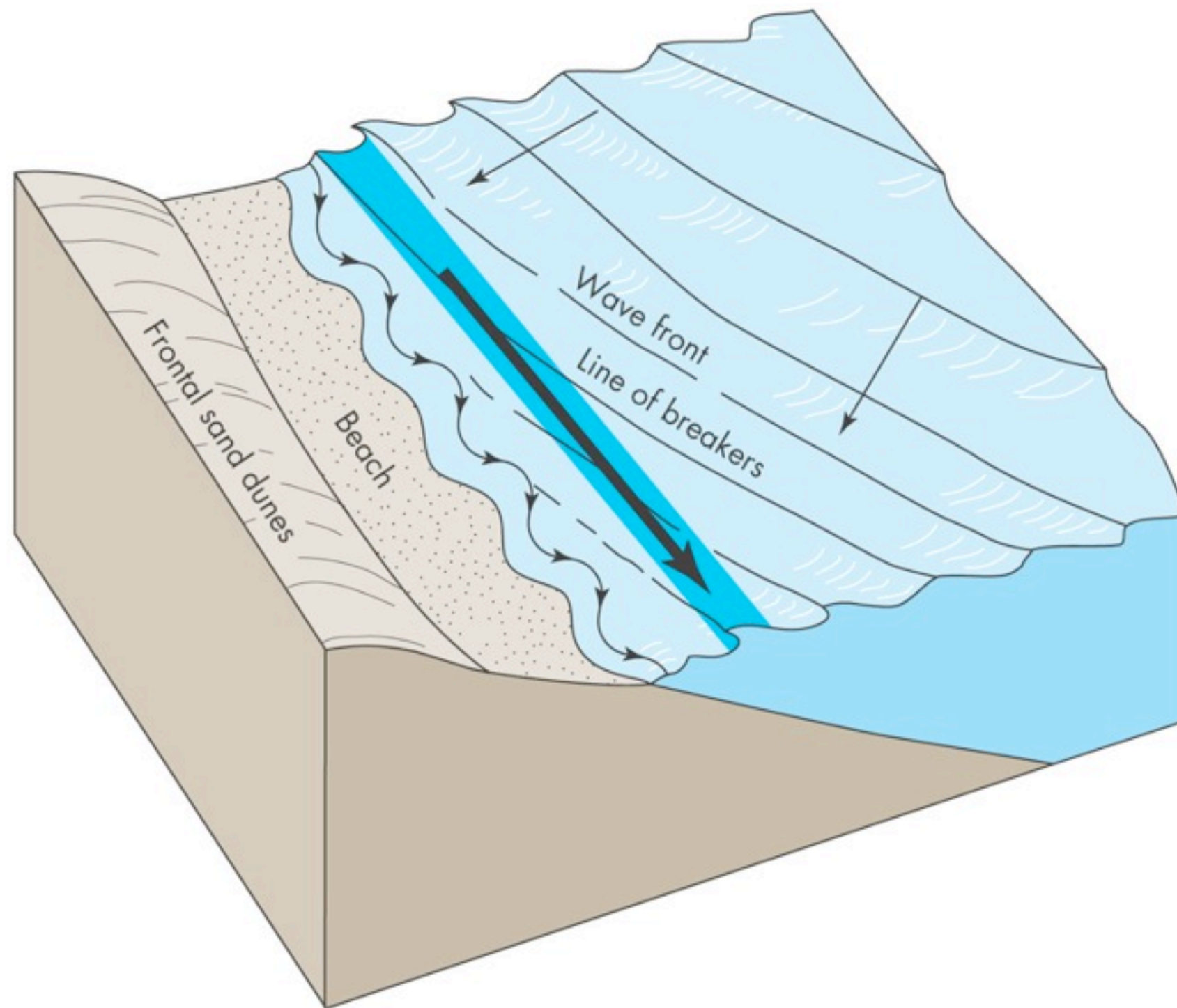
**STREAMS ARE NOT THE ONLY TYPE OF WATER
EROSION. OCEANS CAN SIGNIFICANTLY
ERODE ROCK FORMATIONS AS WELL**



THE MAIN TYPE OF EROSION DUE TO OCEANS IS CALLED LONGSHORE DRIFT



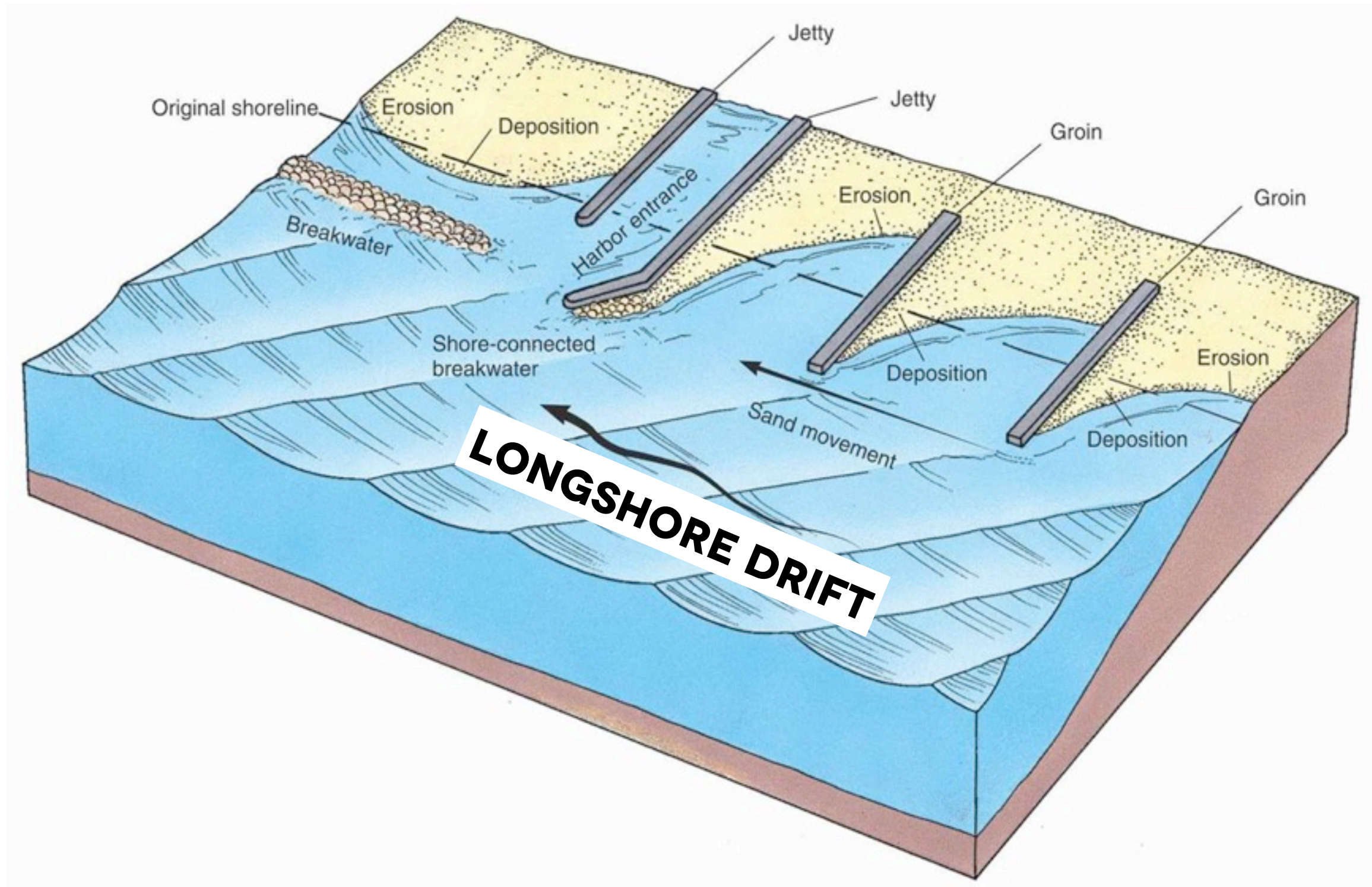
WAVES HIT LAND AT AN ANGLE AND PUSH MATERIAL ALONG THE BEACH



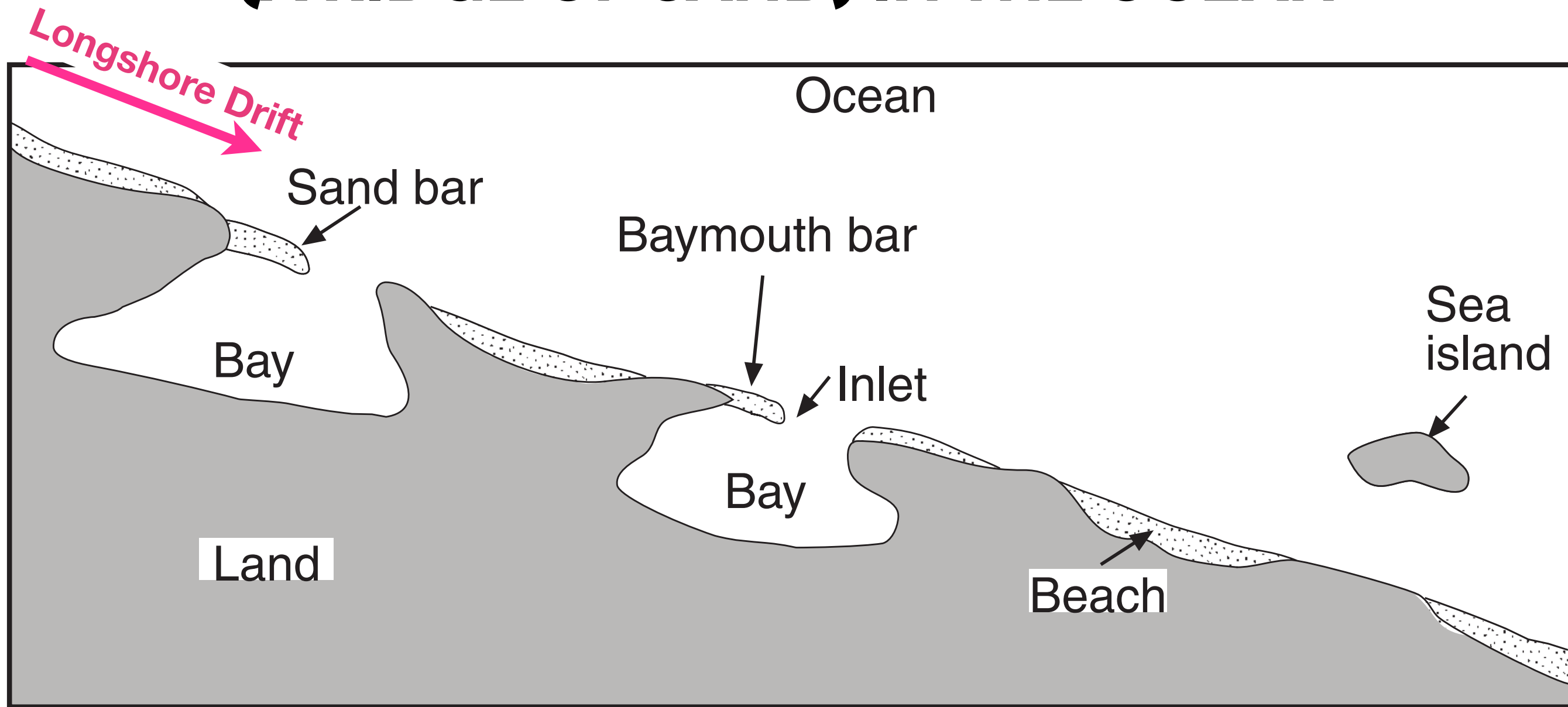
**BARRIERS CALLED GROINS, JETTIES,
AND PIERS ARE BUILT TO PREVENT
EROSION BUT ALSO INDICATE THE
DIRECTION OF LONGSHORE DRIFT**



DEPOSITION OCCURS ON THE SIDE OF THE GROIN THE LONGSHORE DRIFT IS COMING FROM



LONGSHORE DRIFT CAN ALSO DRAG SEDIMENTS FROM THE BEACH CREATING SANDBARS (A RIDGE OF SAND) IN THE OCEAN





WAVES CAN ALSO CREATE LONG THIN ISLANDS PARALLEL TO THE SHORE CALLED BARRIER ISLANDS



WIND



**WIND EROSION OCCURS MAINLY IN
AREAS WITH LITTLE VEGETATION
SUCH AS DESERTS AND BEACHES**



PLANT ROOTS HOLD SOIL TOGETHER AND PREVENT EROSION



ONE COMMON FEATURE OF WIND-ERODED LANDSCAPES IS DUNES



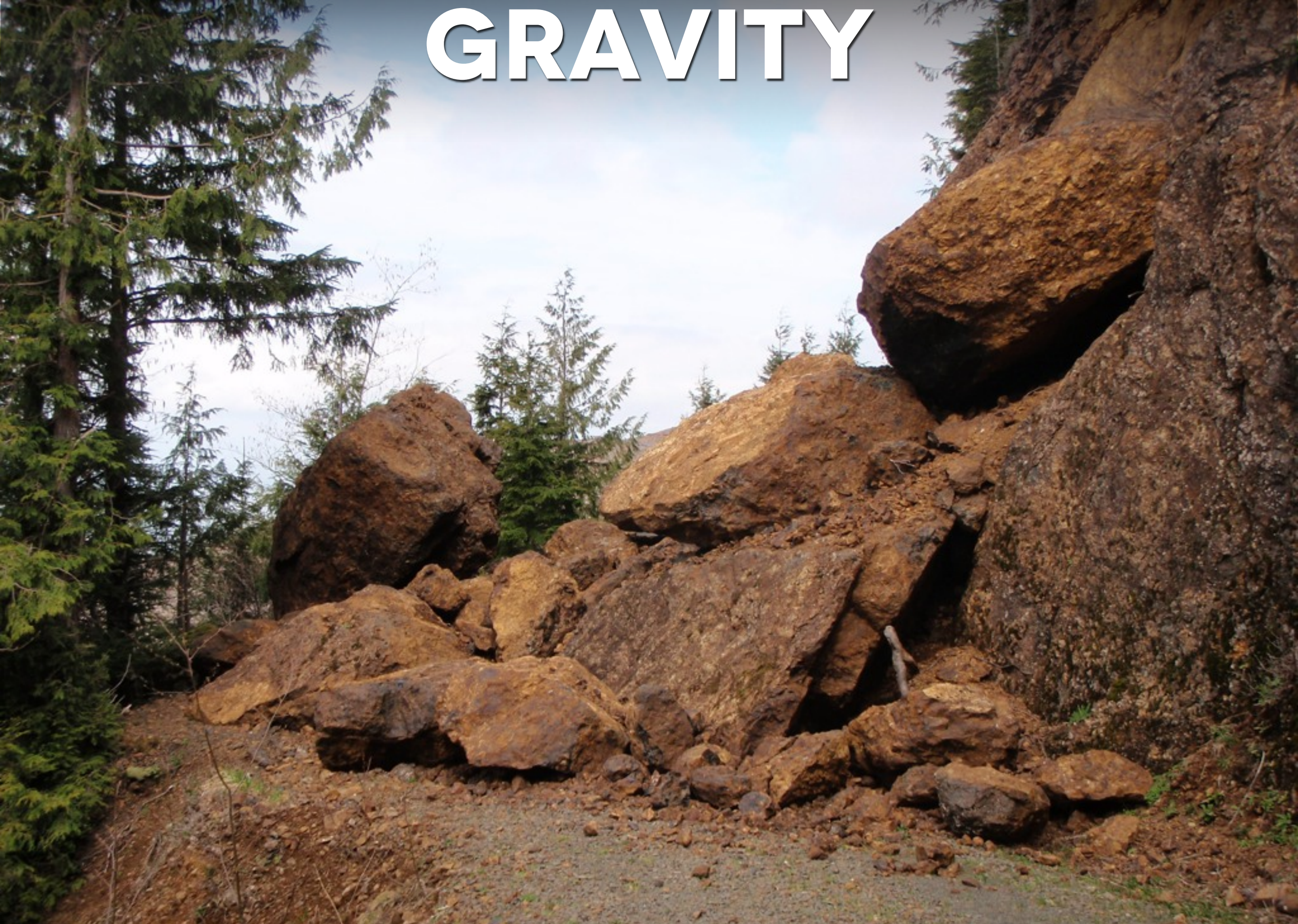
**DUNES ARE
HILLS OF
SAND FORMED
BY WIND
EROSION
USUALLY IN A
CRESCENT
SHAPE**



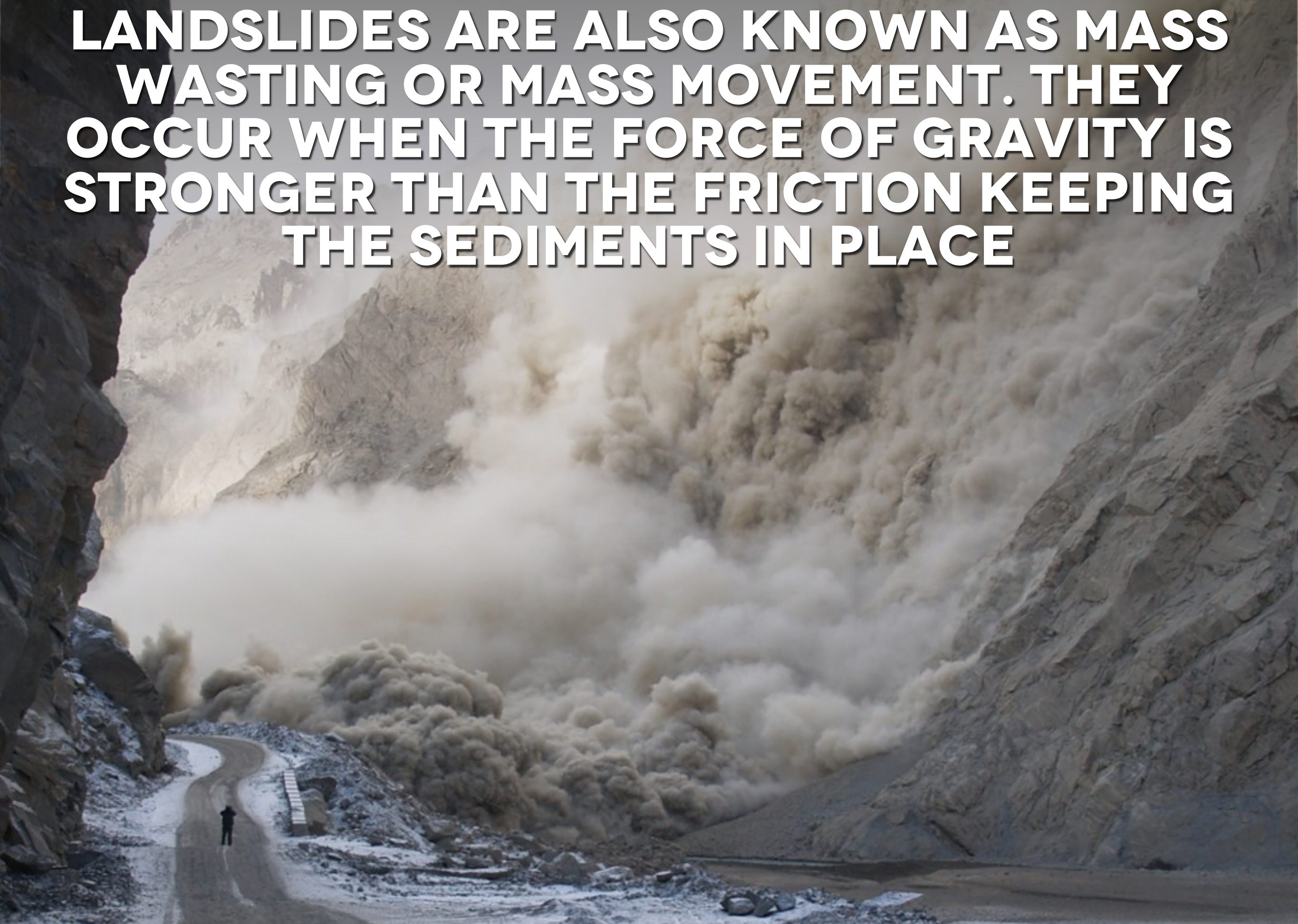
**DUNES ARE LESS STEEP IN THE DIRECTION
THE WIND IS COMING FROM AS INDICATED
IN THE PICTURE OF DUNES ON MARS**



GRAVITY



**LANDSLIDES ARE ALSO KNOWN AS MASS
WASTING OR MASS MOVEMENT. THEY
OCCUR WHEN THE FORCE OF GRAVITY IS
STRONGER THAN THE FRICTION KEEPING
THE SEDIMENTS IN PLACE**



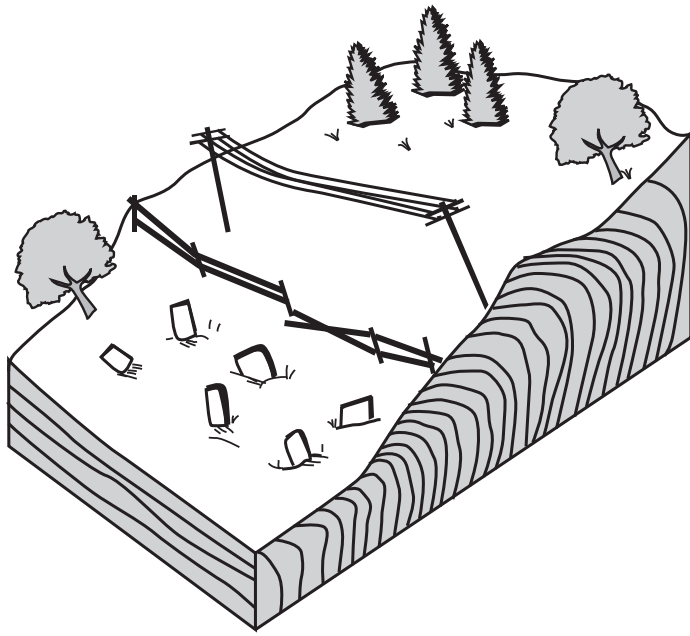
**TALUS REFERS TO THE SEDIMENTS FOUND
AT THE BASE OF A LANDSLIDE**



THERE ARE DIFFERENT TYPES OF MASS WASTING DEPENDENT ON THE SPEED AND CONDITIONS OF THE MOVEMENT



Soil creep



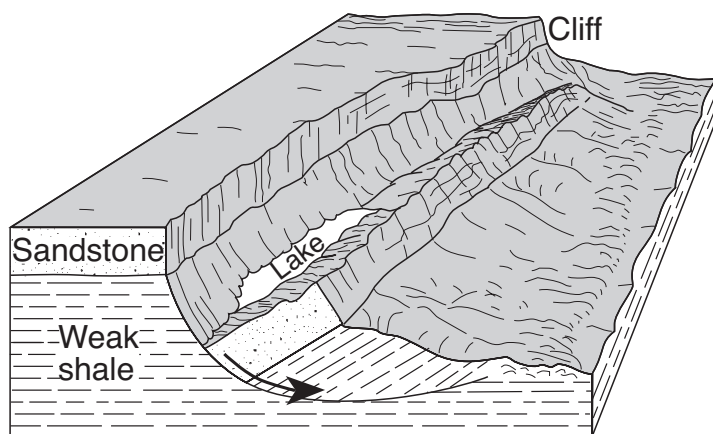
Gradual downhill
movement of soil



EVIDENCE OF CREEP

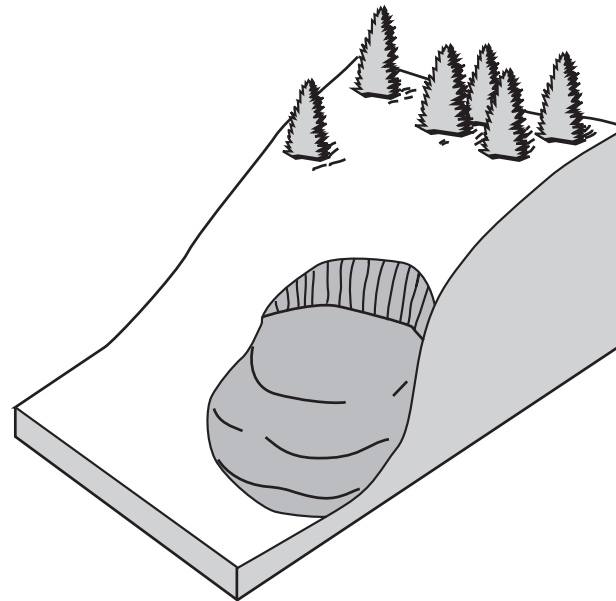


Slump



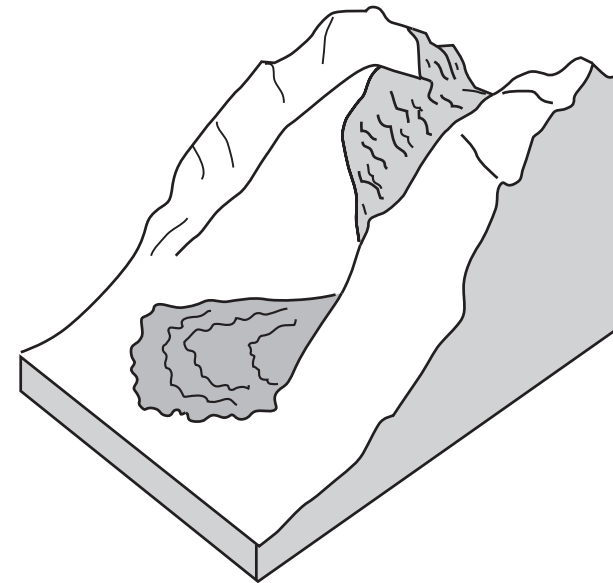
Slow movement , bedrock breaks off and slides down

Debris flow



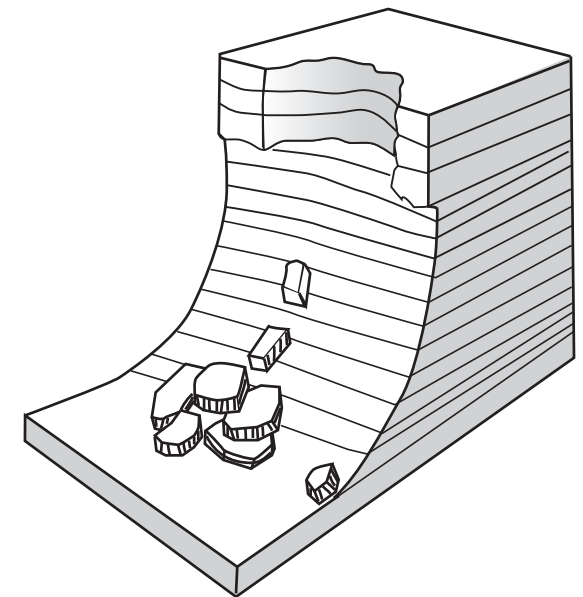
Rapid downslope flow of debris

Mud flow



Downward flow of fine particles (mud) and large amounts of water

Rock fall



Rapid falling of pieces of rock from a cliff or steep slope



**EACH AGENT PRODUCES A CHARACTERISTIC
SHAPE AND TEXTURE IN ROCKS**



**ROCKS TUMBLED IN RUNNING WATER
ARE USUALLY ROUND AND SMOOTH**



**WIND-ERODED ROCKS ARE OFTEN SMOOTH
AND ANGULAR WITH PITTED SURFACES**



GLACIAL ROCKS ARE OFTEN PARTLY ROUNDED WITH STRIATIONS (SCRATCHES)



TALUS ROCKS ARE ROUGH AND ANGULAR



THE END

