

Thursday 13th May

LO: Comprehension

Weathering the Wind and Water

You can see this tree's roots. **Weathering, erosion,** and **deposition** made the tree's roots visible.

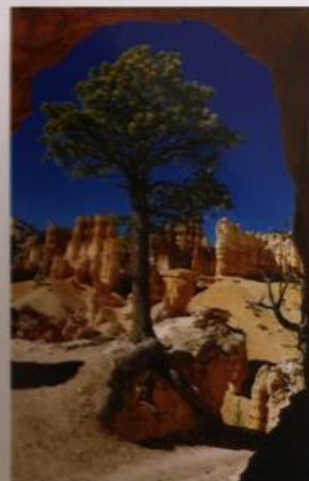
Weathering is a process that changes rocks. Before weathering can happen, rocks must be exposed to water and air. There are two main types of weathering—physical and chemical. Physical weathering happens when rocks are broken into pieces. Their makeup does not change. Wind and rain cause physical weathering. Chemical weathering happens when rocks are broken into pieces because their makeup changes. Acid rain is a form of pollution that causes chemical weathering. It makes rocks weaker and causes them to break down faster.

Weathering prepares rocks for erosion. That's because it breaks them down into tiny pieces. These small pieces can be moved easily. Erosion is the movement of rock, soil, and mineral particles from

one place to another. Erosion is the main reason this tree's roots are visible. Erosion happens because of gravity, wind, water, or ice.

The rock, soil, and mineral particles that have been eroded are deposited, or placed, somewhere else. This process is called deposition.

The particles' size, shape, and weight affect where they will be deposited. Smaller, lighter particles may travel farther than larger, heavier particles. Where do you think the soil and rock particles that once covered this tree's roots went?



Thursday 13th May

LO: Comprehension

Weathering the Wind and Water

You can see this tree's roots. **Weathering, erosion,** and **deposition** made the tree's roots visible.

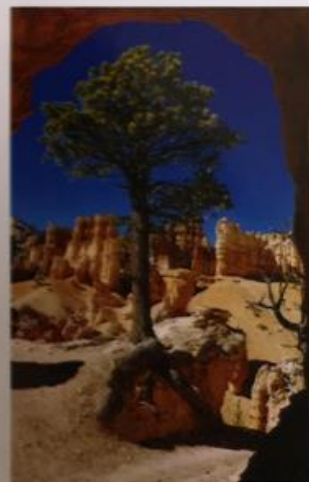
Weathering is a process that changes rocks. Before weathering can happen, rocks must be exposed to water and air. There are two main types of weathering—physical and chemical. Physical weathering happens when rocks are broken into pieces. Their makeup does not change. Wind and rain cause physical weathering. Chemical weathering happens when rocks are broken into pieces because their makeup changes. Acid rain is a form of pollution that causes chemical weathering. It makes rocks weaker and causes them to break down faster.

Weathering prepares rocks for erosion. That's because it breaks them down into tiny pieces. These small pieces can be moved easily. Erosion is the movement of rock, soil, and mineral particles from

one place to another. Erosion is the main reason this tree's roots are visible. Erosion happens because of gravity, wind, water, or ice.

The rock, soil, and mineral particles that have been eroded are deposited, or placed, somewhere else. This process is called deposition.

The particles' size, shape, and weight affect where they will be deposited. Smaller, lighter particles may travel farther than larger, heavier particles. Where do you think the soil and rock particles that once covered this tree's roots went?



LO: Comprehension

Retrieval

- 1) What 3 processes are discussed in this passage?
 - a) Weathering, rain, deposition
 - b) Weathering, erosion, deposition
 - c) Erosion, wind, deposition

- 2) Particles that have been deposited?
 - a) Break down
 - b) Build up
 - c) Move

- 3) In what order must things happen before deposition is possible?
 - a) Erosion, rocks exposed to water and air, weathering
 - b) Weathering, rocks exposed to water and air, erosion
 - c) rocks exposed to water and air, weathering, erosion

- 4) During beach erosion,
 - a) The beach gets bigger because sand is added to it
 - b) Nothing happens because the beach is only sand
 - c) Wind, rain, and the ocean slowly take away the beach

Vocabulary

- 5) Deposition has a smaller word in it that means "to place." What is the word?
 - a) Deposit
 - b) Position
 - c) Depot

Inference

- 6) Imagine a beach with big waves and several large rocks along its shore. What might change about the beach in 5 hundred years?