Ch 7.1 Weathering Section 1 Guided Reading

Scan Section 7.1 of your text. Write three questions that come to mind.		
Use yo	our text to define the following terms	
1.	acid	
2.	weathering	
3.	mechanical weathering	
4.	frost wedging	
5.	exfoliation	
6.	chemical weathering	
7.	oxidation	
8.	process	

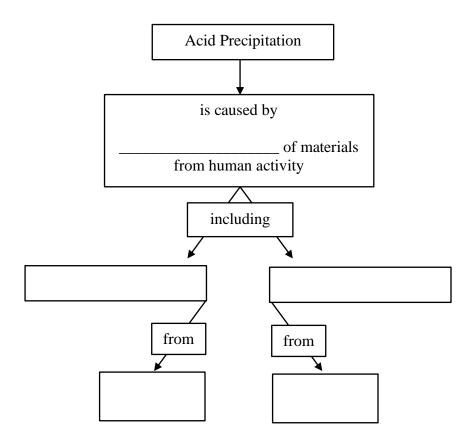
and minerals. Number the steps in each process 1-4. **Temperature** _____ Freezing water exerts pressure on the rocks and makes them split. _____Water collects in the cracks of rocks and rock layers. Water thaws and the cycle, called frost wedging, repeats. _____Water expands as it freezes. Pressure Successive layers of rock are stripped away in a process called exfoliation. _____ The bedrock surface expands, and long cracks form parallel to the surface of the rock. _____ The overlying rock layers are removed and the pressure on the bedrock is reduced. Bedrock at great depths is under pressure from the overlying rock layers. **Chemical Weathering:** Outline information about how water, oxygen, and carbon dioxide contribute to chemical weathering to help you understand and remember this cause of erosion. I. Water **A.** Important in chemical weathering because **B.** Hydrolysis is _____ 1. It occurs in the decomposition II. A. Like water, it can _____ **B.** This chemical reaction is called _____ Ш._____ **A.** Produced by **B.** Combines with water in the atmosphere to form

C. Carbonic acid reacts with minerals to _____

1. Limestone caverns can form when _____

Mechanical Weathering: Sequence the processes by which factors in mechanical weathering break down rocks

Organize information about acid precipitation by completing this graphic organizer.



Summarize the conditions that can increase the rate of weathering by completing the table.

Variables that Affect the Rate of Weathering		
Variable	Most weathering happens with	
Climate	warm, rainy (chemical) cool, dry (physical)	