



## Worksheets:

### Section 1:

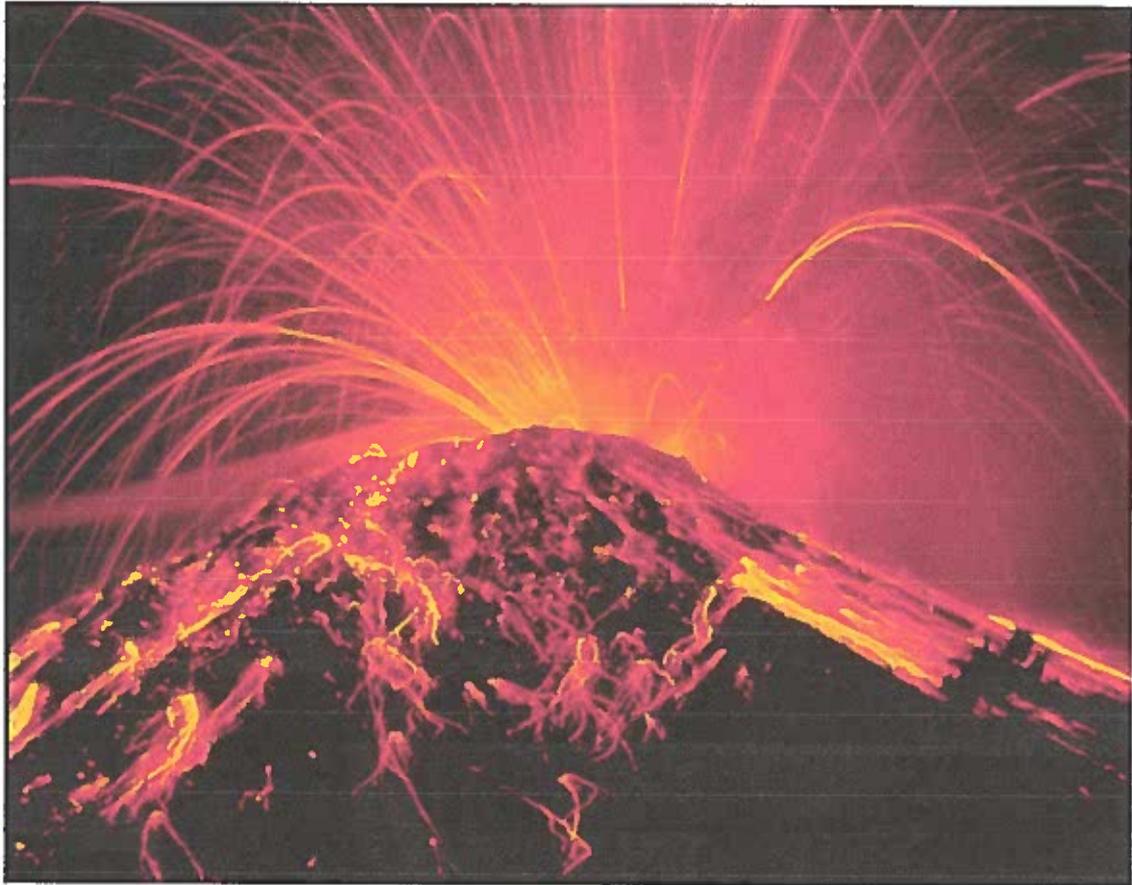
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### Section 2:

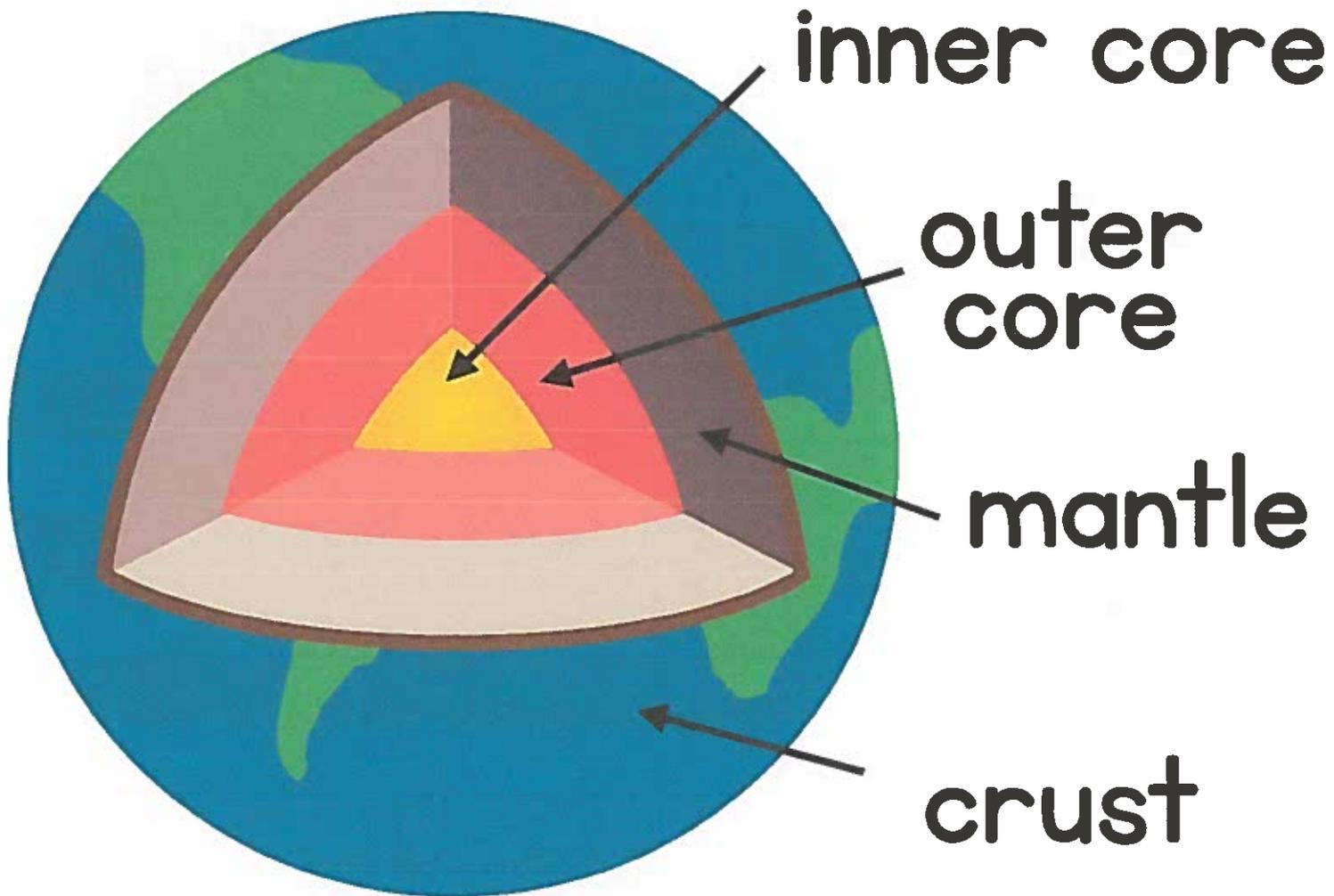
The following pages are pictures in story format are from Kristen Smith lessons on landforms.

# Section 1

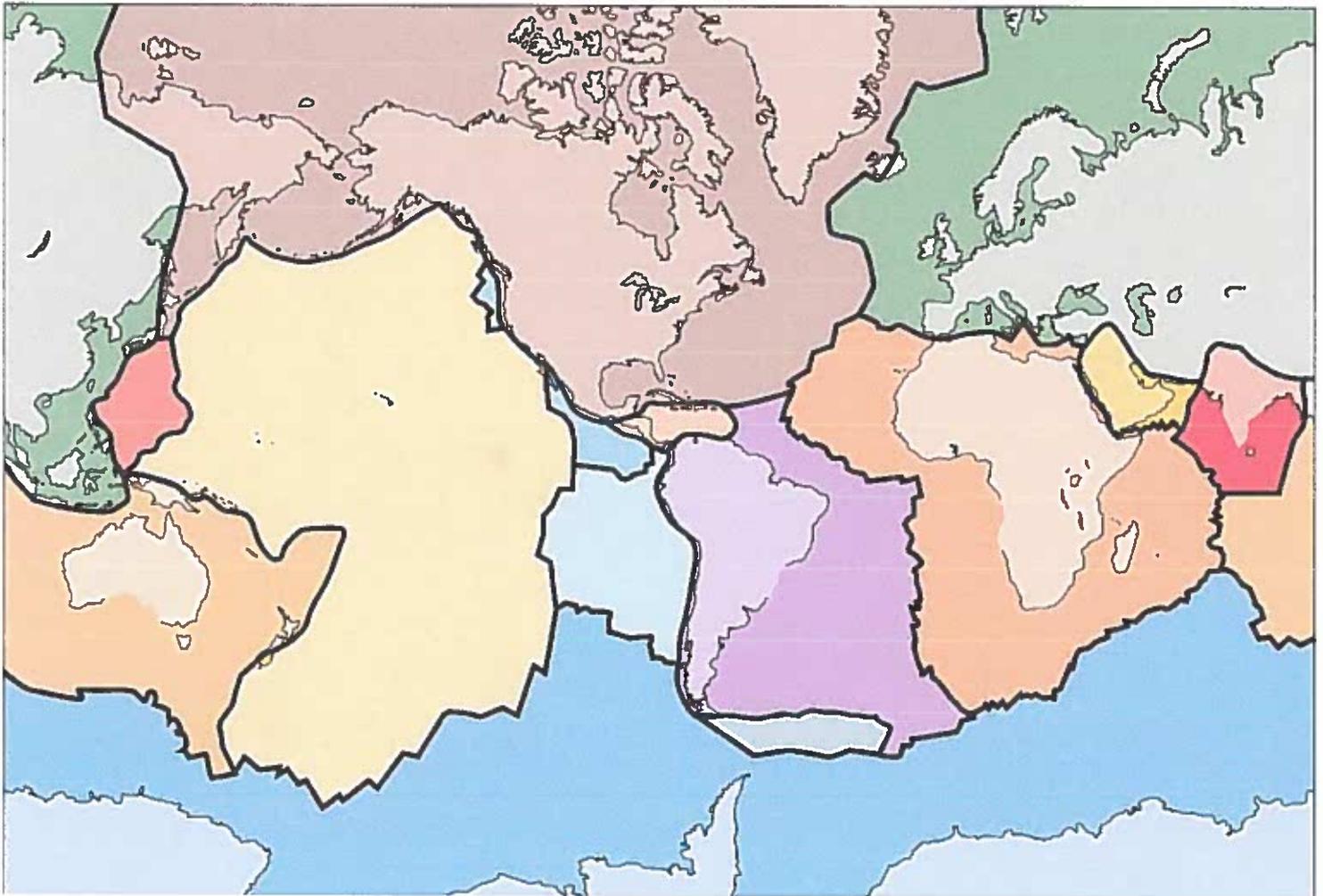


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The Earth  
is made of  
**layers.**



# The crust

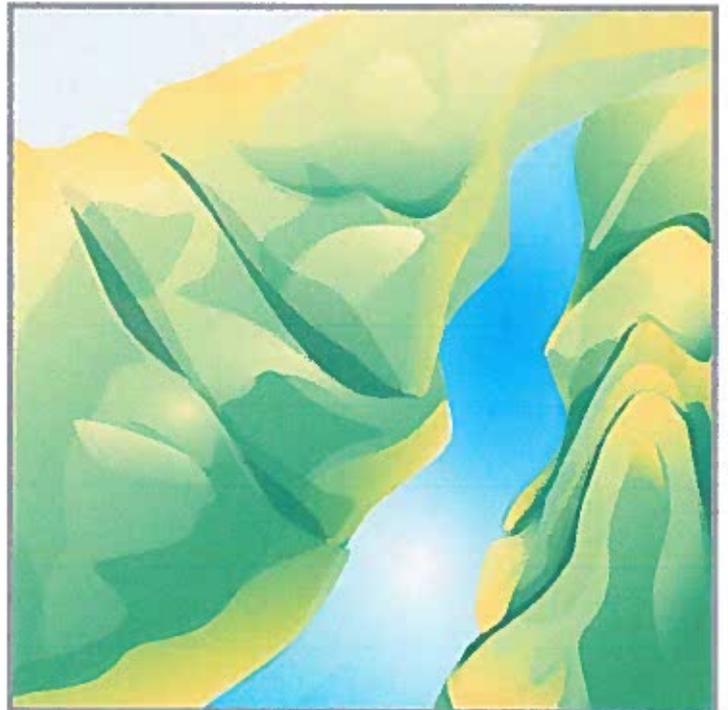


is broken  
into **plates.**

The Earth's  
plates float  
on the  
**mantle.**



The Earth  
is **always**  
**changing.**



Changes  
can be



**fast or  
slow.**

Wind,



water & ice

cause



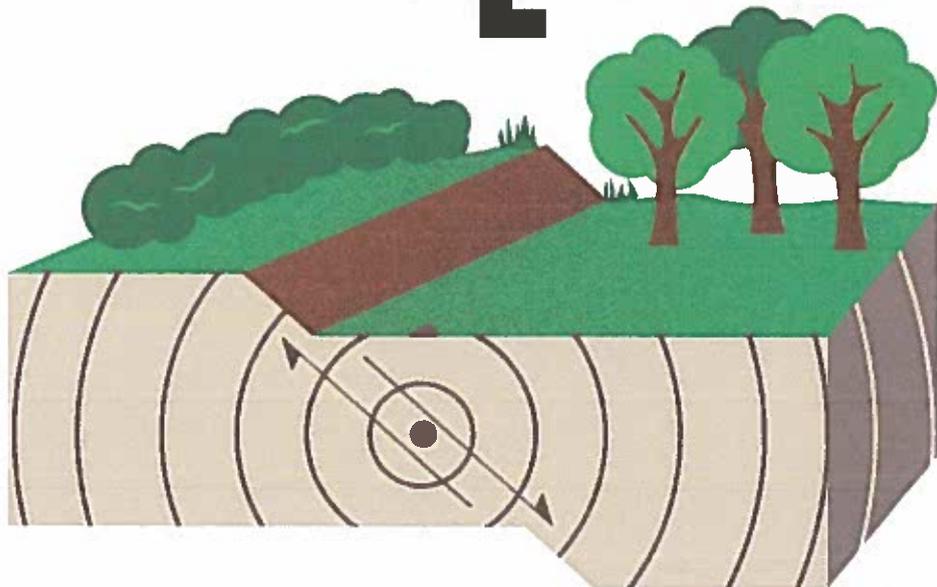
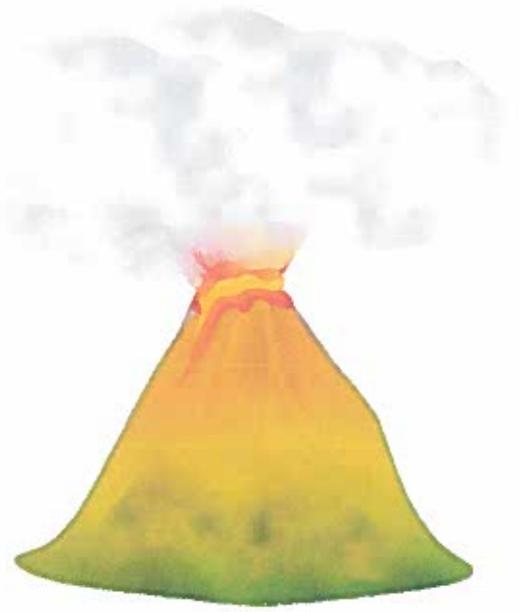
**erosion**

of rocks

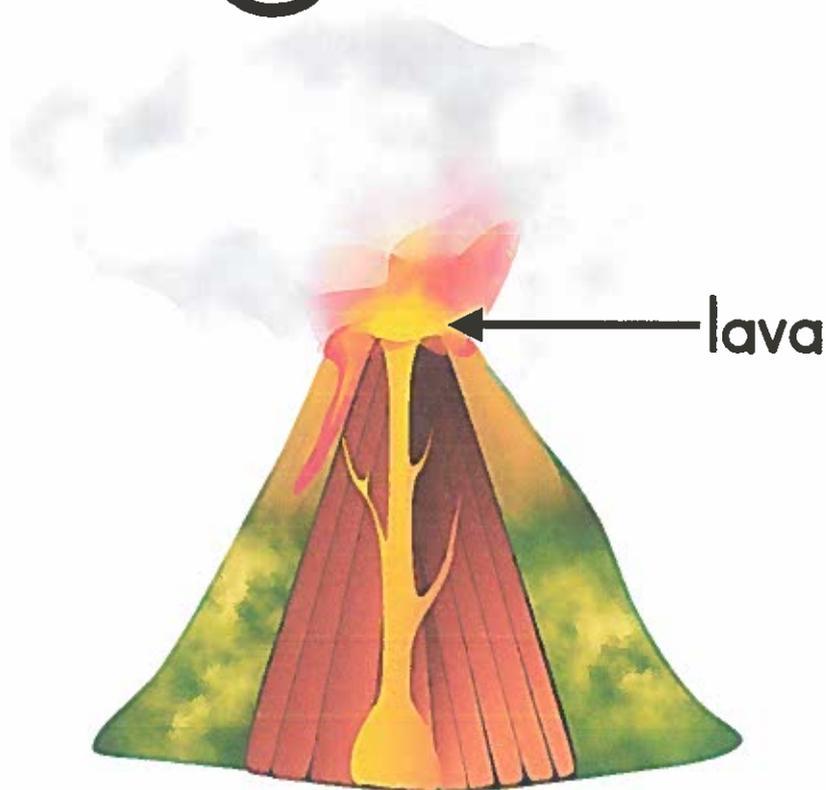
and soil.



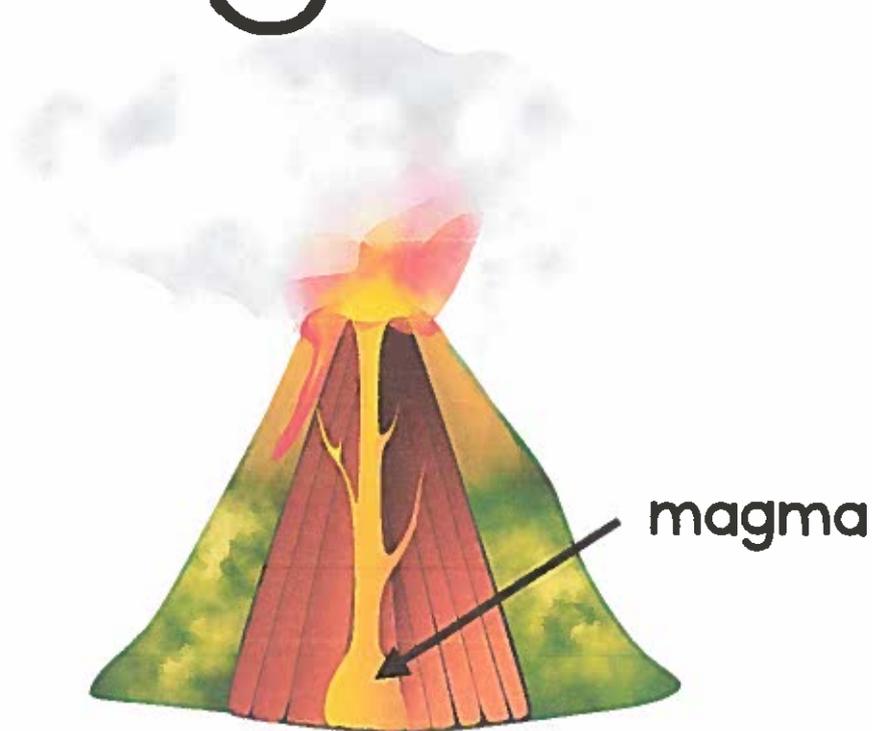
Earth's  
moving  
plates make  
**volcanoes &  
earthquakes.**



**Lava**  
is melted  
rock above  
the ground.



**Magma**  
is melted  
rock under  
the ground.





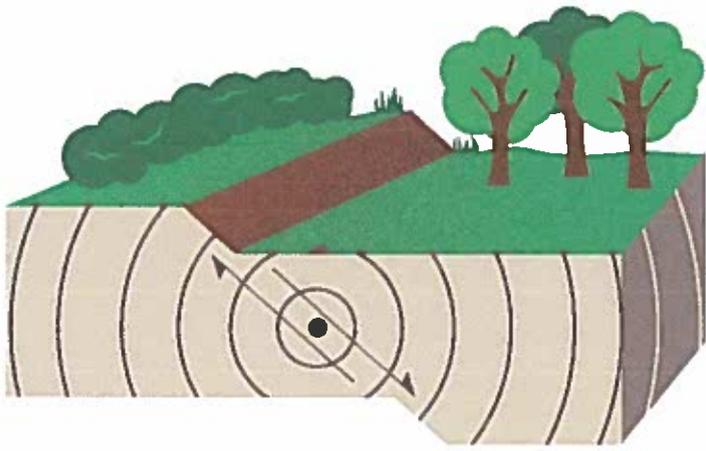
volcano with  
a cone that  
does not get  
very tall

**cinder cone  
volcano**



inner layer  
of the Earth

**inner core**



sudden  
shaking of  
the Earth

**earthquake**



the moving  
away of the  
soil or rocks  
by water,  
wind, and ice

**erosion**



when lava  
comes out  
of a volcano

**eruption**



where the  
rocks break  
along the  
plate  
boundary

**fault**



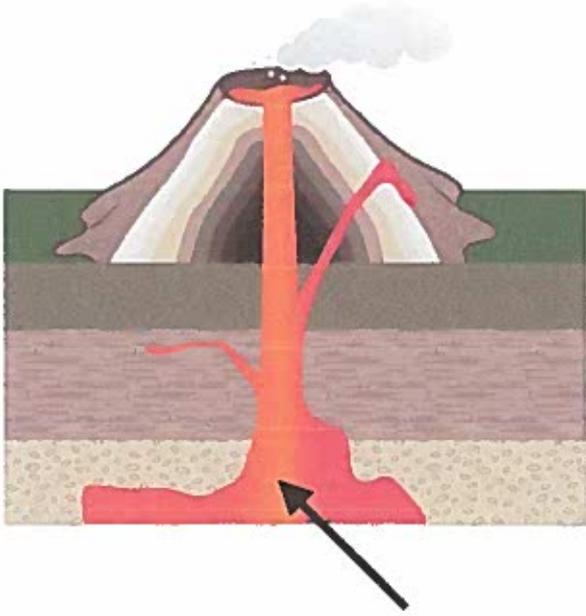
**lava**

melted rock  
above the  
Earth's  
surface



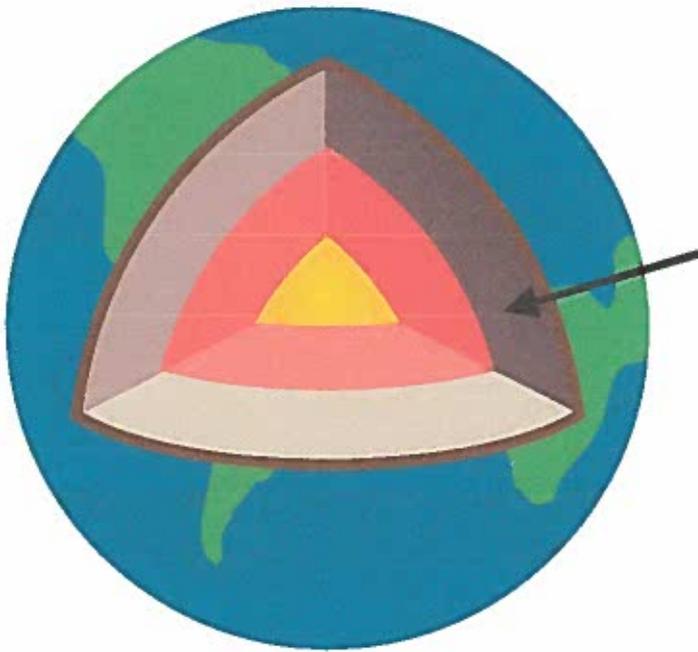
**magma**

melted rock  
under the  
Earth's  
surface



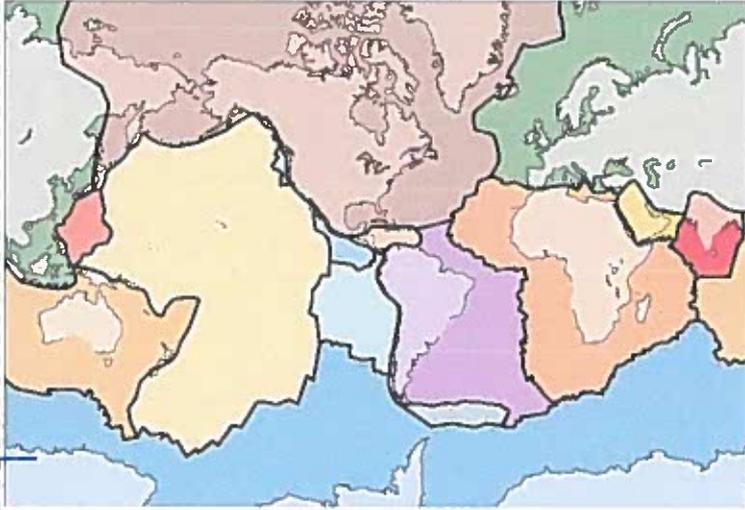
pool of  
magma deep  
underground

**magma  
chamber**



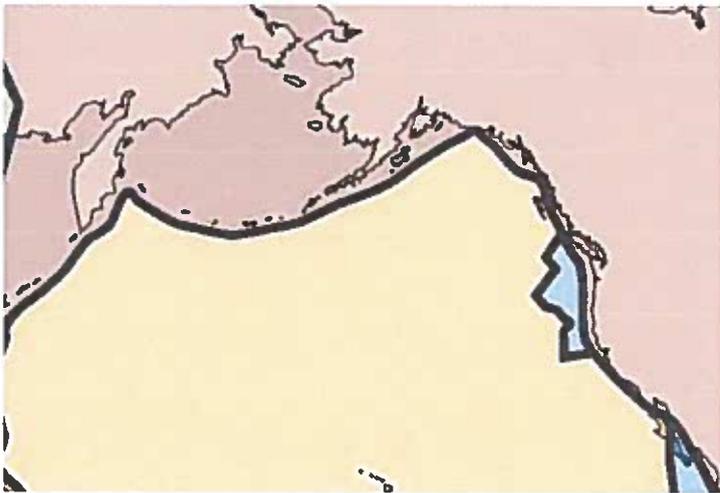
middle layer  
of Earth

**mantle**



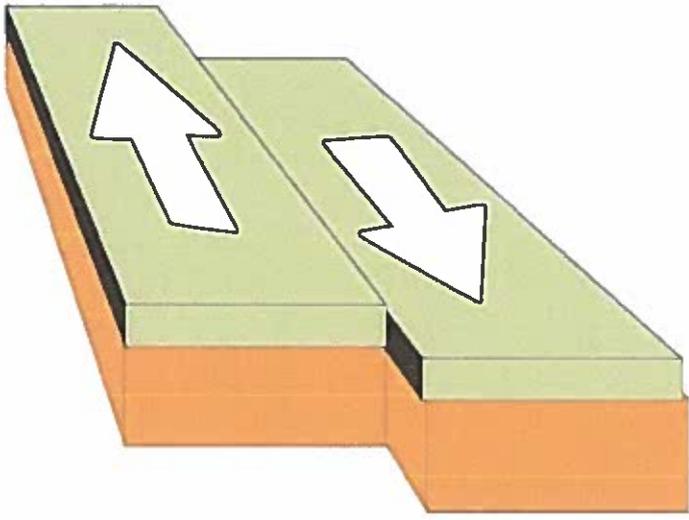
**plates**

pieces of  
the Earth's  
crust; float  
on the  
mantle



**plate  
boundary**

where two  
plates come  
together



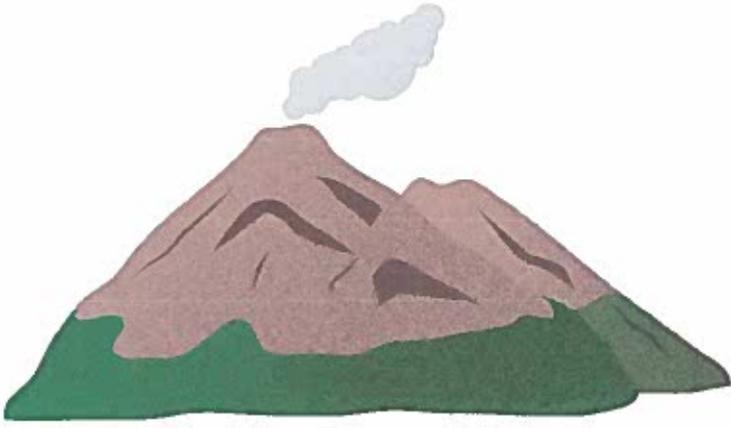
**plate  
tectonics**

the  
movement of  
plates on the  
mantle



**shield  
volcano**

flat, rounded  
volcano with  
thin, runny  
lava



volcano with  
a tall, steep  
cone with  
thick lava

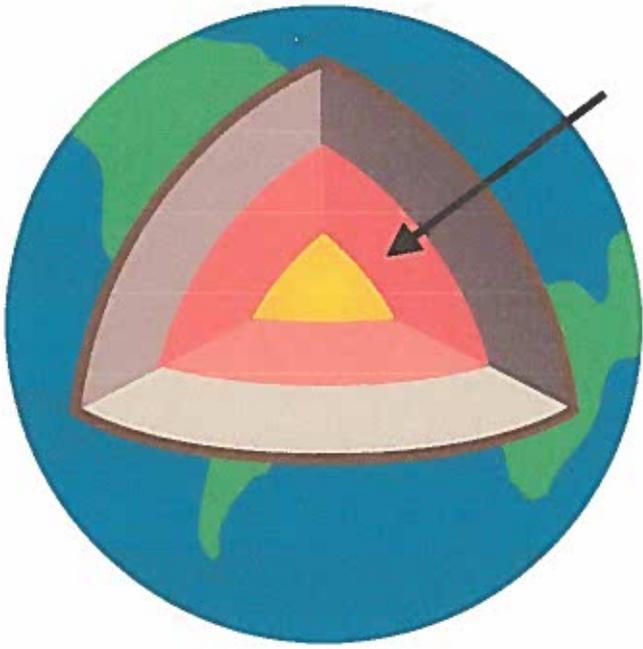
**stratovolcano**



tube inside  
the volcano  
through  
which

**vent**

magma rises



layer of the  
Earth that is  
around the  
inner core

**outer core**

cinder cone  
volcano

volcano with a cone  
that does not get very  
tall

**inner core**

inner layer of the Earth

**crater**

hole at the top of the

volcano

**crust**

outer layer of Earth

**earthquake**

sudden shaking of the

Earth

# erosion

the moving away of the  
soil or rocks by water,  
wind, and ice

**eruption**

when lava comes out of  
a volcano

**fault**

where the rocks break

along the plate

boundary

lava

melted rock above the  
Earth's surface

**magma**

melted rock under the  
Earth's surface

**magma**  
**chamber**

pool of magma deep  
underground

**mantle**

middle layer of Earth

**plates**

pieces of the Earth's  
crust; float on the

mantle

plate  
boundary

where two plates come  
together

**plate  
tectonics**

the movement of plates  
on the mantle

**shield**  
**volcano**

flat, rounded volcano  
with thin, runny lava

**stratovolcano**

volcano with a tall,  
steep cone with thick

lava

**vent**

tube inside the volcano  
through which magma

rises

**outer core**

layer of the Earth that  
is around the inner core

# Watch a Video

Use your device to watch  
Earthquake

[https://www.youtube.com/  
watch?v=AArne-wh\\_Uc](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AArne-wh_Uc)



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watch?v=AArne-wh\\_Uc](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AArne-wh_Uc)



# Watch a Video

Use your device to watch  
Earthquake

<http://bit.ly/Earthquakes5>



# Watch a Video

Use your device to watch  
Earthquake

<http://bit.ly/Earthquakes5>



*Watch a Video*

Earthquake

What happens when plates  
get stuck?

#5

*Watch a Video*

Earthquake

#6

*Watch a Video*

Earthquake

#7

*Watch a Video*

Earthquake

#8

# Watch a Video

Earthquake

What happens during an earthquake?

# Watch a Video

Earthquake

What are the edges of the plates like?

# Watch a Video

Earthquake

What are the Earth's plates?

# Watch a Video

Earthquake

What is a fault?

#1

#3

#2

#4

# #1 Watch a Video

Earthquake

What happens during an earthquake?

- The crust stops moving.
- The plates get stuck.
- The ground shakes.
- Rocks are made.

# #3 Watch a Video

Earthquake

What is true about the Earth's plates?

- Pieces of the crust
- Fit together like puzzle pieces
- Both a and b
- Neither a nor b

# #2 Watch a Video

Earthquake

What is crust?

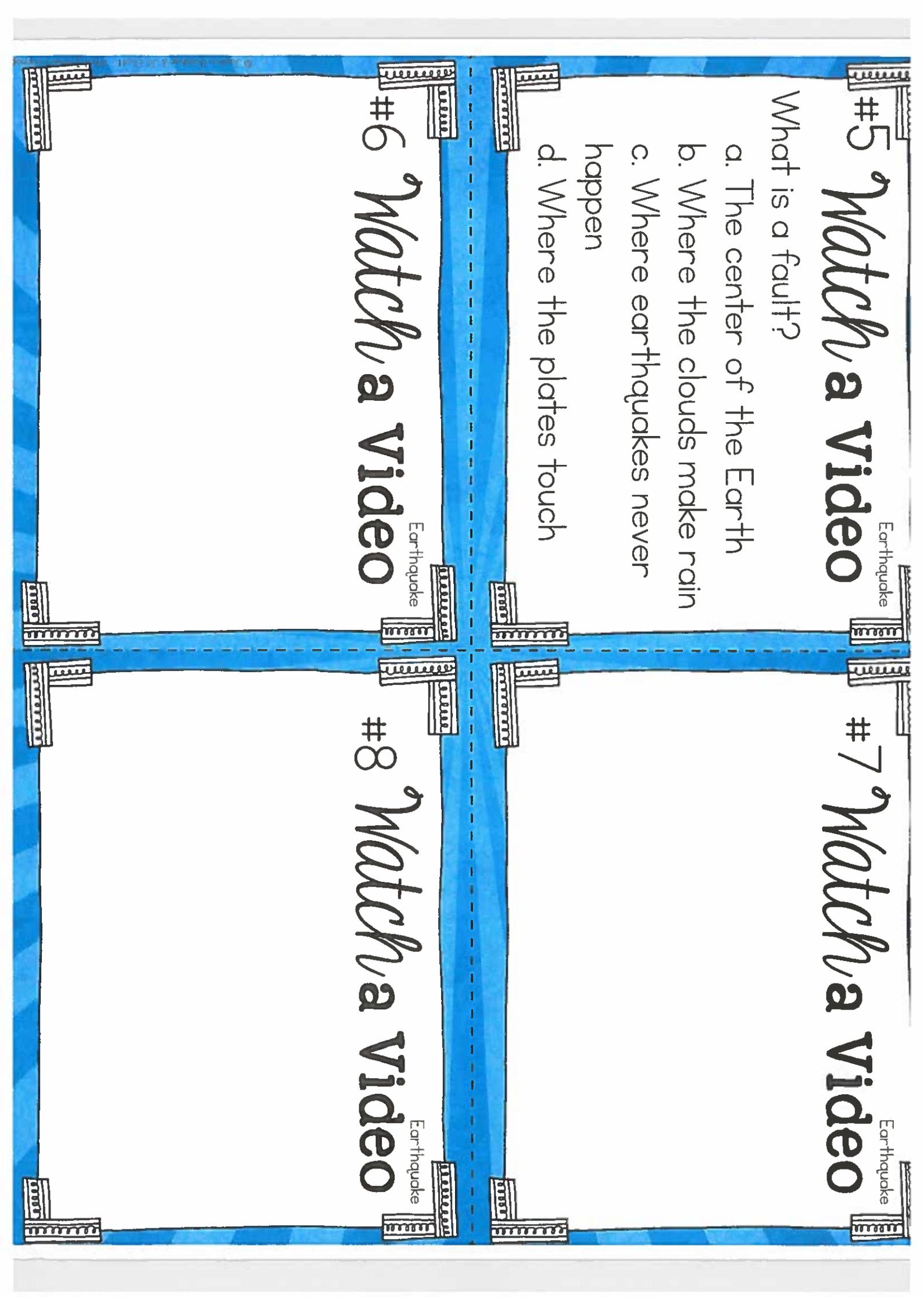
- The solid ball of Earth.
- The outside layer of the Earth.
- The middle of the Earth.
- The sky over the Earth.

# #4 Watch a Video

Earthquake

What are the edges of the plates like?

- Bumpy
- Smooth
- Straight
- Clean



## #5 Watch a Video

Earthquake

What is a fault?

- a. The center of the Earth
- b. Where the clouds make rain
- c. Where earthquakes never happen
- d. Where the plates touch

## #6 Watch a Video

Earthquake

## #7 Watch a Video

Earthquake

## #8 Watch a Video

Earthquake

# Watch a Video

Use your computer to watch  
All About Volcanoes

[https://safeshare.tv/x/  
ss59949e010797f](https://safeshare.tv/x/ss59949e010797f)



# Watch a Video

Use your computer to watch  
All About Volcanoes

[https://safeshare.tv/x/  
ss59949e010797f](https://safeshare.tv/x/ss59949e010797f)



# Watch a Video

Use your computer to watch  
All About Volcanoes

<http://bit.ly/EarthsVolcanoesSS>



# Watch a Video

Use your computer to watch  
All About Volcanoes

<http://bit.ly/EarthsVolcanoesSS>



# Watch a Video

What is magma called when it has reached the air?

#1

# Watch a Video

How does a volcano become a mountain?

#3

# Watch a Video

What happens when lava cools down?

#2

# Watch a Video

What is the vent?

#4

# Watch a Video

All About Volcanoes

What is the crater?

#5

# Watch a Video

All About Volcanoes

#7

# Watch a Video

All About Volcanoes

#6

#8

#1

# Watch a Video

All About Volcanoes

What is magma called when it reaches the air?

- a. Lava
- b. Crater
- c. Vent
- d. Rock

# #2 Watch a Video

All About Volcanoes

What does lava become when it cools down?

- a. Crater
- b. Magma
- c. Rock
- d. Vent

# #3 Watch a Video

All About Volcanoes

How does a volcano become a mountain?

- a. It started out as a tall mountain.
- b. Layers of lava cooled and hardened.
- c. Hot magma swelled up to make it big.
- d. It doesn't. Volcanoes do not become mountains.

# #4 Watch a Video

All About Volcanoes

What is the vent?

- a. Layers of rock piled up
- b. Hole at the top of the volcano
- c. Chamber of magma deep inside
- d. Tube in the middle of the volcano

#5 *Watch a Video*  
All About Volcanoes

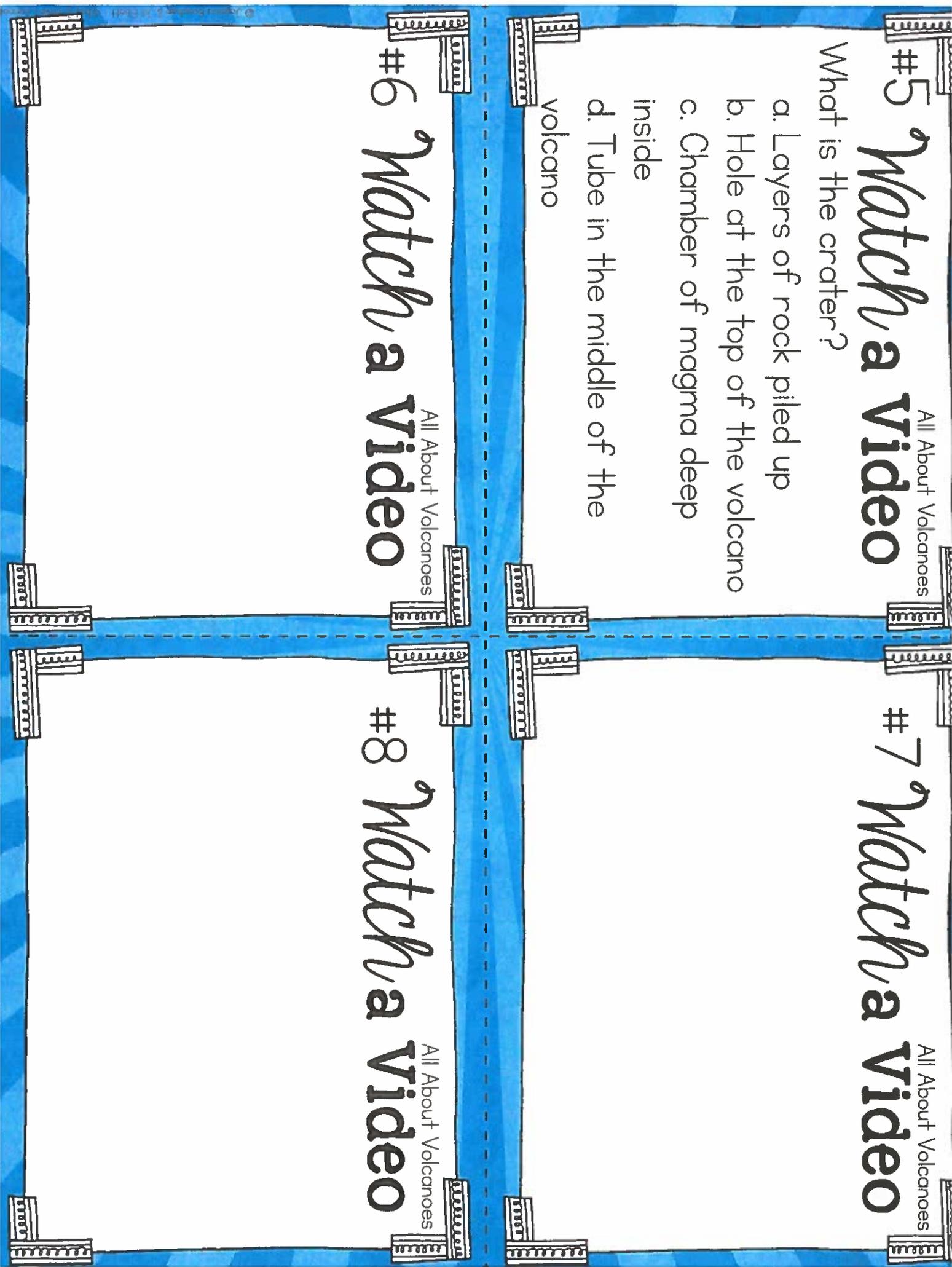
What is the crater?

- a. Layers of rock piled up
- b. Hole at the top of the volcano
- c. Chamber of magma deep inside
- d. Tube in the middle of the volcano

#6 *Watch a Video*  
All About Volcanoes

#7 *Watch a Video*  
All About Volcanoes

#8 *Watch a Video*  
All About Volcanoes



# Read

## Changes in the Parks

MP3 QR Code

Use your device and scan the QR Code or enter the web address below. Listen to the audio while you follow along and read the text.

<https://goo.gl/v7uKd2>



# Read

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MP3 QR Code

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<https://goo.gl/v7uKd2>



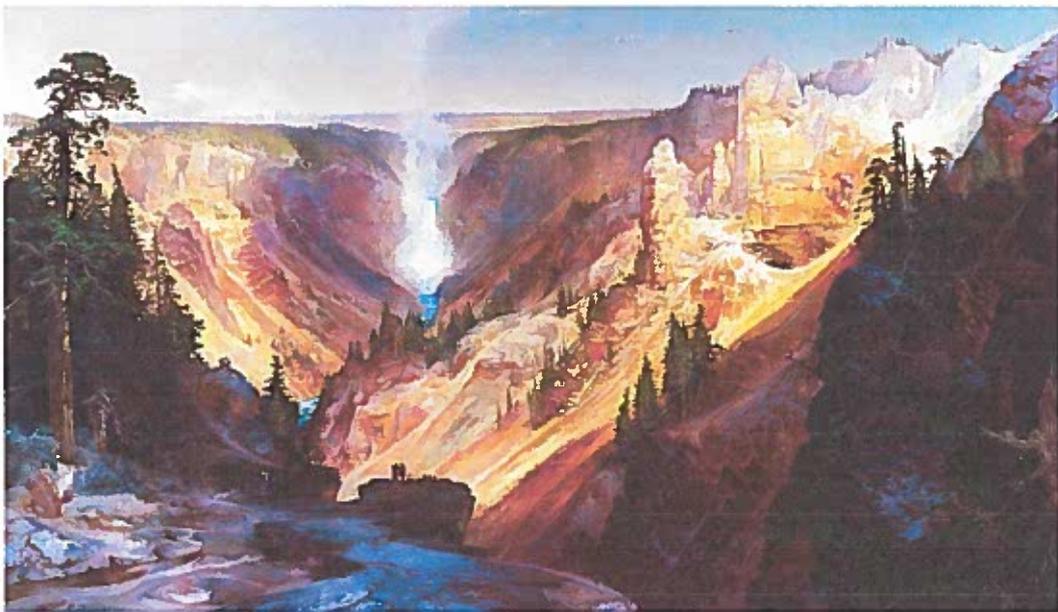
# Read

## Changes in the Parks

The Earth is changing all the time. Mountains wear down. Valleys are made. Rocks change shape. How does all this happen? Nature does it. Water, wind, and ice help change the Earth.



Forces of nature wear away the Earth. This is called erosion. Erosion can happen quickly or slowly. All types of erosion change the Earth. These changes can be seen in the United States' National Parks.

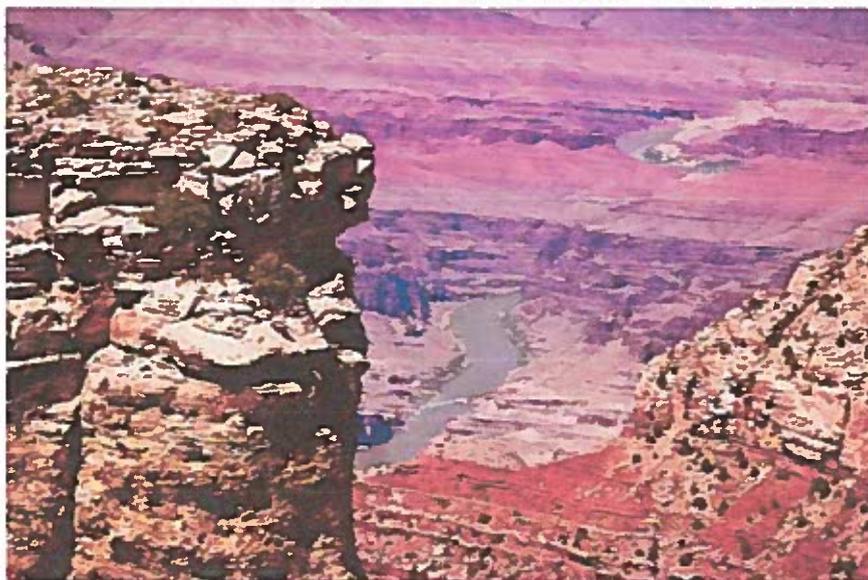
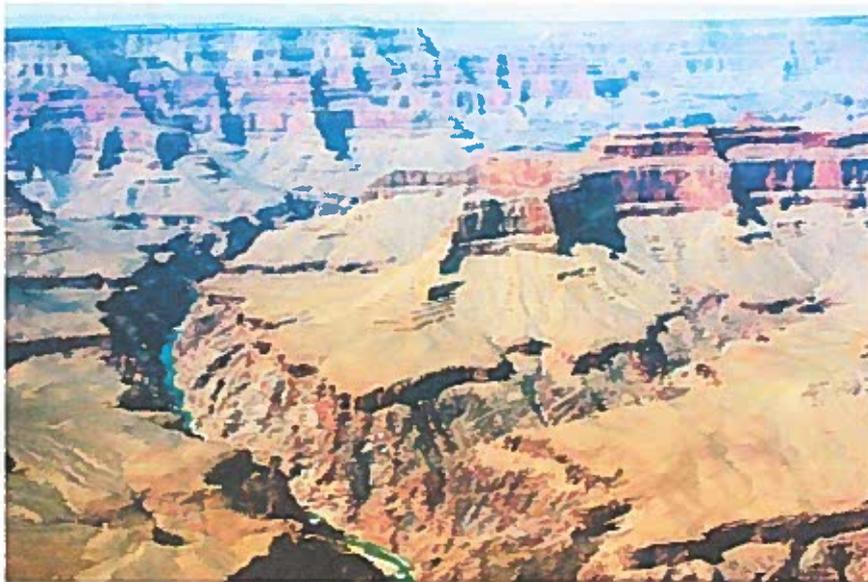


# Read

## Changes in the Parks

### Water Erosion

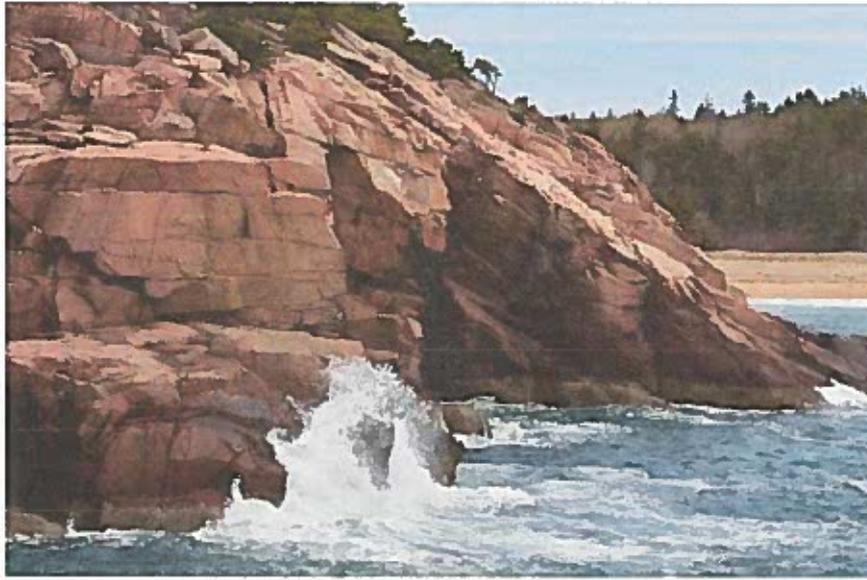
Water wears away rocks slowly. As water moves, it moves things with it. Tiny grains of dirt and rock are carried away. In this way, rivers make canyons. The Grand Canyon is one of the world's largest canyons. It was made by the Colorado River.



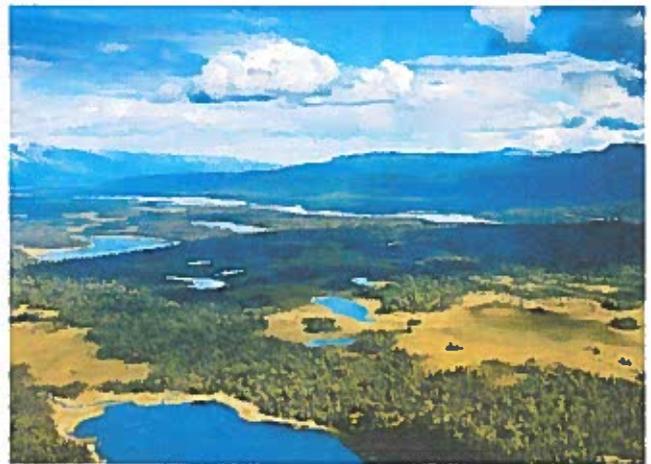
# Read

## Changes in the Parks

Ocean waves wear away rocks. Acadia National Park is in Maine. The cliffs here have interesting shapes. These shapes were made by the waves hitting them. The water eroded the rocks.



Rain can wear away soil quickly. It washes soil into rivers. As the river moves, it drops the soil. This puts curves into the river. We see this in the Denali River in Denali National Park in Alaska. Rain washes soil down the hills. The soil goes into the river. It gets dropped on the side of the river. Now the river has bends and curves.

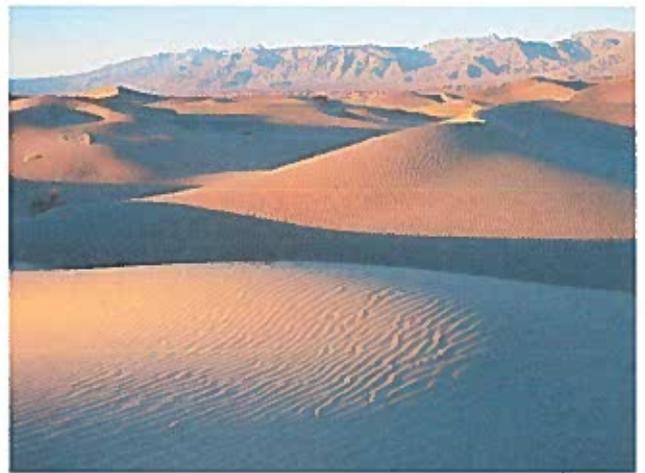
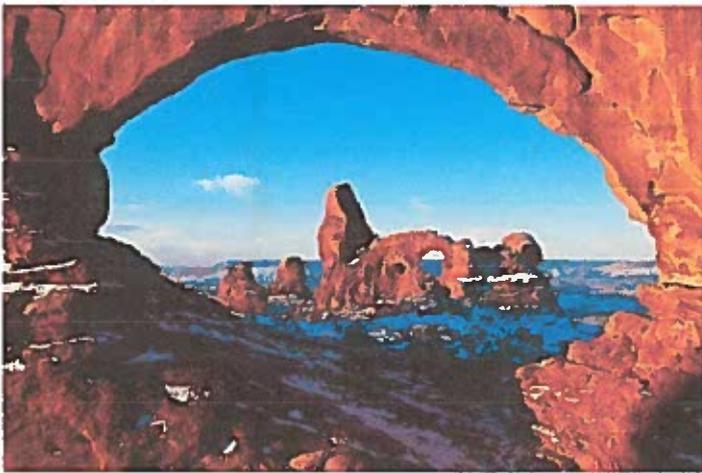


# Read

## Changes in the Parks

### Wind Erosion

Wind wears away rocks slowly. This happens mostly in dry places. We see wind erosion in Arches National Park in Utah. Wind moves along the rocks. As it moves, it breaks off grains of rock. It carries these away. This is what made the arches in this National Park.



Wind erosion can happen quickly. Death Valley National Park is in California. There are many sand dunes in this park. Wind blows through Death Valley. It causes erosion of the sand dunes. This causes the dunes to change shape. It also moves the dunes.

# Read

## Changes in the Parks

### Ice Erosion

Ice erosion can happen slowly. This is true for glacier erosion. Sometimes, snow does not melt in the summer. Over many years, layers of snow are added. After a long time, they form a glacier.

Glaciers are very heavy. They slip down mountains. As they move, they scrape the rocks. This is erosion. Glacier erosion makes U-shaped valleys. We can see this in Glacier National Park in Montana. There is no more glacier in this part of the park. But we can see the valley. It is shaped like a U. This tells us that there was once a glacier here.



*Read* changes in the Parks

What is erosion?

*Read* changes in the Parks

What is a slow way wind erosion happens?

*Read* changes in the Parks

What are the ways that water erosion happens?

*Read* changes in the Parks

How do glaciers erode rocks?

#2

#1

#3

#4

*Read* changes in the Parks

What is a fast way ice erosion happens?

#5

*Read* changes in the Parks

#7

*Read* changes in the Parks

*Read* changes in the Parks

#6

#8

## #1 *Read* changes in the Parks

What is true about erosion?

- a. It always happens fast.
- b. It always happens slowly.
- c. It does not change rocks.
- d. It is the wearing away of the Earth.

## #2 *Read* changes in the Parks

How does water erosion happen?

- a. Rain
- b. Rivers
- c. Oceans
- d. All of the above

## #3 *Read* changes in the Parks

Which of these is a slow way that erosion happens?

- a. When sand dunes are moved in the desert
- b. When wind blows along rocks, breaking off grains
- c. When ice wedges apart rocks and breaks off pieces
- d. When rain storms cause soil to run off into rivers

## #4 *Read* changes in the Parks

How do glaciers erode rocks?

- a. As they move down mountains, they scrape rocks and make a U-shaped valley.
- b. They melt into rivers, carrying soil. This puts bends in the rivers.
- c. Ice gets into rock cracks and breaks off pieces of the rock.
- d. They cause sand dunes to move to a new place.

#5 *Read*

Changes in the Parks

What is a fast way ice erosion happens?

- a. As they move down mountains, they scrape rocks and make a U-shaped valley.
- b. They melt into rivers, carrying soil. This puts bends in the rivers.
- c. Ice gets into rock cracks and breaks off pieces of the rock.
- d. They cause sand dunes to move to a new place.

#7 *Read*

Changes in the Parks

#6 *Read*

Changes in the Parks

#8 *Read*

Changes in the Parks

