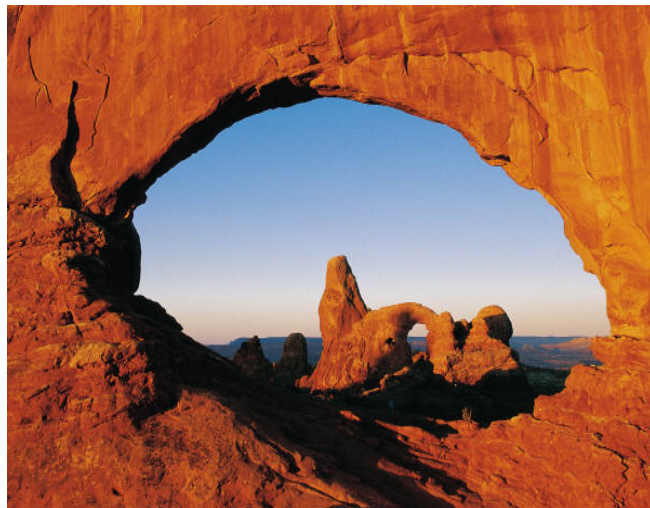


#12187 EROSION

CLEARVUE/SVE, 2004
Grade Level: 2–6
8 Minutes

CLEARVUE & SVE

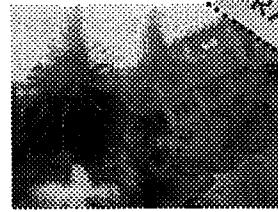


CAPTIONED MEDIA PROGRAM RELATED RESOURCES

- [#3045 HOW DOES THE LAND WEAR DOWN?](#)
- [#3579 BILL NYE THE SCIENCE GUY: ROCKS AND SOIL](#)
- [#8705 EVERYDAY IS EARTHDAY ON THE FARM](#)

EVER-CHANGING EARTH

Erosion FOR STUDENTS



Learning Objectives

After completing the program and participating in discussion, students will be able to:

- Explain the concept of erosion;
- Understand the variety of landforms shaped by erosion;
- Discuss the effect of weathering on Earth;
- Relate concerns about humans accelerating the process of erosion; and
- Describe a landslide, the most dramatic example of erosion.

Review Questions

1. What does a geologist study? Why?
2. Is land always changing? What factors influence this change?
3. What is weathering? What toll does it take on Earth?
4. What is the most dramatic example of erosion? What takes place?
5. How are humans accelerating the process of erosion? What can people do to stop this?
6. Where, according to the video, have geologists created an artificial landslide for research purposes? What are they learning?

Target Vocabulary

erosion
weathering
gravity
landslide
geologist
flooding
debris bases

Activities

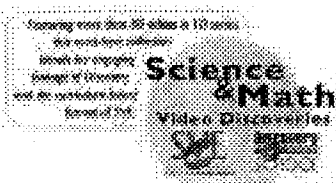
1. Ask students to draw pictures of different forms of weather that contribute to erosion. What type of weather did they draw? Why did they choose this particular type of weather? Where does this weather occur most often? Ask students to share their drawings with the class.
2. Ask students to explain the process of erosion. What is it the result of? Why does it occur? What natural forces contribute to the process? Ask students to answer these questions using the Internet. Have them identify a region in the United States that is experiencing dramatic erosion.
3. Have a detailed class discussion about erosion. What are some ways that humans are speeding up the process of erosion? What can people do to prevent erosion caused by humans? Can students think of ways they themselves can help counter erosion? What can they do in their backyards, for example? In their communities?

CLEARVUE & SVE

6465 N. Avondale Avenue
Chicago, IL 60631

800-253-2788 • 773-775-9433

www.clearvue.com • CustServ@clearvue.com



Video content © Discovery Communications, Inc.
Teacher's Guide © 2005 CLEARVUE & SVE, Inc.

Ever-Changing Earth for Students

Name _____

Erosion

What do you remember from the program? After viewing *Erosion*, fill in the blanks using words from the word bank below.

1. Land is always changing due to a process called _____.
2. _____ and gravity are two contributing factors to natural erosion.
3. The first step in the process of erosion is _____.
4. Weathering is caused by changing weather, which breaks rock, loosens soil, and causes land to _____.
5. _____ is the force that pulls land downwards, causing it to move over time.
6. A heavy rain can lead to _____.
7. When a lot of rainwater sinks into the soil of a hill or mountain and loosens Earth's surface, it can cause a _____. This is one of the most dramatic examples of erosion.
8. Geologists have created an artificial landslide in the state of _____.
9. Cutting down forests and building roads are activities that _____ the process of erosion.
10. _____ are built to protect people from the forces of nature.
11. A geologist studies Earth's surface and _____.

W	speed	weathering	gravity
O	Washington	weather	Oregon
R	storms	erosion	move
D	stay	slow	flooding
B	landslide	debris bases	rocks
A			
N			
K			

Ever-Changing Earth for Students

ANSWER KEY

Erosion

What do you remember from the program? After viewing *Erosion*, fill in the blanks using words from the word bank below.

1. Land is always changing due to a process called EROSION.
2. WEATHER and gravity are two contributing factors to natural erosion.
3. The first step in the process of erosion is WEATHERING.
4. Weathering is caused by changing weather, which breaks rock, loosens soil, and causes land to MOVE.
5. GRAVITY is the force that pulls land downwards, causing it to move over time.
6. A heavy rain can lead to FLOODING.
7. When a lot of rainwater sinks into the soil of a hill or mountain and loosens Earth's surface, it can cause a LANDSLIDE. This is one of the most dramatic examples of erosion.
8. Geologists have created an artificial landslide in the state of OREGON.
9. Cutting down forests and building roads are activities that SPEED the process of erosion.
10. DEBRIS BASES are built to protect people from the forces of nature.
11. A geologist studies Earth's surface and ROCKS.

W	speed	weathering	gravity
O	Washington	weather	Oregon
R	storms	erosion	move
D	stay	slow	flooding
B	landslide	debris bases	rocks
A			
N			
K			