



Weathering and Erosion

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 4

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. A sinkhole forms when underground _____ dissolves and the surface collapses.
2. The force of _____ pulls loose rocks and soil down steep slopes.
3. An _____ fan is a triangle-shaped deposit of sediment at the base of a mountain.
4. Stalactites and stalagmites inside caves are formed by the _____ of dissolved minerals.
5. When water enters rock cracks and freezes, it expands and causes frost _____.
6. Windbreaks are rows of _____ planted to reduce wind erosion on farmland.
7. Carbonation is a type of chemical weathering caused by _____ dioxide mixing with water.
8. A sea _____ is a tall column of rock left standing after waves erode the cliff around it.
9. Glacial _____ are long, parallel scratches left on bedrock by rocks frozen in moving ice.

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each deposition feature to its description.

floodplain	→ _____	mineral deposit hanging from a cave ceiling
alluvial fan	→ _____	long sandy island formed by coastal deposition
barrier island	→ _____	flat area beside a river built by flood sediment
stalactite	→ _____	fan-shaped deposit at the base of a slope

Answer Key • Weathering and Erosion • Grade: Grade 4

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. A sinkhole forms when underground limestone dissolves and the surface collapses.
2. The force of gravity pulls loose rocks and soil down steep slopes.
3. An alluvial fan is a triangle-shaped deposit of sediment at the base of a mountain.
4. Stalactites and stalagmites inside caves are formed by the deposition of dissolved minerals.
5. When water enters rock cracks and freezes, it expands and causes frost wedging.
6. Windbreaks are rows of trees planted to reduce wind erosion on farmland.
7. Carbonation is a type of chemical weathering caused by carbon dioxide mixing with water.
8. A sea stack is a tall column of rock left standing after waves erode the cliff around it.
9. Glacial striations are long, parallel scratches left on bedrock by rocks frozen in moving ice.

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each deposition feature to its description.

floodplain	→ <u>flat area beside a river built by flood sediment</u>	mineral deposit hanging from a cave ceiling
alluvial fan	→ <u>fan-shaped deposit at the base of a slope</u>	long sandy island formed by coastal deposition
barrier island	→ <u>long sandy island formed by coastal deposition</u>	flat area beside a river built by flood sediment
stalactite	→ <u>mineral deposit hanging from a cave ceiling</u>	fan-shaped deposit at the base of a slope