

Directed Reading B (Lesson 12-3)

Section: Erosion and Deposition by Ice

GLACIERS—RIVERS OF ICE

Circle the letter of the best answer for each question.

1. What do you call a large mass of moving ice?
 - a. glacier
 - b. till
 - c. Arctic Ocean
 - d. river

Alpine Glaciers

2. What are glaciers that form in mountainous areas called?
 - a. alpine glaciers
 - b. continental glaciers
 - c. mountain glaciers
 - d. sliding glaciers

Continental Glaciers

3. What is a glacier that spreads across a whole continent called?
 - a. alpine glacier
 - b. continental glacier
 - c. moraine
 - d. sliding glaciers

Glaciers on the Move

4. What two ways do glaciers move?
 - a. melting and drying
 - b. sliding and flowing
 - c. melting and erosion
 - d. widening and straightening

Directed Reading B *continued*

Circle the letter of the best answer for each question.

5. What happens to a glacier when ice at the bottom melts?
- a. It melts.
 - b. It erodes.
 - c. It slides.
 - d. It dries.
6. What happens to a glacier when ice crystals slip over each other?
- a. It erodes.
 - b. It melts.
 - c. It flows.
 - d. It tilts.

LANDFORMS CARVED BY GLACIERS

Read the description. Then, draw a line from the dot next to each description to the matching word or phrase.

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|
| 7. bowl-shaped depressions | ● | a. cirques |
| 8. sharp, pyramid-shaped peaks | ● | b. arêtes |
| 9. jagged ridges | ● | c. horns |
| 10. formed by a glacier eroding a river valley | ● | d. U-shaped valleys |

TYPES OF GLACIAL DEPOSITS

Circle the letter of the best answer for the question.

11. What do you call everything carried and left behind by glaciers?
- a. glacial drift
 - b. outwash plain
 - c. arêtes
 - d. cirques

Directed Reading B *continued*

Till Deposits

Read the description. Then, draw a line from the dot next to each description to the matching word.

- | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|
| 12. form along the sides of glaciers | ● | a. ground moraine |
| 13. form when two valley glaciers with moraines along the side meet | ● | b. terminal moraine |
| 14. form from boulders and sediment left beneath a glacier | ● | c. lateral moraine |
| 15. form when sediment drops at the front of a glacier | ● | d. medial moraine |

Stratified Drift

Read the words in the box. Read the sentences. Fill in each blank with the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

outwash plain	kettle	
stratified drift		

16. A glacial deposit that is in layers is a(n) _____.
17. Material spread out over a big area in front of a glacier is a(n) _____.
18. A depression that forms a lake is a(n) _____.