

Lesson 1 Weathering Erosion Chemical and Physical



Name _____

Weathering- is the name for all the ways a rock may be broken down. There are two kinds of weathering: physical and chemical. In physical weathering the physical properties of a rock change, but it remains the same kind of rock. Physical weather occurs in areas where temperatures change causing rocks to expand, shrink, and break off. Plants and animals also cause physical weathering. Plant roots break up rocks as they grow, and rodents loosen rocks as they dig in the ground.

Chemical weathering the physical properties of rock change, and it no longer remains the same kind of rock. Chemical weathering dissolves rocks by chemical changes. Weather dissolves rock salt. Water also reacts with some minerals causing them to roll into soft clay. Rainwater can cause chemical weathering; Carbon dioxide in

rain makes a weak acid that wears away limestone in caves.

Chemical and physical weathering often acts together.

After reading the examples of physical and chemical weathering.

Write which type of weather is show in in each statement below.

Write "P" for physical "C" for Chemical

1. A rock splits apart from frost. _____
2. Water and feldspar (a mineral) from clay _____
3. A tree breaks a boulder as its roots grow. _____
4. Rainwater eats though limestone. _____
5. A chipmunk breaks up a rock as it burrows underground. _____
6. When water in a river or stream moves quickly, it can lift up rocks from the bottom of that body of water. _____
7. Water dissolves minerals in a rock, producing new compounds _____
8. Roots of plants growing into cracks _____
9. Living organisms perform chemical reactions to obtain minerals _____
10. The rushing of powerful waves towards cliffs _____

