

Rock Weathering Homework Sheet

Student Name:		
Class:		
Due Date:		

Introduction to Rock Weathering

What is Rock Weathering?

Rock weathering is the process of breaking down rocks into smaller fragments or minerals. It plays a crucial role in shaping our planet's landscape and is an essential concept in geology.

Types of Weathering:

- Mechanical Weathering: The breakdown of rocks into smaller fragments through physical forces such as temperature fluctuations, wind, water, and ice.
- Chemical Weathering: The breakdown of rocks through chemical reactions.

Section 1: Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is the main difference between mechanical and chemical weathering?
 Mechanical weathering involves the breakdown of rocks through physical forces, while chemical weathering involves the breakdown of rocks through chemical reactions. Mechanical weathering involves the breakdown of rocks through chemical reactions, while chemical weathering involves the breakdown of rocks through physical forces. Mechanical weathering occurs only in hot climates, while chemical weathering occurs only in cold climates. Mechanical weathering occurs only in dry climates, while chemical weathering occurs only in wet climates.
Answer: a) Mechanical weathering involves the breakdown of rocks through physical forces, while chemical weathering involves the breakdown of rocks through chemical reactions.
2. Which of the following is an example of mechanical weathering?
1. The formation of stalactites and stalagmites in caves
 The breakdown of rocks through the action of wind and water The formation of soil through the decomposition of organic matter
4. The creation of unique landforms through the action of glaciers
Answer: b) The breakdown of rocks through the action of wind and water

Section 2: Short Answer Questions

1. Describe the process of mechanical weathering and provide an example.
Answer: Mechanical weathering is the breakdown of rocks into smaller fragments through physical forces such as temperature fluctuations, wind, water, and ice. An example of mechanical weathering is the formation of talus slopes, which are piles of rocks that accumulate at the base of cliffs or mountains.
2. What is the role of rock weathering in the formation of sedimentary rocks?
Answer: Rock weathering plays a crucial role in the formation of sedimentary rocks. Weathered rocks are broken down into smaller fragments, which are then transported away and deposited in a new location. Over time, these fragments are compressed and cemented together to form a new sedimentary rock.

1. Create a diagram illustrating the different types of weathering and provide examples of each.

2. Research and write a short report on a famous landform that has been shaped by weathering. Include		
information on the geology of the landform, the types of weathering that have occurred, and the impact		
of human activity on the landform.		

Section 4: Case Study

The Grand Canyon is one of the most iconic landscapes in the United States. It was formed through the action of the Colorado River, which carved out the rock over millions of years. The rock layers exposed in the canyon walls provide a visible record of the region's geological history.
1. What type of weathering has occurred in the Grand Canyon?
Answer: Mechanical weathering has occurred in the Grand Canyon, specifically through the action of the Colorado River. 2. What is the role of rock weathering in the formation of the Grand Canyon?
Answer: Rock weathering has played a crucial role in the formation of the Grand Canyon. The breakdown of rocks through mechanical weathering has allowed the Colorado River to carve out the rock and create the canyon.

Conclusion

In conclusion, rock weathering is an essential concept in geology that plays a crucial role in shaping our planet's landscape. Through this homework sheet, you have learned about the different types of weathering, their causes, and effects. Remember that rock weathering is an ongoing process that continues to shape our planet today.

Glossary

Mechanical Weathering: The breakdown of rocks into smaller fragments through physical forces such as temperature fluctuations, wind, water, and ice.

Chemical Weathering: The breakdown of rocks through chemical reactions.

Sedimentary Rock: A type of rock formed from the accumulation and compression of sediments.

Rock Cycle: The continuous process of rock formation, transformation, and destruction.

Assessment Rubric

Multiple Choice Questions (20 points)

Short Answer Questions (30 points)

Activities (20 points)

Case Study (30 points)

Extension Activities

Choose any combination:

- 1. Design and explain a chemical battery
 - o Draw detailed diagrams
 - o Write half-equations
 - o Calculate potential voltage
- 2. Create a chemical reaction simulation
 - Use online modeling tools
 - Show concentration changes
 - Demonstrate equilibrium shifts
- 3. Write a scientific paper analyzing a recent chemical discovery
 - Include primary research
 - Evaluate methodology
 - Discuss implications