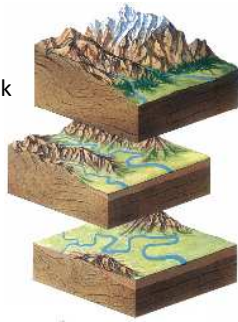


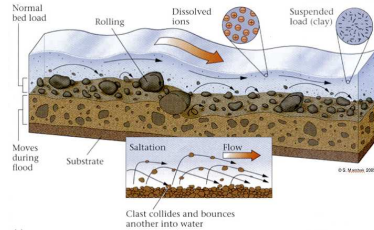
Erosion Notes

- Start a new page in your notebook (title, date, page #, ToC)



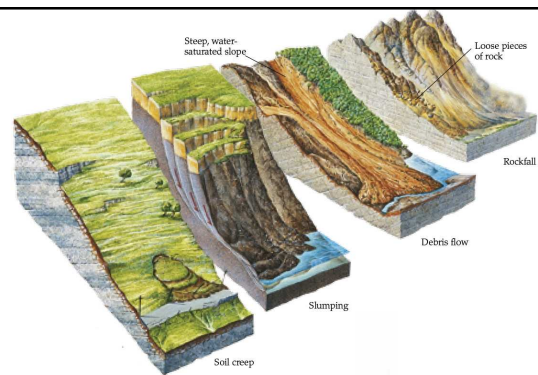
- Earth is always in a cycle of being worn down and built up, constantly changing Earth's surface
- **Erosion**: removing sediment → constantly wears down landforms, trying to make Earth flat
- **Deposition**: puts sediment down → constantly building up new landforms

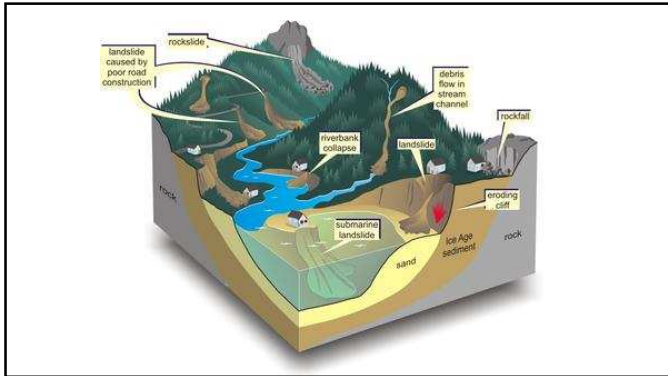
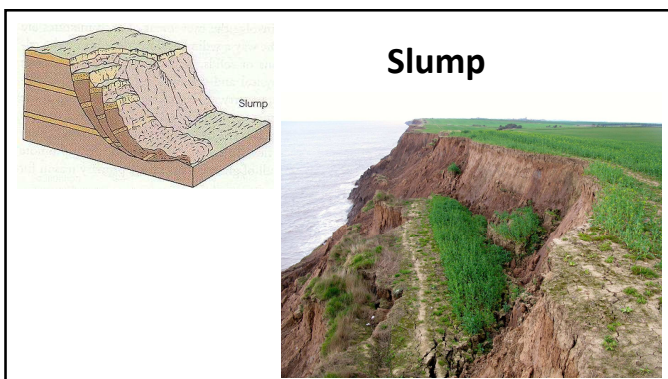
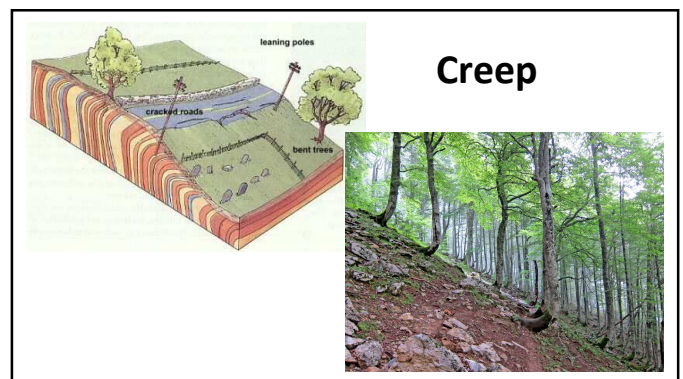
- Agents of erosion include water, wind, ice, and gravity . . .
- Erosion picks up and moves sediment, and sediment carried by wind, water, & ice causes abrasion against surfaces.
- Amount of sediment carried by wind, water, & ice is the load.



- Moving water is the major factor of erosion that has shaped the Earth's surface.
- **Runoff** is water that moves over Earth's surface. How much runoff a certain area receives depends on rainfall, vegetation, soil type, shape of the land, and human activity.
- More runoff, more moving water, more erosion.
- Runoff collects into streams and rivers as gravity takes it to sea level (the ocean).

- **Mass movement**: (mass wasting) sediment moving downhill due to gravity. Can be very slow or very quick.
 - **Landslides, rockfalls, avalanches**: rock, soil (snow) move quickly downhill, very destructive
 - **Mudflows, lahars**: rapid downhill movement of mixture of soil (ash), rock, and water. Often occur after heavy rains in dry areas
 - **Slump**: rock and soil moves downhill as one large mass (piece)
 - **Creep**: slow downhill movement of rock & soil



**Landslides****Rockslide / Rockfall****Mud Flow****Slump****Creep**