

How Water Shapes Our World

Review Game

Rules:

- Round Robin - One representative from each lab table will come to a buzzer to receive a question on the board
- Each correct response results in 1 point

Rules Continued:

- Incorrect answer: Same question goes to any other person remaining that did not buzz in before - awarded 1 point
 - Next question will go to another set of lab table representatives
- Outside talking amongst lab tables during a round results in deduction of point

Rules Continued:

- First response - only response (cannot change answer)

Question 1

- A natural storage site of water is called a what?

Question 2

- The motion of water to different reservoirs by various methods is called the what?

Question 3

- What is the term for physical movement of liquid water at the Earth's surface?

Question 4

- What is the type of rock that has horizontal layers and is likely to contain fossils?

Question 5

- Igneous rocks are formed by
 - a. Compression
 - b. Deposition of sediments
 - c. Melting and cooling
 - d. High heat

Question 6

- Mountains are mainly formed and grow taller by what process?

Question 7

- Sedimentary rock that experience high heat and compression can transform into what type of rock?

Question 8

- Sedimentary rock is formed by layers of sediments depositing on top of each other and cementing together. If a landform is developed this way, this is an example of
 - a. Uplift
 - b. Burial
 - c. Volcanic activity
 - d. Weathering

Question 9

- What is the largest reservoir?
- Extra point – what is the smallest?

Question 10

- The most fresh water is stored in what reservoir?

Question 11

- What process can water from the atmosphere move to another reservoir?

Question 12

- If there is no volcanic activity in a specific area, what process will move igneous rocks to the surface?

Question 13

- Where do metamorphic rocks form?

Question 14

- What is the term for water moving to groundwater storage?

Question 15

- Which of the following factors will decrease erosion/deposition in a river?
 - a. Higher altitude of river
 - b. More water
 - c. More curves that shape the river
 - d. Denser material that lines the river

Question 16

- When rocks collide with other objects in moving water, resulting in physical abrasion of rocks to make them smaller or more rounded, what is this called?

Question 17

- When rocks collect in another area due to moving water, what is this called?

Question 18

- If you were performing a scratch test on a rock, and it was extremely difficult to produce a scratch, what type of rock would you be dealing with?

Question 19

- What type of rock erodes the quickest?

Question 20

- The motion of different rocks to different areas by various methods is called the what?

Question 21

- What is the only way water can move out of the ocean?

Question 22



What is one landform you see?

Question 23

- What determines the size of a reservoir?

Question 24

- What direction does water flow?

Question 25

- If lava melts and cools layers of igneous rock to form a landform, what process developed this landform?

Question 26

- Moving water at Earth's surface cannot move by
 - a. Precipitation
 - b. Evaporate
 - c. Infiltrate
 - d. Flow

Question 27

- What type of rock will never contain fossils?

Question 28

- What is the process in which moving water will transport rocks, sediments, etc. to other locations?

Question 29

- Name one way in which you can increase erosion in a river?

Question 30



How can you tell sedimentary rock is in this landform?

Question 31

- How can you tell a high level of erosion is occurring in a flooded river?

Question 32

- How can a fossil of an oceanic organism be found on top of a mountain?

Question 33

- If a certain rock has multicolored crystals and vertical layers, what type of rock would this be?

Question 34

- How can water from groundwater storage move to a lake?

Question 35

- According to the infiltration model and the stream table model, what type of material will water infiltrate at the fastest rate?

Question 36

- Will water infiltrate gravel at a quick rate?
- Extra point – explain why

Question 37

- How can water from a glacier move to another reservoir?

Question 38

- If water infiltrates the ground at a quick rate and makes the ground consistently softer under a building, what phenomena can happen?

Question 39

- What is a piece of evidence that can indicate the presence of ground water?

Question 40

- If acid rain or other chemicals come into contact with geological structures and shapes them differently over time, what is this process generally called?

Items To Study For Test

- DQB – scientific principles and definitions
- Note sheets / diagrams
- IQWST Activities
- Application of Principles
- **Be prepared to make scientific claims of how landforms were shaped by water**