

Weathering

What is it?

- What is weathering?
- What are the two main types of weathering?

Which type is it?



Which type is it?



Which type is it?



Which type is it?



Rates of Weathering

- Why do you think that some areas will experience faster erosion than others?

Rates of Weathering

- **GEOLOGY:** rocks with cracks are more likely to experience rapid rates of weathering. Soft rocks are also much more vulnerable than hard rocks.
- **VEGETATION:** vegetated areas are more prone to biological weathering, but less prone to physical weathering as the area will be protected from large temperature changes.
- **CLIMATE:** hot temperatures increase rates of chemical weathering. Large temperature ranges will increase physical weathering.

Rates of Weathering

- RELIEF: steep areas will experience more physical weathering but less chemical weathering.
- ASPECT: south facing slopes receive more sunlight so experience more biological weathering.
- HUMANS: humans can add chemicals to water courses, deforest areas or add animals to an area changing the rates of weathering.

Types of Rocks

- There are three main types of rocks
 - Igneous
 - Sedimentary
 - Metamorphic

Igneous

- Igneous rocks are formed by volcanic activity
- They are made up of crystals which form as the magma cools



Metamorphic

- Metamorphic rocks are ones which have been altered by extreme pressure or heat
- This causes the sedimentary rocks to change



Sedimentary

- Sedimentary rocks are made of layers
- They are usually made of small particles of eroded rock or animal and plant remains



Rock Structure

- The structure of rocks is very important as it is this that influences the resistance and permeability of the rocks

YOUR TASK

- Firstly you must complete the work from the previous lesson
- Types of weathering and task 2 and 4
- You must work through the summary worksheets on rocks and weathering