WEATHERING

- Weathering is when rocks get broken down into smaller pieces
- These pieces are called "SEDIMENT"









WEATHERING IS

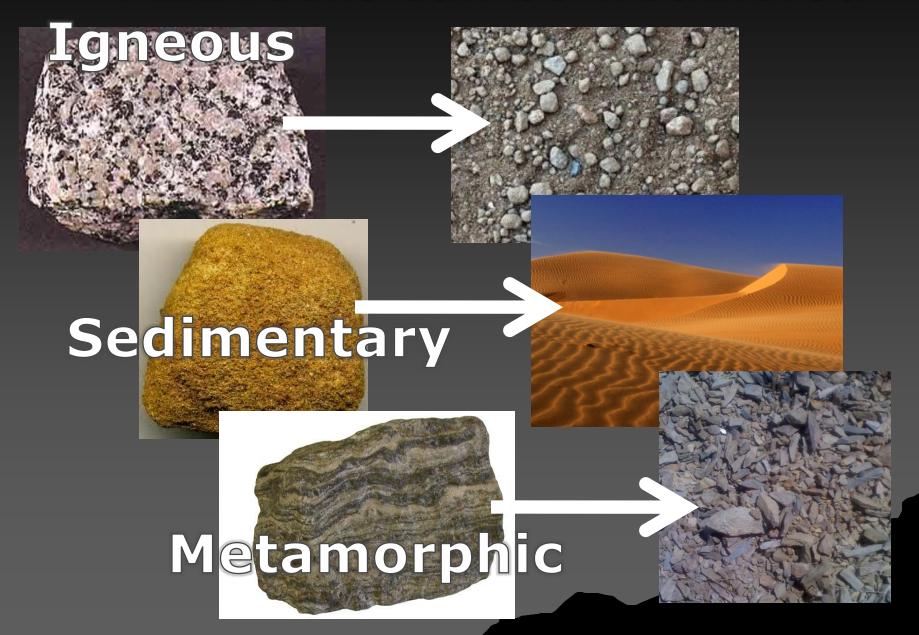
CRUMBLING
INTO
SEDIMENT

NOT

MOVING
THE
SEDIMENT

EROSION

ALL rocks can be weathered



Into smaller pieces

- Weather causes weathering
 DUH!
- Dirt, soil, and sand are just weathered rock material...rock poop!

WEATHERING TYPES

- ◆ MECHANICAL: physically BREAKING the rock into pieces
- CHEMICAL:

 chemically changing or dissolving the rock away.

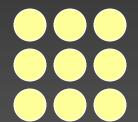
Mechanical Weathering

- Rocks are physically broken into pieces by:
 - -Heat
 - -Pressure
 - -Ice
 - -Plants
 - -Water/Wind

Heat:

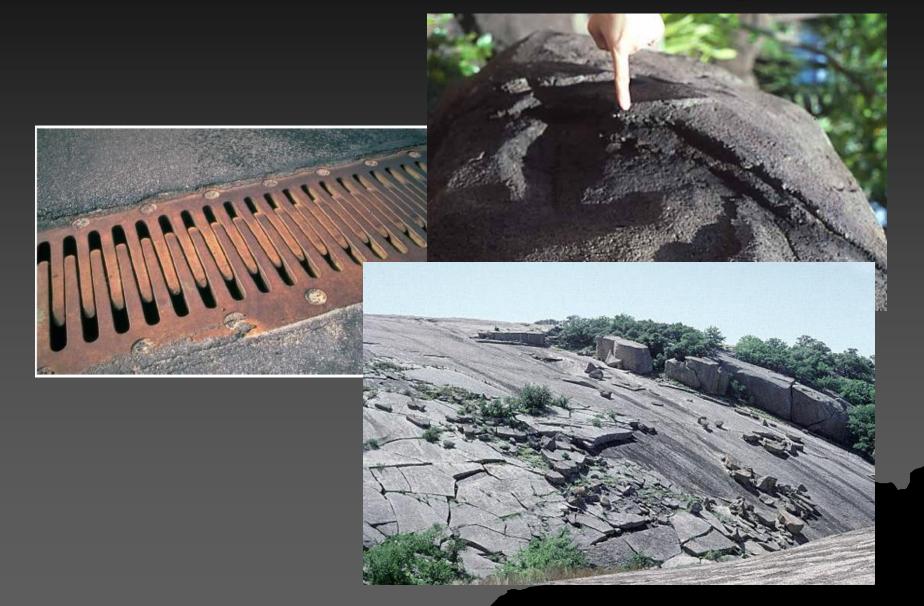
- Heatexpands

Coldcontracts



Over time, the constant growing and shrinking cracks the rock

Heat: mechanical weathering

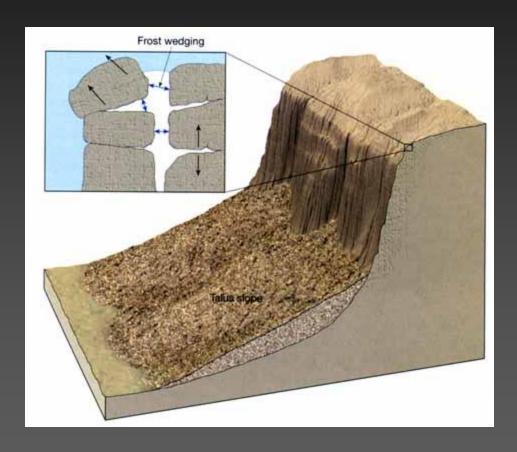


ICE WEDGING (freeze and thawing)

 Description: When water freezes inside of a crack in a rock, the water expands making the crack



Ce: mechanical weathering



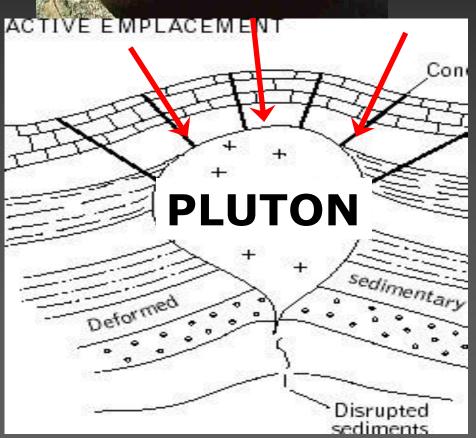


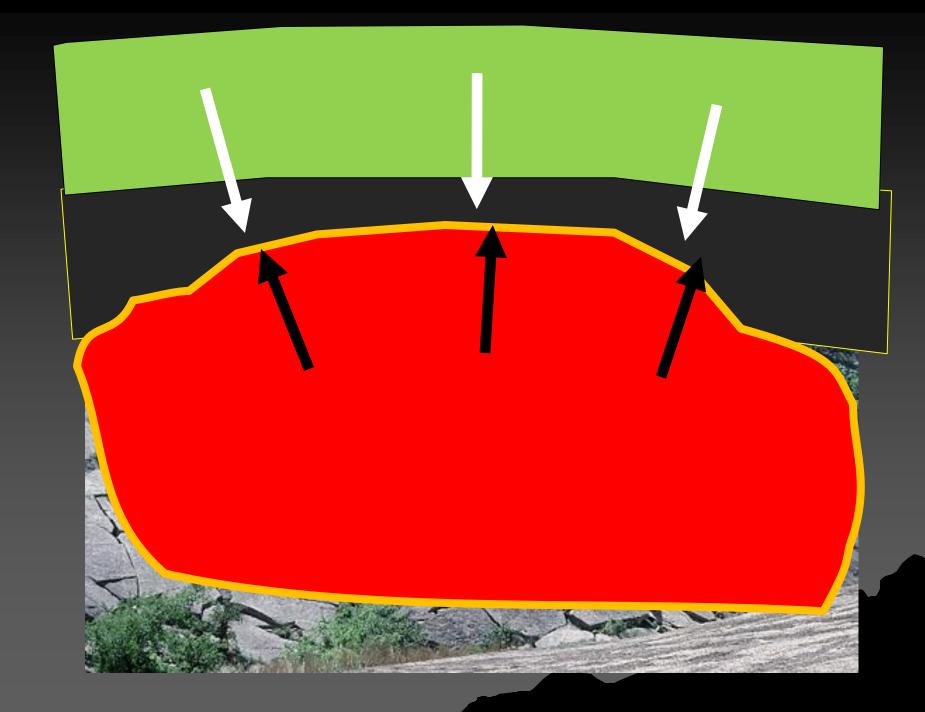




EXFOLIATION

Erosion takes off the top rocks and it causes the rock to crack and flake off.

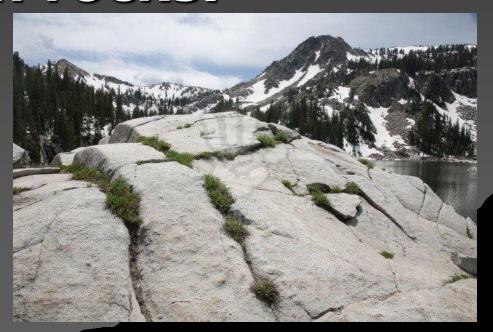




ROOT WEDGING

Roots of trees and other plants grow into cracks in rocks.

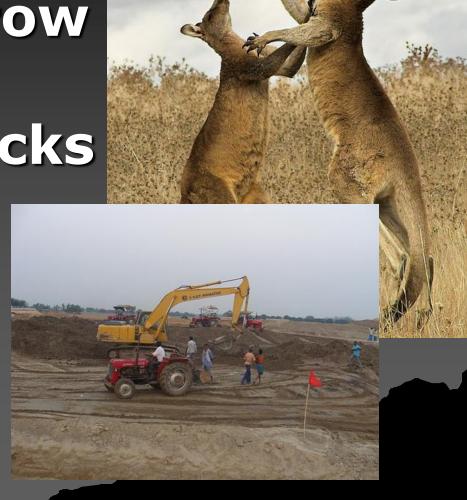




ANIMAL ACTION

Animals or humans burrow and walk on surface of rocks





ABRASION

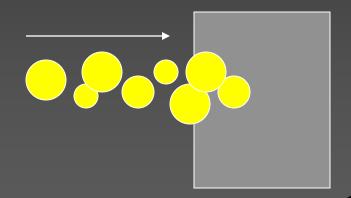
Sand in the wind, rivers, or ice "sandpapers" rock away



Water/Wind:

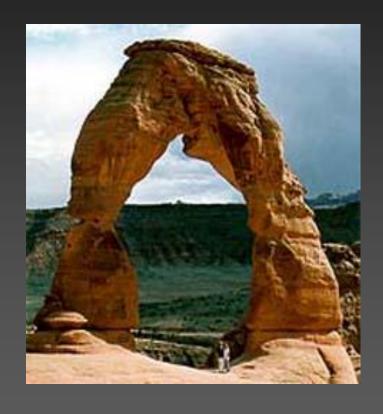
mechanical weathering

Water and wind hit rocks with sand



This is called "Abrasion"

Water/Wind: mechanical weathering







MECHANICAL WEATHERING IS THE MOST COMMON IN COLD CLIMATES (ICE WEDGING IS HUGE)

Chemical Weathering

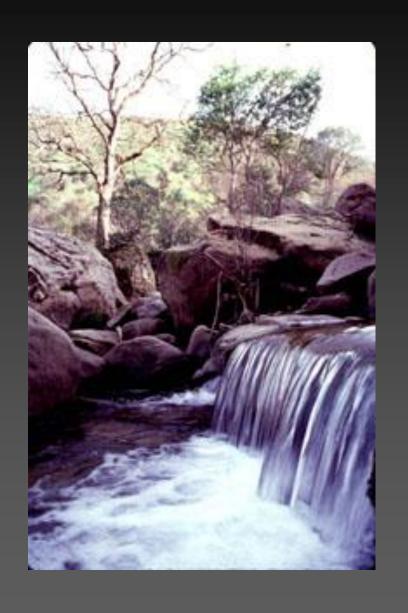
Dissolving

- **◆Acid** rain
- **◆Plant secretions**

Chemical Change

- ◆Hydration
- **◆Oxidation**

CHEMICAL WEATHERING IS THE MOST COMMON IN HOT AND WET (HUMID) CLIMATES HEAT AND WATER SPEED UP REACTIONS



Water: Water weathers rock by dissolving it or changing the chemistry of a rock.

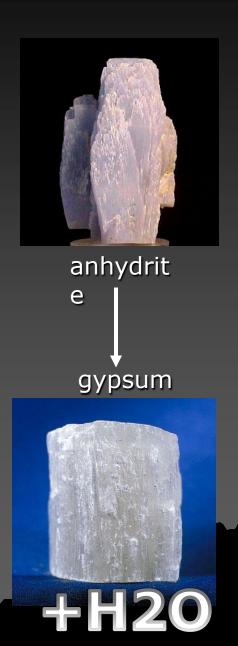
Chemical Change:

chemical weathering

Hydration

Water atoms bond to the rock and makes them weaker





OXYGEN: Oxygen combined with iron to form iron oxide (rust).



Makes rocks become crumbly.

Chemical Change:

chemical weathering

Oxidation

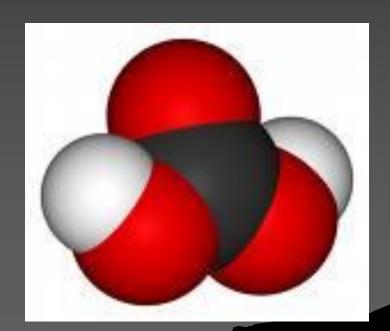
 Iron combines with oxygen and water to form "rust"







Carbon Dioxide: dissolved in water becoming an acid that eats away rocks.



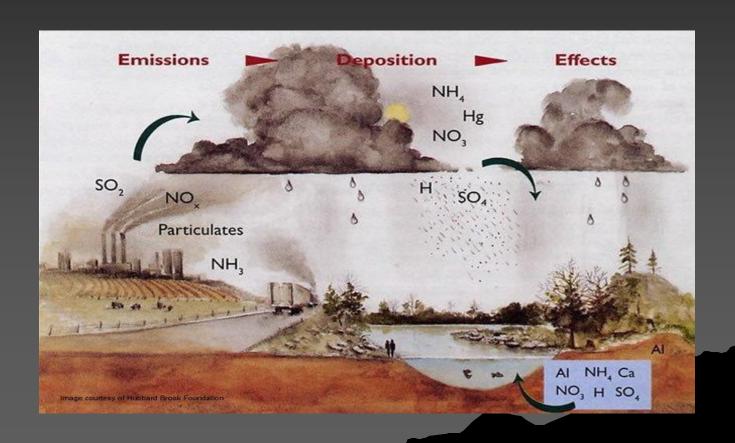
Dissolving: Acid Rain chemical weathering

Dissolves away caves and eats away statues and buildings



Acid Rain

Burning coal and oil causes this to occur



Living Organisms



Even some plants make acid that eats away rock...plant spit ©

MORAL OF THE STORY: Weather is Dangerous

