



## Grade 2 Science – Chapter 8 Lesson 2 – Changing the Land

### What is weathering?

- When rocks are broken by wind, running water, ice or snow, the size and the shape of the rocks change. This is called weathering.
- Weathering is a slow change.
- When water gets in a rock, it can freeze and push the rock. The cracks get bigger and the rocks break.
- Plants can also break rocks. When the roots grow, they crack the rock.

To sum up: Weathering is caused by:

- Running water, ice or snow and wind
- Plant roots

### What is erosion?

- When broken rocks and soil are moved (carried) by wind and water to a new place, this is called erosion.
- Glaciers (large sheet of ice that moves slowly across the land) can also cause erosion.
- Floods can cause erosion quickly when rivers overflow.
- Erosion can happen slowly or quickly.

To sum up: Erosion is caused by:

- Running water, ice and wind
- Floods

### How can erosion be prevented?

- Plants can help prevent erosion. The plants roots help hold the soil in place so wind and water cannot move it.

### What is deposition?

- When water and wind carry broken rocks far away, these rocks are dropped off in new places. This is called deposition.

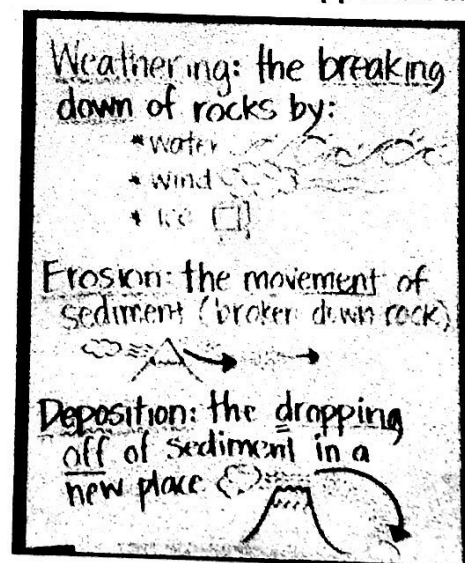
To sum up how land changes:

**W.E.D**

**Weathering** – breaking down

**Erosion** – taking or carried

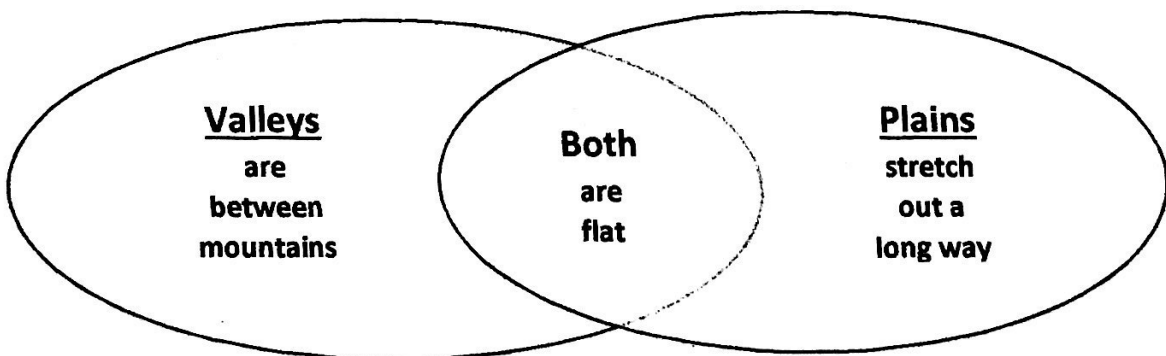
**Deposition** – dropping off





## Grade 2 Science – Chapter 8 Lesson 1 – What Earth Looks Like?

- Land and water makes up Earth's surface.
- **Water** covers most of Earth.
- **Oceans** cover  $\frac{3}{4}$  (3 parts) of the Earth.
- There are **7 pieces of land** on Earth. Each piece of land is called a **continent**.
  - Africa
  - Asia
  - Europe
  - North America
  - South America
  - Australia
  - Antarctica
- **There are different landforms.**
  - **Island:** small pieces of land with water around it.
  - **Ocean:** large body of salty water.
  - **Lake:** water that has land around it.
  - **River:** moving water that flows into a lake or ocean
  - **Streams, rivers, lakes have freshwater** (water with little or no salt)
  - **Mountain:** highest type of land in all shapes and sizes
  - **Valley:** low land between mountains
  - **Plains:** flat land that spreads out a long way
- Land can be smooth, rocky or flat.
  
- How are plains and valleys alike and different?





Grade 2 Science Quiz 1 – Term 2 Practice Sheet

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 1:** Use the words from the word bank to complete the sentences

continents      weathering      river      plain      lake      erosion

- 1.1 The seven large pieces of land on Earth are called \_\_\_\_\_
- 1.2 The moving of rocks and soil to a new place \_\_\_\_\_
- 1.3 This moving water that flows into a lake or ocean is a \_\_\_\_\_
- 1.4 The breaking down of rocks by water or ice that changes its shape and size \_\_\_\_\_
- 1.5 Flat land that spreads out a long way \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 2:** Circle the correct answer

2.1 Which contains salty water?

- A) a lake
- B) an ocean
- C) a stream
- D) a river

2.2 Deposition means \_\_\_\_\_

- A) dropping off of broken rock
- B) moving of rocks and soil by wind, water and ice
- C) breaking of rocks

**Question 3:** Look at the chart Alya made to compare the size of rocks she found.

How many **medium** rocks did she find?

- A) 15
- B) 25
- C) 20

