

Exogenetic Processes - Part I

Chapter 3: Exogenetic Processes - Part I · Topic 1

Key Concept

Weathering is the breaking down of rocks in place, without movement, caused by physical (temperature changes), chemical (reactions), or biological factors.

Physical weathering includes processes like frost action, where water freezes and expands in rock cracks, breaking the rock apart.

Chemical weathering involves chemical reactions, like oxidation (rusting) or dissolution, that break down rock minerals over time.

Erosion, unlike weathering, involves the movement of broken-down material by agents like water, wind, or ice to new locations.

Quick Revision Notes

- Weathering: breaking down rocks in place.
- Types: physical, chemical, biological.
- Physical: frost action, temperature changes.
- Water freezes, expands, breaks rock.
- Chemical: oxidation, dissolution reactions.
- These break down minerals over time.
- Erosion: moves broken material elsewhere.
- Agents: water, wind, ice.

Practice Questions

- 1 Discuss the difference between weathering and erosion.
- 2 Give an example of physical weathering.
- 3 Give an example of chemical weathering.
- 4 Research how frost action breaks rocks.
- 5 Discuss an erosion agent and its effect.
- 6 Explain weathering and erosion in your own words.