

Exogenetic Processes - Part II

Chapter 4: Exogenetic Processes - Part II · Topic 1

Key Concept

Deposition occurs when erosion agents (water, wind, ice) drop the material they were carrying, forming new landforms like deltas and dunes.

Rivers create landforms through both erosion (like V-shaped valleys) and deposition (like deltas at river mouths and floodplains).

Wind erosion and deposition are especially significant in deserts, forming landforms like sand dunes and wind-carved rock formations.

Glaciers, through erosion and deposition, create distinctive landforms like U-shaped valleys, moraines, and fjords in cold regions.

Quick Revision Notes

- Deposition: agents drop carried material.
- Forms landforms like deltas, dunes.
- Rivers: erosion (V-valleys), deposition (deltas).
- Also create floodplains.
- Wind: significant in deserts.
- Forms sand dunes, carved rock formations.
- Glaciers: create U-shaped valleys, moraines.
- Also create fjords in cold regions.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research a delta and how it forms.
- 2 Discuss V-shaped vs U-shaped valleys.
- 3 Research sand dune formation in deserts.
- 4 Discuss a glacier-formed landform.
- 5 Draw a diagram of river erosion and deposition.
- 6 Explain deposition in your own words.