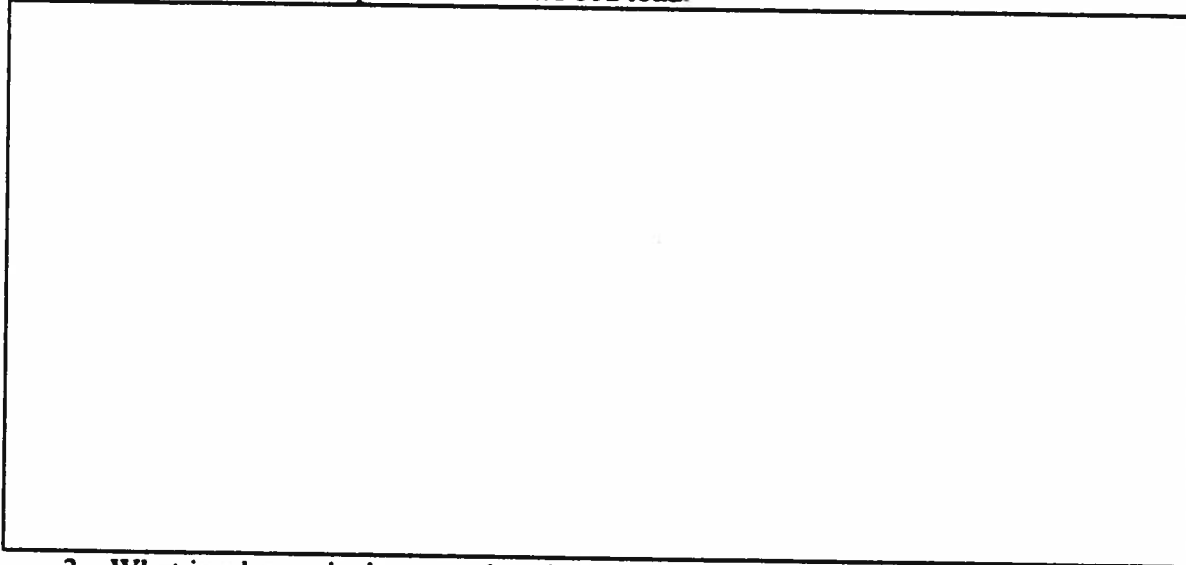


Geology 12:Streams and Floods

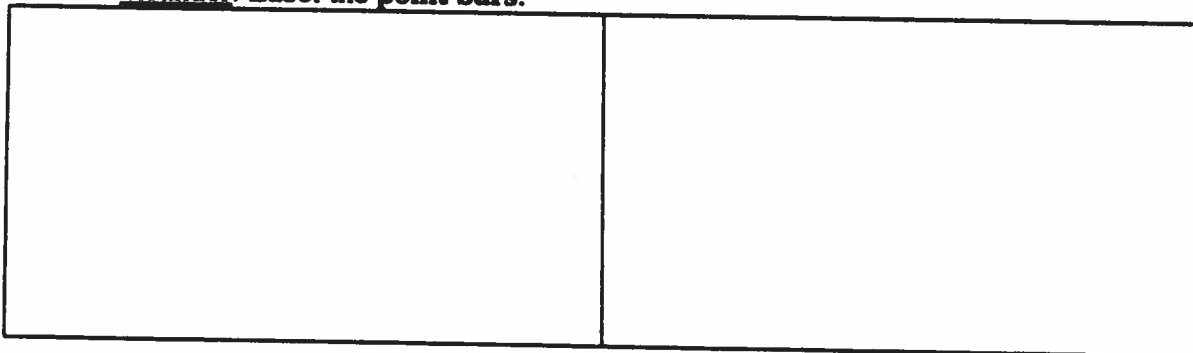
Name: _____

Chapter 14 pp 347 – 378

1. What is a stream and what causes them to move downhill? p. 348
2. How do streams transport sediment? Draw **Fig 14.14** p. 356 and label the dissolved load, suspended load and bed load.



3. What is a bar and where are they found? p. 356
4. What causes a stream to become braided? p. 360
5. What is a **meander** and on what part of the river are they common?
6. Draw **Fig 14.12 A**.p. 361 and label where deposition and erosion occur on a meander. Label the **point bars**.



7. Describe how an oxbow lake forms. Fig 14.23 p. 362

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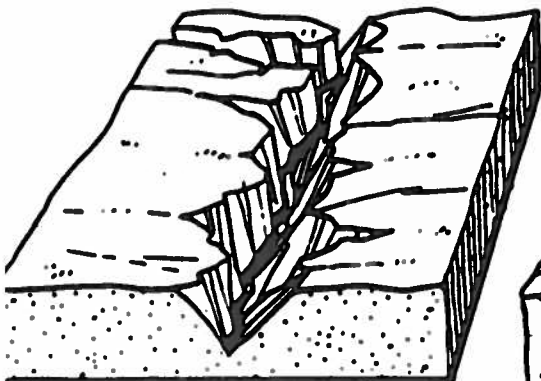
8. What is a flood plain? p. 362

9. Fill in the table below for a Delta p. 363 and Alluvial Fan p. 365.

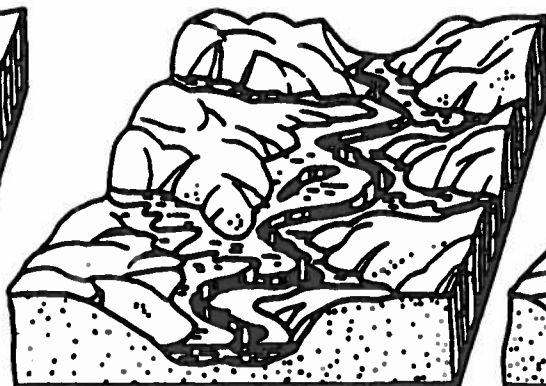
	Delta	Alluvial Fan
Description		
Where does it form		
Stream Velocity		

10. What are stream terraces and where do they form? p. 374

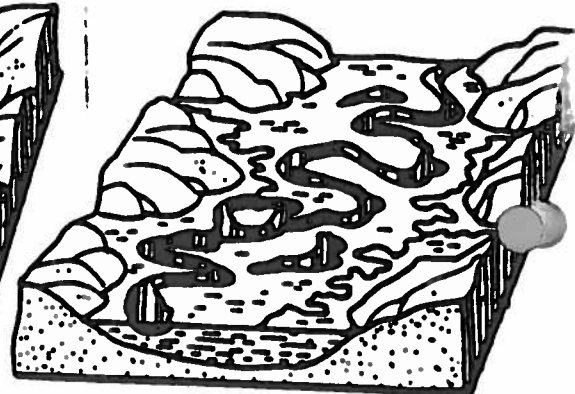
11. Look at the following diagrams. What changes do you notice happens as a river ages? *Be sure to mention V-shaped valley and meanders in your answer.*



YOUTHFUL



MATURE



OLD AGE