

1. Define Glacier. P. 407

2. Describe the two types of glaciated terrain.

Alpine:

Continental:

3. Complete the following table

| Type of Glacier | Description | Associated with |
|-----------------|-------------|---|
| Valley Glacier | | Alpine Glaciation Most glaciers in U.S. and Canada |
| Ice Sheet | | Continental Glaciation Greenland and Antarctica |
| Ice Cap | | Continental Glaciation Some ex: Columbia Icefields Baffin Island, Iceland |

4. How is Firm like sandstone? P. 410

5. How is Glacial Ice like Quartzite? P. 410

6. What is the rate of movement downslope of a valley glacier? P. 411

7. Where is the plastic zone in a glacier found relative to the rigid zone? P. 412

8. Fill in the following table p.413-416

| | Description | Where on the glacier are they found? | How Deep? |
|----------|-------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Crevasse | | | |

9. Describe how plucking and abrasion erode underneath a glacier. P. 417

Plucking:

Abrasion:

10. River Valleys are a V shape, glacial troughs are what shape? P. 418

11. Compare glacial till and river sediment p.422

| | Shape of Fragments | Sorted or Unsorted |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Glacial Till | | |
| River Sediment | | |

12. How big of a rock can a glacier carry?

13. What is a varve? P. 426

14. How long ago did the Great North American Ice Sheet melt? P.426

15. What is a fjord (flord) p. 431

16. Describe crustal rebound /uplift p. 431 (isostacy)

