Erosion and Weathering

Teach 1	Names of student(s) teaching:
Teach date: Teach time: Teach length: 45 minutes	Title of lesson: Erosion and Weathering Source (Kit, Lesson, Page #):

Concept statement/Main idea:

Erosion and weather, what processes affect the rocks and how they are changed based on these changes.

Standards for the lesson:

National Science Teachers Association (NSTA) standards for this lesson. PS3.B Conservation of Energy and Energy Transfer and Engineering Design.

ESS2.A: Earth Materials and Systems

Earth's major systems are the geosphere (solid and molten rock, soil, and sediments), the hydrosphere (water and ice), the atmosphere (air), and the biosphere (living things, including humans). These systems interact in multiple ways to affect Earth's surface materials and processes. The ocean supports a variety of ecosystems and organisms, shapes landforms, and influences climate. Winds and clouds in the atmosphere interact with the landforms to determine patterns of weather.

Objectives	Evaluation
Write objectives in SWBAT form	Write at least one question to match the objective you listed or describe what you will look at to be sure that students can do this.
SWBAT identify what erosion is.	What is erosion?
SWBAT determine the difference between types of weathering.	What happens during chemical weathering? What happens during physical weathering?
SWBAT describe what deposition is.	What occurs during deposition?

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Engagement

Estimated time: 5 minutes

Description of activity: Teacher will ask the students what they think their school looked like years ago.

What the teacher does	What the student does	Possible questions to ask students — think like a student and consider possible student responses
The teacher will ask the students about what they learned on Tuesday and will then ask what they think the school looked like in years passed.	Students will answer questions.	Do you think the school and the school grounds look the same now as they looked right after the school was built in (state the year)? Why or why not? What do you think caused any of the changes you described? Would weathering and/or erosion have anything to do with the changes

Resources needed:

Safety considerations:

Exploration

Estimated time: 15 minutes

Description of activity: Students will have different samples of rocks on their desk and they will look at each of the three rocks in a jar to see the differences in the rock due to weathering.

What the teacher does	What the student does	Possible questions to ask students — think like a student
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		and consider possible student responses
Facilitates the activity and guides students along.	Students will form groups and compare the shaken jars to the unshaken ones and look for the differences.	How do the piles of stones differ? Which pile acted as a control group? Can you explain why? How do the jars of water differ? How does this show what happens to rocks and stones through the water erosion process?

Resources needed:

Rocks and water in a jar.

Safety considerations:

Make sure not to open the jar.

Explanation

Estimated time: 10 minutes

Description of activity: The students will complete a card sort.

What the teacher does	What the student does	Possible questions to ask students — think like a student and consider possible student responses
The teacher will go over the definitions with the class of erosion, weathering and the necessary components to forming sedimentary rocks because these processes occur.	Students will complete a card sort.	

Resources needed:

Card Sort



Safety considerations:

Elaboration

Estimated time: 10 minutes

Description of activity: The students will reflect on their time at the playground and determine if any changes will occur after recess, rain, or wind. The students will each come up with one example of physical weathering, chemical weathering, erosion, and deposition. They will draw the example and present it to the class.

What the teacher does	What the student does	Possible questions to ask students — think like a student and consider possible student responses
	Students will form into groups of 2 and describe to the class their rock.	Do you see anything important in the different grains? Are there different minerals in the rock?

Resources needed:

Poster paper

Safety considerations:

Evaluation

Estimated time: 5 minutes

Description of activity: Students will have a worksheet where they will answer the evaluation questions.

What the teacher does	What the student does	Possible questions to ask students — think like a student and consider possible student responses
Administers an evaluation quiz that students will complete on their own.	Complete the evaluation quiz on their own.	<u>W&E Quiz</u>

Resources needed:

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Safety considerations:

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Name:

Date: _____

Jar Descriptions

Directions: For each of the jars in front of you indicate what sample rock you are looking at and write a detailed description of what the rocks looks like (pictures are welcome). After this identify what happened to cause these changes.

Sample Number:	Jar Shaken Description:	Jar Unshaken Description:	Possible Process:

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The breaking down or disintegration of substances such as rocks and minerals by physical, chemical, or biological processes



Erosion

The movement of sediment or soil from one location to another by means of water, ice, or wind





When particles carried by water, ice, or wind are deposited (dropped) in another location



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Weathering, Erosion, or Deposition?

1 Flood water pounding against a canyon wall and wearing it down	2 Rain washing away soil from a hillside	
3 Layers of sediment forming at the bottom of the ocean	4 A mudslide flowing down a steep hill	
⁵ Glaciers dropping rock and sand to form terminal moraines	⁶ Waves dropping sand on the beach	
7 Caves being formed by acid rain dissolving underground limestone	8 Deltas forming at the mouths of rivers	
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Weathering, Erosion, or Deposition?

9 Water getting into cracks, freezing, and breaking the rocks or pavement apart	¹⁰ Wind blowing sand from one location to another
11	12
Wind blasting sand	Glaciers scraping
at rock and carving	rocks across the
out arches	earth's surface
¹³	¹⁴
Muddy water being	Rocks being made
carried away by a	smooth by tumbling
fast-moving river	across a streambed
¹⁵	¹⁶
Ponds filling up with	Flood waters moving
sediment and	soil from one location
becoming marshes	to another

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