

7.2.2 Assessment

Identify if the following phenomenon are fast changes to earth's surface or slow changes. Write the word **FAST** or **SLOW** in the table for each phenomenon.

Phenomenon	Fast or slow change?
1. A hurricane hits the coastline, causing the erosion of a hillside.	
2. A volcano sends lava exploding into the air, creating extrusive igneous rock.	
3. A large boulder is repeatedly hit with sandy wind, causing the erosion of its center, forming an arch.	
4. A glacier moving down a mountain carves a U shaped valley in its path.	

_____ 5. Identify the evidence that supports this claim: **Changes to Earth's surface can occur over a long period of time.** Write the letter of your answer on the line.

- a. An earthquake occurs on an island, causing a section of cliff to fall into the ocean.
- b. A section of cliff is eroded away by a hurricane.
- c. A canyon is carved by a river.
- d. A landslide is caused by heavy rainfall.

_____ 6. Identify the evidence that supports this claim: **Changes to Earth's surface can occur over a short period of time.** Write the letter of your answer on the line.

- a. An earthquake occurs on an island, causing a section of cliff to fall into the ocean.
- b. A sharp edges of a mountainside are being polished by the wind.
- c. A canyon is carved by a river.
- d. One tectonic plate subducts or is pushed underneath another plate.

Identify if the following phenomenon are very large spatial (area) changes to earth's surface (think Himalayas mountain range) or small spatial (area) changes. Write the word **LARGE** or **SMALL** in the table for each phenomenon.

Phenomenon	Large or small change?
7. A volcano erupts, causing the top of the mountain to collapse.	
8. A bend in a riverbank erodes and falls into the river.	
9. Two of earth's plates are pushing together, creating a mountain range.	
10. A sinkhole opens up in the middle of a road, closing an intersection.	

Name

Period

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Phenomenon	Fast or slow change?
1. A hurricane hits the coastline, causing the erosion of a hillside.	<u>FAST</u>
2. A volcano sends lava exploding into the air, creating extrusive igneous rock.	<u>FAST</u>
3. A large boulder is repeatedly hit with sandy wind, causing the erosion of its center, forming an arch.	<u>SLOW</u>
4. A glacier moving down a mountain carves a U shaped valley in its path.	<u>SLOW</u>

_____ 5. Identify the evidence that supports this claim: **Changes to Earth's surface can occur over a long period of time.** Write the letter of your answer on the line.

- a. An earthquake occurs on an island, causing a section of cliff to fall into the ocean.
- b. A section of cliff is eroded away by a hurricane.
- c. **A canyon is carved by a river.**
- d. A landslide is caused by heavy rainfall.

_____ 6. Identify the evidence that supports this claim: **Changes to Earth's surface can occur over a short period of time.** Write the letter of your answer on the line.

- a. **An earthquake occurs on an island, causing a section of cliff to fall into the ocean.**
- b. A sharp edges of a mountainside are being polished by the wind.
- c. A canyon is carved by a river.
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Identify if the following phenomenon are very large spatial (area) changes to earth's surface (think Himalayas) or small spatial (area) changes. Write the word **LARGE** or **SMALL** in the table for each phenomenon.

Phenomenon	Large or small change?
7. A volcano erupts, causing the top of the mountain to collapse.	<u>LARGE (some may say small)</u>
8. A bend in a riverbank erodes and falls into the river.	<u>SMALL</u>
9. Two of earth's plates are pushing together, creating a mountain range.	<u>LARGE</u>
10. A sinkhole opens up in the middle of a road, closing an intersection.	<u>SMALL</u>