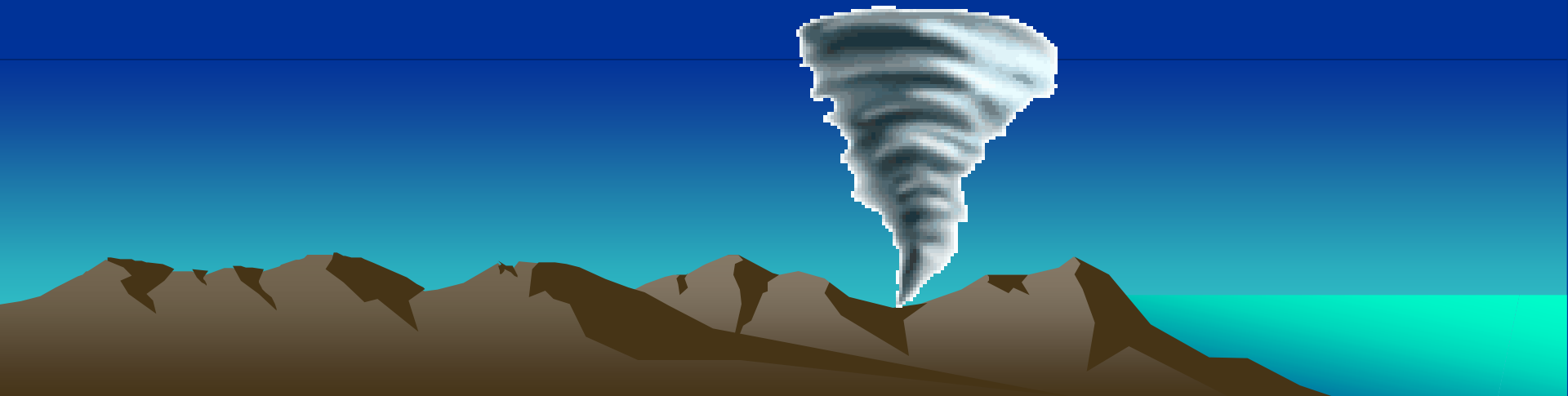


# *Earth Science*

With

Mr. Thomas



# Mass Movements & Erosion

- **Mass Movement** – the downward transportation of weathered materials by gravity.
- **Erosion** – the removal & transport of materials by natural agents such as wind & running water.



# Mass Movements:

- **Landslide** – the movement of a mass of bedrock or loose soil & rock down the slope of a hill, mountain or cliff.
  - Creep – Slow movement of soil down a hill.
  - Slump – Blocks of land tilt and move downhill.
  - Earthflow
  - Mudflow



# Erosion & Landforms:

- The topography of a region is a function of the balance between forces that uplift the land and agents of erosion that wear the land down.

**Example: Volcanic Neck**



# Soil:

- Top Soil: The top couple feet of soil that is rich in minerals.
- Soil Fertility: The ability of soil to grow plants.
- Soil Depletion: When soil becomes so lacking or depleted of nutrients that it can no longer grow a usable crop.



# Soil Conservation:

When we receive heavy rains, what part of the soil is the first to get carried away? **Top Soil!**

So it is important, especially for farmers, to be able to keep the top soil in place!



# Soil Conservation:

Ways in which farmers can prevent soil erosion:

- Windbreaks
- Contour Farming
- Terraces
- Strip-Cropping



# Soil Conservation:

Wind can also move land material:

- Consider sand dunes:





That's it

