SECTION 8.3  **Glaciers**

In your textbook, read about glaciers. Use each of the terms below just once to complete the passage.

- cirques
- continental glacier
- drumlins
- eskers
- glacier
- moraines
- outwash plain
- valley glacier

A large moving mass of ice is a(n) (1) _________________. A moving mass of ice formed in a mountainous area is a(n) (2) ________________, and one that covers a large continent-sized area is a(n) (3) ________________. Deep depressions called (4) ________________ are carved by mountain glaciers. When glaciers melt, they deposit (5) ________________, which are ridges consisting of till. A melting glacier also forms a(n) (6) ________________ composed of sorted gravel, sand, and fine silt. Glaciers that move over older moraines form (7) ________________, which are elongated landforms. Sometimes glacier meltwater deposits long, winding piles of sediment called (8) ________________.

**In your textbook, read about glacial erosion and deposition.**

Complete the table by filling in the missing information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Glacial Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9. Groove</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Medial moraine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Ridge consisting of unsorted sediments deposited at the sides of a glacier</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 8.3  **Glaciers, continued**

*In your textbook, read about glacial erosion.*

Label the diagram below. Choose from the following: cirque, arête, horn, hanging valley, U-shaped valley.

13. __________________________

12. __________________________

14. __________________________

15. __________________________

16. __________________________

*In your textbook, read about glaciers.*

Circle the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

17. Outwash is deposited by
   a. glacial ice.
   b. high winds
   c. glacial meltwater.
   d. gravity.

18. Continental glaciers form from
   a. sorted sediments deposited by meltwaters.
   b. snow that accumulates and recrystallizes.
   c. valley glaciers that flow downslope and meet.
   d. mixed debris dropped by ice.

19. Which of the following is true of striations?
   a. They are formed by plucking.
   b. They are formed by deposition.
   c. They occur only on glacial outwash plains.
   d. They indicate a glacier’s direction of movement.

20. Sometimes ice breaks off a glacier, gets covered by sediment, and later melts. When the resulting depression fills with water, it forms
   a. a kettle lake.
   b. an esker lake.
   c. a moraine-dammed lake.
   d. a cirque lake.