

Moving Water Shapes Land

5.2

What is flooding?

- <http://www.sciencecourseware.org/VirtualRiver/Flooding/Files/page01a.html>

From Divide to Delta

1. Where is the water moving fastest?
2. Before it flows into the river in the bottom of the photo, what landform does it form?
3. What is dropped when the water slows down?



1. What are the curves of the river called?
2. Is the water moving fastest at 1 or at 4?
3. What is the landform or feature shown at 4?
4. How did the landform or feature form?



5. Would you find a floodplain at 1 or 2 or 3?
6. Why would you find a floodplain there?



What's the difference?

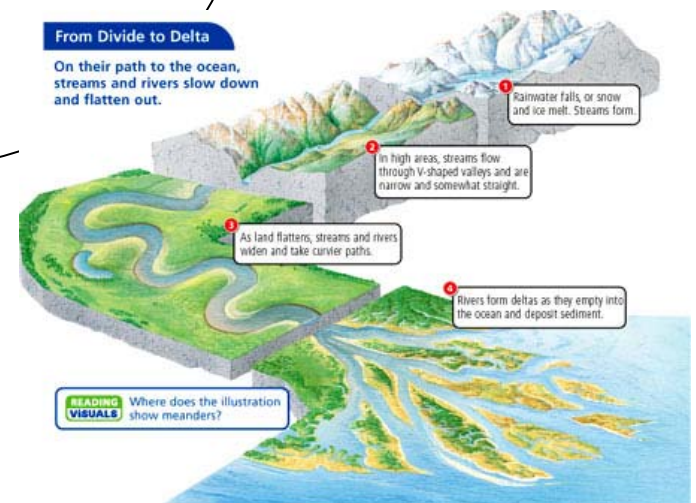
- Alluvial Fans

- Deltas

Forms at base of mountains when stream slow down

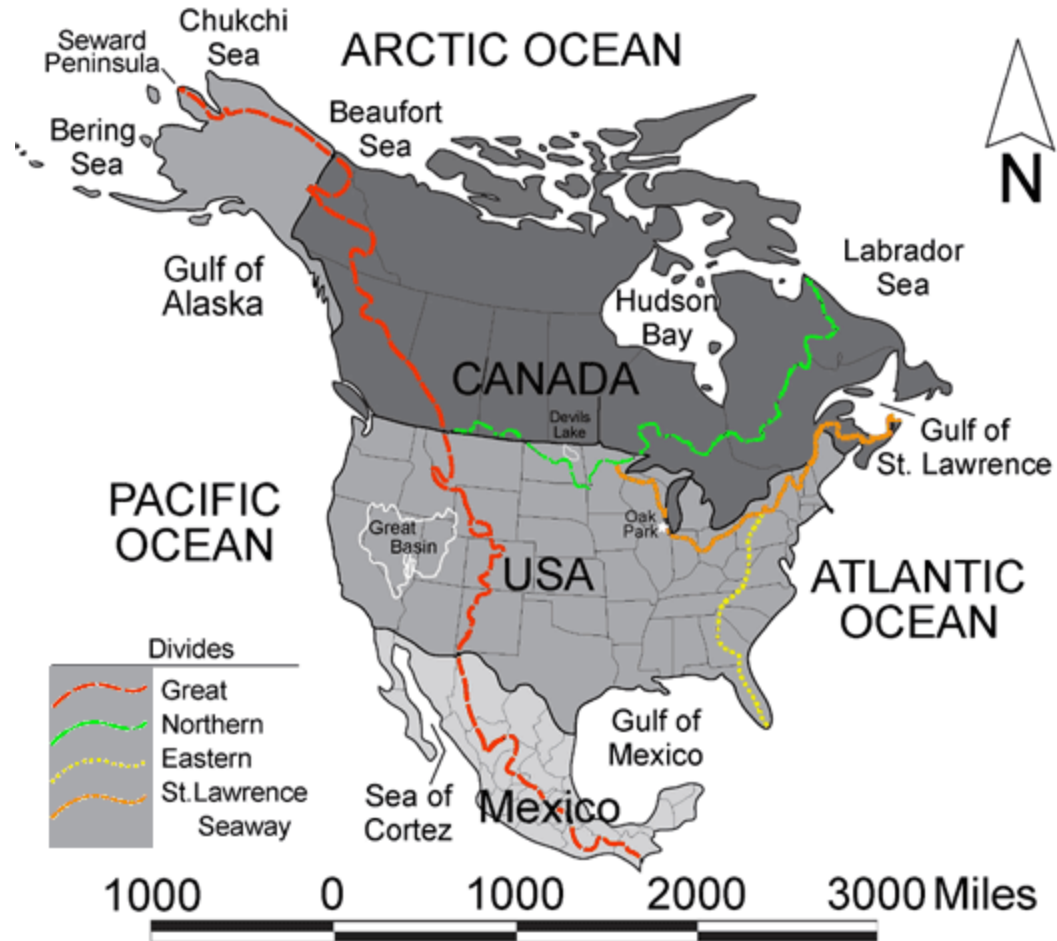
Fan shaped
Formed by deposited sediments

Forms at base or mouth of river when water slows down



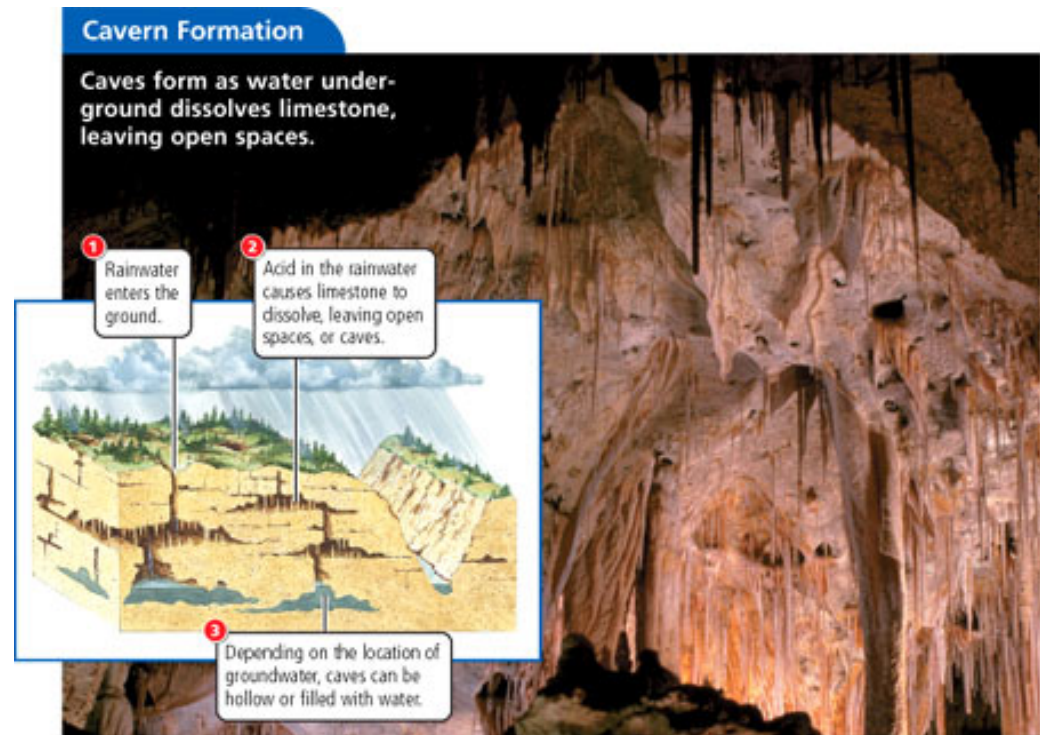
Continental Divides

- There are 4 continental divides in North America.
- The 'divides' are the borders or **sides** of the drainage basins.



Cavern Formation

- What type of chemical weathering caused the limestone to dissolve... leaving the empty spaces?



Sinkholes

- What was this originally?
- What part of it fell in?



Key Concepts Page 155

1. What is the difference between a drainage basin and a divide?

Key Concepts Page 155

2. How do streams change as they flow from mountains down to plains?

Key Concepts Page 155

3. How do caverns form?

Key Concepts Page 155

4. Draw a cartoon with three panels showing how a sinkhole forms.

Key Concepts Page 155

5. Make a Venn diagram to compare and contrast alluvial fans and deltas.

Key Concepts Page 155

6. During a flood, a river drops the largest pieces of its sediment on the floodplain close to its normal channel. Explain why.
HINT: Think about the speed of the water.