

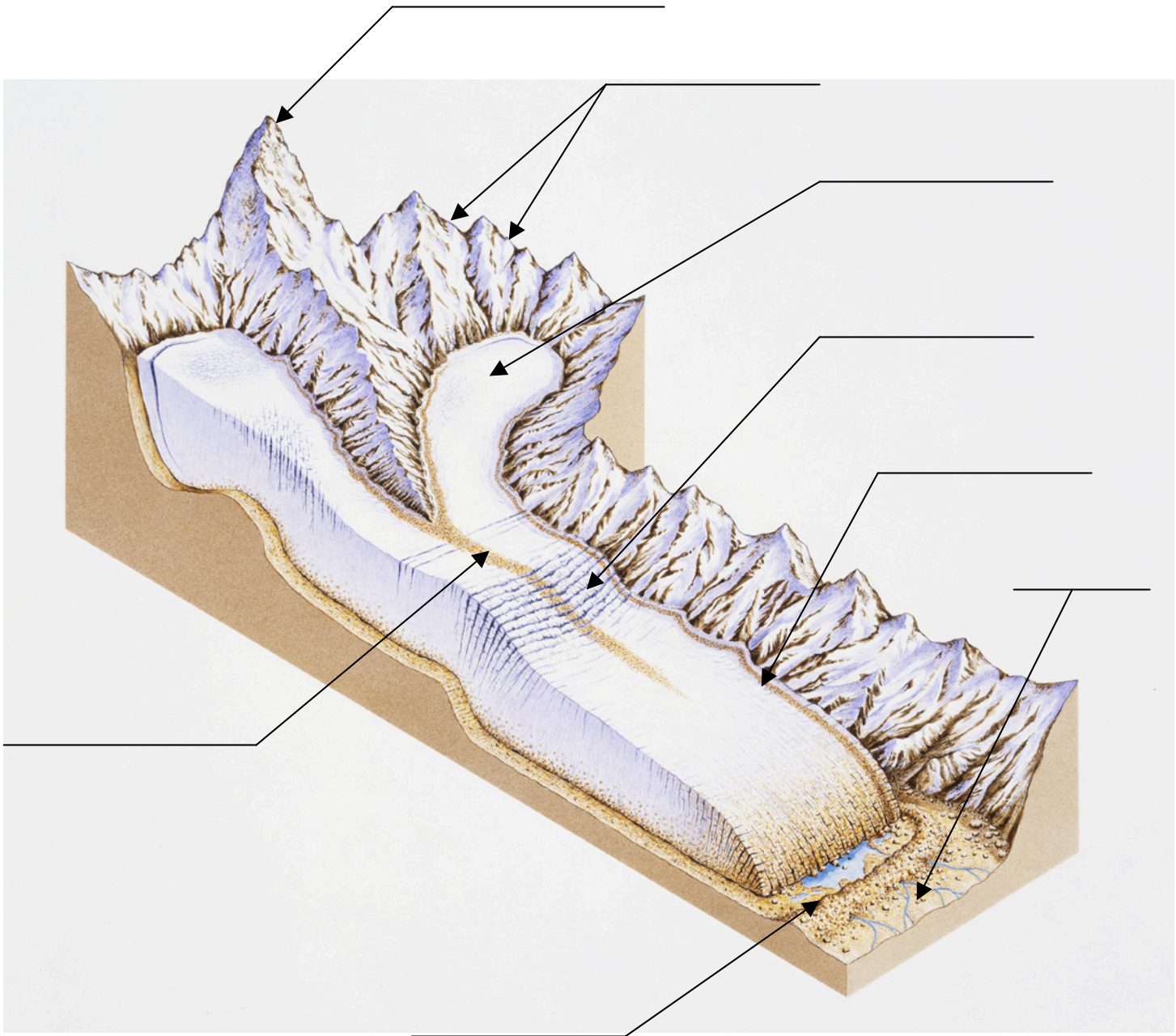
Name _____ Date _____

Glacier Study Guide

1. What is a glacier? Give some examples of non-glaciers (things composed of ice).
2. Describe in detail how a glacier forms. Use the words snow, ice, compaction, firn. (picture)
3. What 2 ways does a glacier move? Describe each. Which is the primary way a glacier move?

4. Describe how the ice in a glacier moves compared from side to middle, and from top to bottom. You may want to draw a picture.
5. Compare and contrast valley glaciers with continental glaciers. Discuss size, thickness, locations and abundance.
6. What is an ice cap?

Label the parts of the glacier and its features:



7. Is this glacier retreating or advancing? _____ Give a form of evidence on how you know this.

8. What are drumlins and what can they be used for telling us about a glacier?

9. What are the zone of accumulation and zone of ablation? What does the equilibrium line mean?

10. List and describe the different types of moraines and where you would find them on or around the glacier.

11. How are kettle lakes formed?

12. What is the difference between a horn and an arête? How does each of them form?

13. What are signs left behind after a glacier retreats, in other words, what signs are left behind from the last ice age in Canada and Northern U.S.?

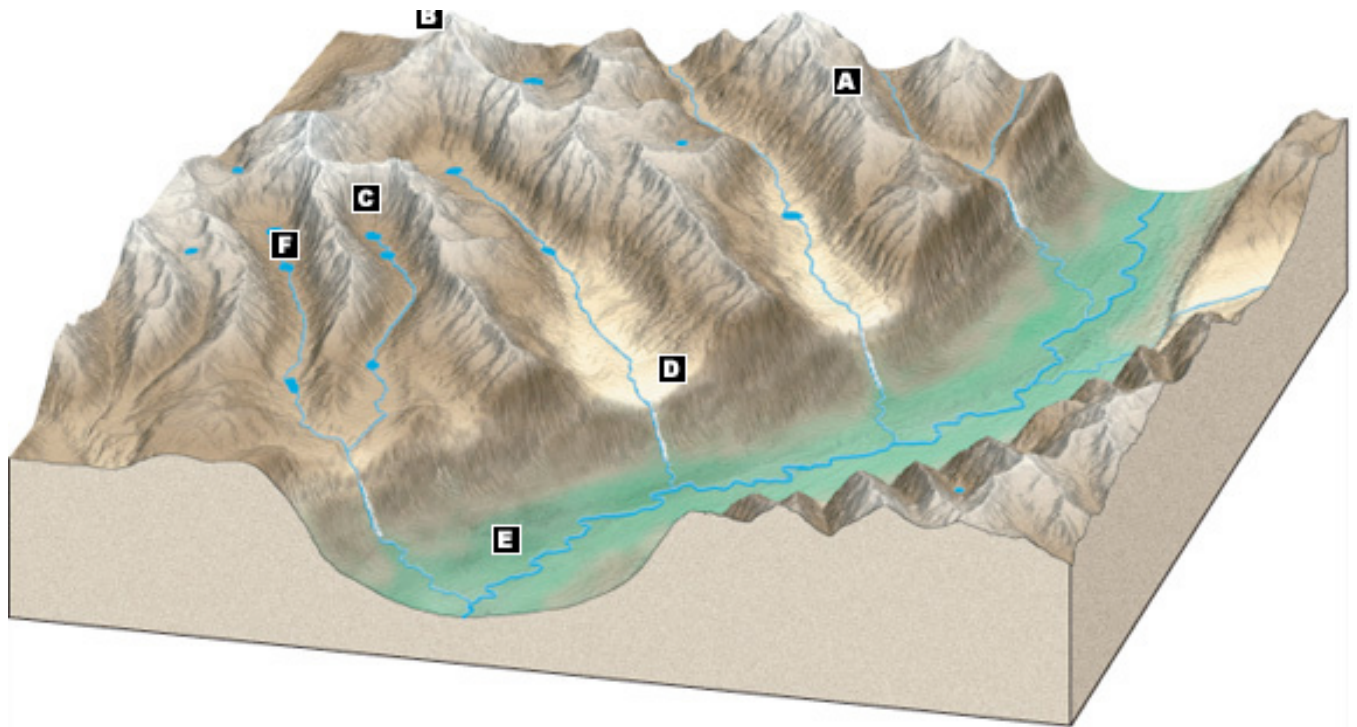
14. Know all the features of a glacier: cirque, arête, horn, moraines (all types), outwash plain, melt streams, crevasse/fractures, and ice caves.

15. How is a hanging valley created?

16. What shape of valley does a glacier create? What is a fjord and where can you find them?

17. What do glaciers tell us about the past and how do we figure this out?

18. Label the parts below:



- A:
- B:
- C:
- D:
- E:
- F:

19. List and Describe 5 reasons why glaciers are important to us. (Do well on this question it might be an essay question).

20. What are erratics and how do they occur?

21. What is glacial striations/grooves?

22. What is a Tarn and how does it form?

23. What is an Esker and how does it form?

24. What are the Milankovitch Cycles, in other words what could have caused the ice ages?

Vocabulary to know for the test, you may have to label, define or identify any of these terms:

Arête	Plastic flow
Antarctica	Pot Holes
Basal Slip	Recessional Moraine
Calving	Ripples
Cirque	Scrapes
Crevasses	Snow
Continental Glacier	Snow fields
Drumlins	Terminal Moraine (End moraine, Terminus Moraine)
Equilibrium Line	U-shape valley
Erratic Rocks	V-shape valley
Fjords	Valley Glacier (mountain glacier)
Firn	Vostok ice core
Fractures	Zone of accumulation
Glacier	Zone of ablation
Glacier ice	
Greenland	
Hanging wall	
Iceberg	
Ice Cape	
Ice cave	
Ice Core	
Kettle Lakes	
Lateral Moraine	
Medial Moraines	
Melt stream	
Milankovitch Cycles	
Outwash Plain	