#### **Content Practice B**

LESSON 1

#### Weathering

**Directions:** Complete the chart by choosing terms from the word bank and writing them in the correct spaces. Then finish each sentence.

abrasion

acid rain

animals

intense temperatures

ice wedging

normal rain

oxidation

plants

| Mechanical Weathering |                     | Chemical Weathering |                         |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
|                       | cause(s) weathering |                     | is the process that     |
|                       | cause(s) weathering |                     | has a pH of about 5.6   |
|                       | cause(s) weathering |                     | has a pH of 4.5 or less |
|                       | cause(s) weathering |                     |                         |
|                       | cause(s) weathering |                     |                         |

**Directions:** Respond to each statement on the lines provided. Use complete sentences.

- 9. Define weathering.
- 10. Explain the effects of mechanical weathering.
- 11. Explain the effects of chemical weathering.

## Math Skills 🧲

LESSON 1

### **Use Geometry**

The area (A) of a rectangle equals length (1) times width (w). This is shown by the formula  $A = l \times w$ . For a rectangular solid, the total surface area (SA) equals the sum of the areas of all six surfaces. Area is measured in square units, such as square centimeters (cm<sup>2</sup>).

A rectangular block of stone has a length of **8** cm, a width of **2** cm, and a height of **10** cm. What is its surface area?

Step 1 Find the areas of the six surfaces.

top and bottom = 
$$8 \text{ cm} \times 2 \text{ cm} = 16 \text{ cm}^2$$
  
front and back =  $10 \text{ cm} \times 8 \text{ cm} = 80 \text{ cm}^2$ 

right and left sides =  $2 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm} = 20 \text{ cm}^2$ 

Step 2 Add the areas of the six surfaces.

$$top + bottom + front + back + right side + left side 16 + 16 + 80 + 80 + 20 + 20 = 232$$

The stone has a surface area of  $232 \text{ cm}^2$ .

#### **Practice**

- 1. A rectangular block of stone has a length of 7 cm, a width of 3 cm, and a height of 10 cm. What is the surface area of the stone?
- **3.** A rectangular block of stone has a length of 9 cm, a width of 3 cm, and a height of 5.5 cm. What is the surface area of the stone?

- 2. A rectangular block of stone has a length of 9 cm, a width of 4 cm, and a height of 12 cm. What is the surface area of the stone?
- **4.** A rectangular block of stone has a length of 10 cm, a width of 3 cm, and a height of 15 cm. What is the volume of the stone?

| Name | Date | Class |
|------|------|-------|
|      |      |       |

| <b>Key Conce</b> | pt E | Build | ler |  |
|------------------|------|-------|-----|--|
|------------------|------|-------|-----|--|

LESSON 1

# Weathering

**Key Concept** How do mechanical processes break rocks into smaller pieces?

**Directions:** Respond to each statement in the space provided.

| Mechanical Weathering  |   |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Cause  | Effect  |  |  |  |
| Draw a picture showing ice wedging.                                | 2. Explain how ice wedging causes weathering. |  |  |  |
| 3. Draw a picture showing abrasion.                                | 4. Explain how abrasion causes weathering.    |  |  |  |
| 5. Draw a picture showing how plants cause mechanical weathering.  | 6. Explain how plants cause weathering.       |  |  |  |
| 7. Draw a picture showing how animals cause mechanical weathering. | 8. Explain how animals cause weathering.      |  |  |  |