PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY:

Physical Processes shaping Earth
(6) **Geography.** The student understands that geographical patterns result from **physical environmental processes.** The student is expected to:

(A) **describe** and **explain** the effects of physical environmental processes such as erosion, ocean currents, and earthquakes on Earth's surface;

(B) **identify** the location of renewable and nonrenewable natural resources such as fresh water, fossil fuels, fertile soils, and timber; and

(C) **analyze** the effects of the interaction of physical processes and the environment on humans.

Source: TEA
Student Expectations:

(22) Social studies skills. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms. The student is expected to:

(A) use social studies terminology correctly;

Source: TEA
Vocabulary:

- **weathering** - the breaking down of rocks by physical and chemical processes, such as wind, rain, freezing and thawing, and reaction with chemicals in water.

Source: *Earth; A Visual Guide*
Vocabulary: **Physical Processes**

- **erosion** - the gradual wearing away of Earth's surface by the action of wind, water, ice and gravity.

  Source: Teachers Curriculum Institute

- process of moving water and wind across the earth’s surface, leaving the land less fertile than before.

  Source: Our World Today
Vocabulary:

- **climate** - the pattern of weather over a long period of time.

Source: [Teachers Curriculum Institute](https://www.teacherscurriculuminstitute.org)
Deposition - the dropping of eroded material in a new location.

Source: Original
Vocabulary: Physical Processes

- **tsunami** - a huge, destructive wave caused by an earthquake or a volcanic eruption.

Source: Teachers Curriculum Institute
Vocabulary: Physical Processes

- **lithosphere** - Earth’s mantle and crust.

Source: Glencoe Texas Science
Vocabulary: Physical Processes

- rock cycle - the slow, continuous process of rocks changing from one type to another.

Source: Glencoe Texas Science
Vocabulary:

- **water cycle (hydrologic cycle)** - the movement of water from the surface of Earth to the atmosphere and back again.

Source: [Teachers Curriculum Institute](http://www.tci.edu)
Vocabulary: Physical Processes

- mantle - the middle layer of Earth that lies between the core and the lithosphere.

Source: Teachers Curriculum Institute
Vocabulary: Physical Processes

- **tide** - the twice daily rising and falling of the surface of the ocean caused by the gravitational pull of the moon and sun.

Source: Original