Landforms of erosion: u-shaped valleys and truncated spurs

1. Add the labels below to the diagrams by writing them around its edge and adding an arrow to point to where they are located. The first is done for you as an example.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Wide, flat bottom floor | Truncated spur | Narrow valley floor |
| Winding valley | Interlocking Spur | Straighter valley |



*Wide, flat bottom floor*

1. Complete the ‘fill in the blanks’ below to explain the formation of u-shaped valleys and interlocking spurs

***BEFORE Glaciation***

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ valleys exist with rivers that wind past hard and soft rocks to form

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spurs.

***DURING Glaciation***

Glacier fills the valley and moves downhill under \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Its power

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any rock in its path. Interlocking spurs are therefore cut back to form

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spurs.

***AFTER Glaciation***

U-Shaped valleys are left with characteristic features of steep walls of bare rock and

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_bottoms. They are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than v-shaped valleys before.

***Missing words:*** *gravity; erodes; truncated; flat; v-shaped; straighter; interlocking*

M

Landforms of erosion: u-shaped valleys and truncated spurs

1. Add the labels below to the diagrams by writing them around its edge and adding an arrow to point to where they are located. The first is done for you as an example.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Wide, flat bottom floor | Truncated spur | Narrow valley floor |
| Winding valley | Interlocking Spur | Straighter valley |
| Hard rock | Soft rock | Steep rocky sides |



*Wide, flat bottom floor*

1. Complete the ‘fill in the blanks’ below to explain the formation of u-shaped valleys and interlocking spurs

***BEFORE Glaciation***

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ valleys exist with rivers that wind past \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

rocks to form \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spurs.

***DURING Glaciation***

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_fills the valley and moves downhill under \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Its power

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any rock in its path e.g. via \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Interlocking spurs are

therefore cut back to form \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spurs.

***AFTER Glaciation***

U-Shaped valleys are left with characteristic features of steep walls of bare rock and

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_bottoms. They are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than v-shaped valleys before.

H

*Missing words:**gravity; erodes; interlocking; flat; v-shaped; straighter; truncated; hard; soft; glacier; abrasion*