Part 1.

1. What is the most effective agent of erosion? Where does it get its energy?

Part 2.

2. Describe how running water wears down the land.

3. What is abrasion?

Part 3.

4. Describe the three ways that water removes weathered rock.

5. What is *bed load*?

6. What percentage of a river's load is carried by each of the three methods?

Part 4.

- 7. What determines the carrying power of a stream?
- 8. Describe what determines the speed of a stream.

Part 5.

- 9. What shape does a young river valley typically have?
- 10. What causes a canyon to form instead of the more typical valley shape?

Part 6.

- 11. What determines how low a stream will cut its bed?
- 12. Why does the rate of erosion of the stream bed slow as the stream approaches its base level?
- 13. What is the consequence to the valley of a stream approaching its base level?

Part 7.

14. What is a gully? What causes them to grow?

Part 8.

15. What is a *divide*?

- 16. What is a *drainage basin* or *watershed*?
- 17. What is the largest drainage basin in Canada?

Part 9.

18. Describe how stream piracy works.

Part 10.

19. What are potholes? What are plunge pools?

Part 11.

20. Describe the process by which a waterfall recedes.

Part 12.

21. Draw a diagram showing how the flow of water and sediment causes a river to meander.

Part 13.

- 23. What causes a river to deposit part of its sediment load?
- 24. When does the river lose all of its load?

Part 14.

- 25. What is a *delta* or *alluvial fan?*
- 26. What are *distributaries*?

Part 15.

27. Describe how a natural *levee* is formed.

28. Why are flood plains the most fertile agricultural areas?