

Name: _____

Date: _____

Glaciation Vocabulary Word Links

The words on the list are split, with the first part of the word listed on the left-hand side of the worksheet and the second part listed somewhere on the right-hand side of the worksheet. Draw lines to connect the two parts of each word. Then write the complete word on the blank line.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------|
| 1. ERRA _____ ● | ● ETE |
| 2. TERM _____ ● | ● INAL |
| 3. KET _____ ● | ● ENTAL |
| 4. FO _____ ● | ● RAL |
| 5. OUTWAS _____ ● | ● TICS |
| 6. LATE _____ ● | ● HPLAIN |
| 7. DR _____ ● | ● TLE |
| 8. CONTIN _____ ● | ● IFT |
| 9. AR _____ ● | ● ERS |
| 10. ESK _____ ● | ● UR |

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Huge boulders carried long distances and left by glaciers. | 6. Deposits along the side of a glacier are called _____ moraines. |
| 2. A term which describes a moraine that is formed where a glacier reaches its farthest extent before beginning to retreat. | 7. The debris carried and deposited by glaciers. |
| 3. Type of lake formed when huge blocks of ice were buried in glacial till, melted, and formed a depression that filled with water. | 8. The type of glacier that last covered large areas of North America. |
| 4. Number of times that glaciers covered large areas of North America during the last million years. | 9. A jagged, knifelike ridge separating two cirques on a mountain. |
| 5. Material from a terminal moraine, washed down stream, may be deposited as this over a wide area. | 10. Ridges built up by deposits carried by streams flowing under glacial ice. |

ESKERS	FOUR	TERMINAL	LATERAL
KETTLE	ARETE	CONTINENTAL	DRIFT
ERRATICS	OUTWASHPLAIN		

Name:

Date:

Class:

Teacher:

Glaciation Vocabulary Word Links

The words on the list are split, with the first part of the word listed on the left-hand side of the worksheet and the second part listed somewhere on the right-hand side of the worksheet. Draw lines to connect the two parts of each word. Then write the complete word on the blank line.

1. ERA	<u>ERRATICS</u>	●	●	ETE
2. TERM	<u>TERMINAL</u>	●	●	INAL
3. KET	<u>KETTLE</u>	●	●	ENTAL
4. FO	<u>FOUR</u>	●	●	RAL
5. OUTWAS	<u>OUTWASHPLAIN</u>	●	●	TICS
6. LATE	<u>LATERAL</u>	●	●	HPLAIN
7. DR	<u>DRIFT</u>	●	●	TLE
8. CONTIN	<u>CONTINENTAL</u>	●	●	IFT
9. AR	<u>ARETE</u>	●	●	ERS
10. ESK	<u>ESKERS</u>	●	●	UR

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Huge boulders carried long distances and left by glaciers. | 6. Deposits along the side of a glacier are called _____ moraines. |
| 2. A term which describes a moraine that is formed where a glacier reaches its farthest extent before beginning to retreat. | 7. The debris carried and deposited by glaciers. |
| 3. Type of lake formed when huge blocks of ice were buried in glacial till, melted, and formed a depression that filled with water. | 8. The type of glacier that last covered large areas of North America. |
| 4. Number of times that glaciers covered large areas of North America during the last million years. | 9. A jagged, knifelike ridge separating two cirques on a mountain. |
| 5. Material from a terminal moraine, washed down stream, may be deposited as this over a wide area. | 10. Ridges built up by deposits carried by streams flowing under glacial ice. |

ESKERS	FOUR	TERMINAL	LATERAL
KETTLE	ARETE	CONTINENTAL	DRIFT
ERRATICS	OUTWASHPLAIN		