

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. MED _____ ● | ● LS |
| 2. TERM _____ ● | ● ION |
| 3. LATE _____ ● | ● LIN |
| 4. TI _____ ● | ● HPLAIN |
| 5. GREE _____ ● | ● INAL |
| 6. CO _____ ● | ● IAL |
| 7. OUTWAS _____ ● | ● RAL |
| 8. DRUM _____ ● | ● LL |
| 9. EROS _____ ● | ● NLAND |
| 10. MORA _____ ● | ● INES |

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Type of moraine found along the center of a glacier, formed when two glaciers join, their lateral moraines meeting to form the central band of debris. | 6. The saddle-shaped gaps between horns on a mountain. |
| 2. A term which describes a moraine that is formed where a glacier reaches its farthest extent before beginning to retreat. | 7. Material from a terminal moraine, washed down stream, may be deposited as this over a wide area. |
| 3. Deposits along the side of a glacier are called _____ moraines. | 8. Oval-shaped hill that has been "plastered" by a glacier. |
| 4. Material carried directly by a glacier. | 9. The mechanical process of wearing or grinding something down. |
| 5. An area where a continental glacier may still be seen. | 10. They might be terminal, lateral, or recessional. |

GREENLAND	DRUMLIN	LATERAL	EROSION
OUTWASHPLAIN	COLS	MORAINES	MEDIAL
TILL	TERMINAL		

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: _____

Teacher: _____

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1. MED	<u>MEDIAL</u>	●	●	LS
2. TERM	<u>TERMINAL</u>	●	●	ION
3. LATE	<u>LATERAL</u>	●	●	LIN
4. TI	<u>TILL</u>	●	●	HPLAIN
5. GREE	<u>GREENLAND</u>	●	●	INAL
6. CO	<u>COLS</u>	●	●	IAL
7. OUTWAS	<u>OUTWASHPLAIN</u>	●	●	RAL
8. DRUM	<u>DRUMLIN</u>	●	●	LL
9. EROS	<u>EROSION</u>	●	●	NLAND
10. MORA	<u>MORAINES</u>	●	●	INES

- | | |
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