

## Landforms Created by Glaciers

1	Arête	A sharp, knife-like ridge formed between two corries cutting back by processes of erosion and freeze-thaw.
2	Corrie	Armchair-shaped hollow in the mountainside formed by glacial erosion, rotational slip and freeze-thaw weathering.
3	Drumlins	Smooth egg-shaped hills about 10m high and several hundred metres long that are found in clusters on the floor of a glacial trough.
4	Erractic	Rocks transported and dumped by glacial ice to a different location, often hundreds of kilometres away.
5	Glacial Trough	A wide, flat bottomed, steep sided valley (shaped like a U).
6	Pyramidal Peak	Where several corries cut back to meet at a central point.
7	Ribbon Lake	A long narrow lake found in glaciated valleys, formed in locations where the glacier had more erosive power.
8	Tarn	A small mountain lake in a corrie.

## Processes of Glaciation

1	Abrasion	Loose rocks carried in the glacier scrape along the ground like sandpaper.
2	Deposition	When a glacier retreats it drops the material it is carrying.
3	Freeze-Thaw Weathering	A common process of weathering in a glacial environment involving repeated cycles of freezing and thawing that can make cracks in rock bigger.
4	Plucking	A type of erosion where melt water in the glacier freezes onto rocks, and as the ice moves forward it pulls out large pieces along the rock joints.
5	Rotational Slip	Slippage of ice along a curved surface.
6.	Transportation	When a glacier moves material across large distances. It happens at the base, inside and on top of a glacier

## Parts of a Glacier

1	Zone of Accumulation	The part of the glacier where snow falls and is compacted, creating glacial ice.
2	Zone of Ablation	The part of the glacier where the glacial ice melts
3	Snout	The end of the glacier

## Key words and Terms

1	Glacier	A large mass of ice often shaped like a river, that flows very slowly under the force of gravity.
2	Hanging Valley	A tributary valley to the main glacier, too cold and high up for ice to move easily.
3	Ice Age	A glacial episode characterised by lower than average global temperatures and during which ice covers more of the Earth's surface.
4	Lateral moraine	Material deposited at the edges of a glacier.
5	Medial Moraine	Material that is built up where two glaciers meet.
6	Misfit river	River that is either too large or too small to have eroded the valley
7	Moraine	Frost-shattered rock debris and material eroded from the valley floor and sides, transported and deposited by glaciers.
8	Permafrost	Permanently frozen ground, found in polar and tundra regions.
9	Scree	Scree occur in mountainous areas where rock faces disintegrate due to freeze-thaw action.
10	Terminal Moraine	Deposit of rocks found at the furthest (end) point reached by a glacier.
11	Truncated Spur	A former river valley spur that has been sliced off by a glacier.
12	Till / Boulder Clay	Unsorted glacial sediment.