

IV. Deposition by Gravity

- a. No Sorting occurs, pieces of different sized are mixed together - very angular

V. Deposition by Running Water

- a. Deposition occurs where the water is decreasing its velocity.
b. Delta can form at a river's mouth.
c. Alluvial Fan can form at the base of mountains on land.

VI. Deposition by Waves

- a. When ocean waves slow down as they drag on the bottom of the beach, the waves ~~tend to move sediment~~ towards shore and sometimes parallel to the shoreline.

VII. Deposition by Wind

- a. Wind drops the sediment that it carries when the wind velocity decreases.
b. Sand dunes can result.

VIII. Deposition by Glaciers

- a. Deposition occurs when glaciers melt and sediments are dropped.
b. glacial erratics are large rocks that have been transported by glacial ice without being broken into small pieces.
c. glacial drift consists of deposits of material left by a glacier
d. immature soils are soils that haven't developed all the way (3 well-defined layers is a well developed soil).
e. eskers are curving ridges of sand and gravel
f. drumlins are elongated hills of sediment.
g. kames are small, rounded hills.
h. Kettle hole are where chunks of ice have melted.
lake

