



Glaciers Brainpop

Glaciers - Large mass of ~~of~~ ^{moving} ice + snow that ~~moves~~ ^{erodes} + deposits.

Form when you have more snow falling than melting.
Snow accumulates over time to form glaciers.

3 Stages

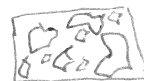
- ① Advancing - more snowfall than melting 
- ② Retreating - more snow melting than falling 
- ③ Stationary - rate of snowfalling equals melting
EQUILIBRIUM

As it moves it carries, pushes + drags loose rock. Can carry All sediments at the same time: Boulders, cobbles, pebbles, Sand, Silt, Clay.

Deposition is Unsorted, Not layered, mixed size + shape.

Sediments are Angular, parallel scratches (STRIATIONS)

Carve out U-shaped valleys.



Laurentide Ice Sheet - 1-2 miles thick, covered most of (Glacier) North America. ~ 20,000 years ago NYS was covered!

Moved a few centimeters per year.

Re-shaped North America

2 Types of Glaciers (Ice Sheets)

1- Continental Glacier - BIG, cover huge areas of land. Ice Sheets. Covered NYS; carving out Finger Lakes + shaping Long Island.

2- Valley/Alpine Glacier - Form U-shape valleys, found in Mountains.

Glaciers (Brainpop)

- 1) Continental - Large ice sheets on land in colder climates.
- 2) Valley (alpine) - Form in mountain regions and warmer climates at HIGH elevations. (Top of a mountain).

Glaciers → Giant bulldozer of ice, pushes rock + sediments (unconsolidated sands + gravels / UNSORTED / MIXED).

