Glaciers - Large mass of ice + snow that 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). Carveout U-shaped valleys.

Laurentide Ice Sheet - 1-2 miles thick, covered most of 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 longland.
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).

North Shore
Long Island
mixed, unsorted boulders, cobbles, pebbles, rocky beaches

South Shore
Long Island
sandy beaches