

# Chapter – 3 (Geography)

Class-- 7

## Our Changing Earth

### Earth Movements

#### Endogenic forces

The term ‘**endo**’ means inside and ‘**genic**’ means origin. The forces that are originated in the interior of the earth.

In other words, The forces that act in the interior of the earth are called endogenic forces. They are of two types:

1. **Sudden Forces:** As the name suggests, sudden forces cause instant /

sudden movements. Examples of such movements are – earthquakes, volcanoes and landslides. These cause mass destruction over the surface of the earth.

2. **Diastrophic Forces:** These forces, as opposed to the sudden forces, cause slow movements. These cause a deformation in the earth's crust especially in the form of folding, e.g., – mountain formation.

## **Exogenic forces**

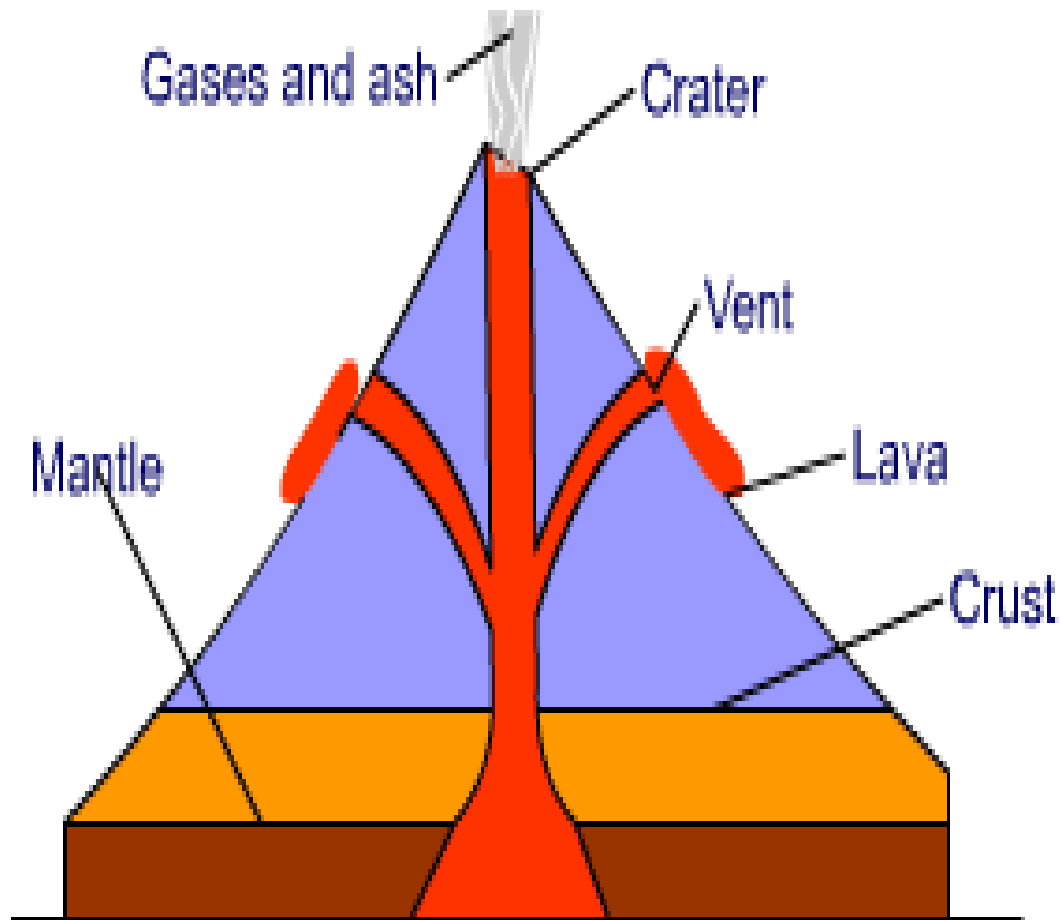
The term 'exo' means outside and 'genic' means origin. Therefore, exogenic forces are the forces that work on the exterior (surface) of the earth. These forces are erosional and depositional in nature.

1. The forces that cause erosion are called **erosional forces**. Erosion is defined as the removal of soil, sediments and rock fragments from the landscape. Wind, water and ice cause erosion.

2. Depositional forces cause deposition. The process of erosion stops when the transported materials fall out of the transporting medium (wind, water etc.) and settle on a surface. This process is **called deposition**.

The following are the erosional and depositional forces: river, wind, sea waves, glaciers.

**Volcano**



**A volcano is a vent (opening) in the earth's crust through which molten material erupts suddenly.**

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