

## **Chapter – 3 (Geography)**

### **Class-- 7**

## **Our Changing Earth**

### ***Role of ice in erosion/ deposition***

Glaciers are 'rivers' of ice that too erode the landscape by bulldozing soil and stones to expose the solid rock below. They create

- ❖ Deep hollows
- ❖ Lakes in mountains: These are formed when the ice melts and the deep hollows get filled up with water
- ❖ Glacial moraines: These are formed by the deposition of the material carried by the glacier such as rocks big and small, sand and silt.

## Role of wind in erosion/ deposition

An active agent of erosion and deposition in the deserts is the wind. The landforms in the desert are

- (1) **Mushroom Rocks:** In deserts, we can see rocks in the shape of mushrooms called mushroom rocks. The mushroom has a narrow base and a wider top. These rocks also have such a shape because the winds erode the lower section of the rock more than the upper part.
- (2) **Sand Dunes:** When the wind blows, it lifts and transports sand from one place to another. When it stops blowing the sand falls and gets deposited in low hill like structures called sand dunes.
- (3) **Loess:** When the grains of sand are very fine and light, the wind can carry it over very long distances. When such sand is deposited in

**large areas, it is called loess. Large deposit of loess is found in China.**

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**(30- 5-2020)**