

Student task (detailed):

Draw a picture of each landform and label its key features, then explain how the landform was formed.

Corrie/cirque	Hanging valley	Arête	Pyramidal peak/glacial horn

Tarn	Ribbon lake	Moraine	Drumlin

Student task (simple):

Draw a picture of each landform and label its key features, then explain how the landform was formed. Use the key words in the box to help.

Corrie/cirque (erosional)	Hanging valley (erosional)	Arête (erosional)	Pyramidal peak/glacial horn (erosional)

Tarn (erosional)	Ribbon lake (erosional)	Moraine (depositional)	Drumlin (depositional)

Key words: depression, glaciated, valley, hollow, erosion, abrasion, steep, trough, tributary, erratic, deposition, angular, transported, dragged, hummocky, fragmented, moulded, melting, ice, ground, lateral, medial, terminal.

Student task (basic):

Draw a picture of each landform and label its key features, then explain how the landform was formed by completing the fill-in-the-gaps paragraphs

Corrie/cirque (erosional)	Hanging valley (erosional)	Arête (erosional)	Pyramidal peak/glacial horn (erosional)
<p>These are large _____ depressions. Through the process of _____ slip the glacier scoops out the hollow further. _____ deepens the hollow.</p>	<p>These are formed by the smaller side glaciers eroding the _____ floor less than the main glacial valley. When the _____ melts, the smaller valley gets left at a _____ level.</p>	<p>These form when _____ glaciers flow in _____ valleys. The glaciers _____ the _____ of the valley which sharpens the mountain _____ between them.</p>	<p>These form when _____ glaciers erode a _____ in different _____. If three or more _____ have formed on a mountain a _____ is formed.</p>

Tarn (erosional/depositional)	Ribbon lake (erosional/depositional)	Moraine (depositional)	Drumlin (depositional)
<p>A tarn is a _____ that forms in a _____ after a _____ has _____ .</p>	<p>These are _____ lakes that form after a glacier has retreated. They form in _____ caused by _____ .</p>	<p>Moraine is the term given to largely _____ rock material _____ and then deposited by the ice. There are a number of different types of _____ .</p>	<p>These are made of _____ material which has been _____ and _____ by the moving ice.</p>

Missing words: mountain, hollows, higher, sides, ridge, peak, moraine, shaped, lake, abrasion, rotational, valley, several, retreated, corrie, glacier, erode, abrasion, directions, thin, angular, morainic, glacier, two, parallel, corries, transported, moulded, steep-sided

Answer sheet (basic):

Corrie/cirque (erosional)	Hanging valley (erosional)	Arête (erosional)	Pyramidal peak/glacial horn (erosional)
<p>These are large steep-sided depressions. Through the process of rotational slip the glacier scoops out the hollow further. Abrasion deepens the hollow.</p>	<p>These are formed by the smaller side glaciers eroding the valley floor less than the main glacial valley. When the glacier melts, the smaller valley gets left at a higher level.</p>	<p>These form when two glaciers flow in parallel valleys. The glaciers erode the sides of the valley which sharpens the mountain ridge between them.</p>	<p>These form when several glaciers erode a mountain in different directions. If three or more corries have formed on a mountain a peak is formed.</p>
Tarn (erosional/depositional)	Ribbon lake (erosional/depositional)	Moraine (depositional)	Drumlin (depositional)
<p>A tarn is a lake that forms in a corrie after a glacier has retreated.</p>	<p>These are thin lakes that form after a glacier has retreated. They form in hollows caused by abrasion.</p>	<p>Moraine is the term given to largely angular rock material transported and then deposited by the ice. There are a number of different types of moraine.</p>	<p>These are made of moranic material which has been shaped and moulded by the moving ice.</p>