

# Glaciation

Keyword	Definition
Glacier	A slow moving river of ice which is made from compacted snow
Weathering	The weakening of rock before it is eroded
Erosion	The wearing away and removal of material by a moving force, like a wave
Accumulation	The addition of snow and ice to a glacier
Ablation	The melting of snow and ice from a glacier.
Glacial Budget	The difference between the accumulation and ablation of ice in a glacier
Moraine	All of the material moved and deposited by a glacier.

## Glaciers: -

Glaciers are slow moving rivers of ice which are made from compacted snow.

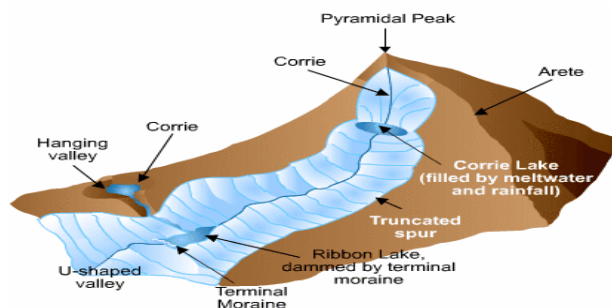
Glaciers can be found all over the world.

Good examples include Gornegrat Glacier in Switzerland and Fürtwangler Glacier, on Mount Kilimanjaro in Tanzania (near the equator!).



## Main glacial landforms:

- The two main landforms created by glaciers are corries and glacial troughs.
- - These two landforms then lead to other landforms, such as pyramidal peaks (corries) or hanging valleys (glacial troughs).



## Glacial Movement:

- Glaciers are formed from compacted snow; snow at the top of the glacier is compacted with each year's fresh snowfall or after avalanches.
- - The top of a glacier, where snow accumulates and is compacted, is called the accumulation zone. -
- The end of a glacier, where the ice melts during spring or summer, is called the ablation zone. - If there is more accumulation than ablation, the glacier advances. -
- If there is more ablation than accumulation, the glacier retreats. - The balance between the amount of accumulation and ablation is called the glacial budget.