

## Glacier Vocabulary:

Cirque: Bowl shaped depression carved by a glacier.

Ogive: Dark and light bends caused by glaciers speed.

Trough: U-shaped valley carved by glacier.

Middle: One of the two fastest moving parts of a glacier.

Bottom: One of the two fastest moving parts of glacier.

Hanging Valley: Joins another valley at higher elevation.

Ablation: Mostly melting, reducing glacier.

Horn: Peak formed by glacial erosion on two sides of a mountain.

Arete: Ridge formed by glacial erosion on two sides of the mountain.

Alpine: Refers to area consisting of upper portion of mountains.

Continental: Refers to a very large landmass.

V-shape: Shape of valley formed by a river.

U-shape: Shape of valley formed by a glacier.

Lateral: Moraine that occurs when two glaciers intersect.

Terminal: Moraine left behind as glacier recedes.

Friction: Causes glaciers to flow slowly at sides/bottom.

Esker: Long winding ridge of sand or gravel.

Kettle: Pothole formed by retreating glacier.

Crevasse: Large crack in an ice sheet or glacier.

Drumlin: Elongated egg resembling a half-buried egg.

Roche Moutonnée: Bedrock formation made by glacier.

Kame: Irregular shaped hill made of sand, gravel, till

Groove: Scoured into bedrock by rocks on bottom of glacier.