Landforms card sorting

What features might you find in periglacial regions?

 Print out and cut up the cards (on three pages). Match the landform with its description and the process by which it formed.

# LandformsDescriptions

Solifluction sheets and lobes

Scree slope

Ice wedge

Pingo

**Patterned Ground**

DESCRIPTION

An accumulation of broken rock debris (talus) at the foot of a slope.

DESCRIPTION

A dome shaped mound of earth with a core of ice.

DESCRIPTION

A narrow crack or fissure
filled with ice that creates
a polygonal pattern on
the surface.

DESCRIPTION

Geometric shapes on the ground surface

DESCRIPTION

Smooth features on
slopes, either flat and wide (100m across) or narrower and raised (50 m wide and
5m high)

# Processes

PROCESS

Formed by frost heave, where ice crystals start to develop in the active layer during seasonal freezing, expanding upwards and displacing soil in a range of patterns depending on the conditions.

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PROCESS

Formed by hydrostatic pressure, where the pressure of freezing water causes upward movement of the ground above.

PROCESS

Formed by solifluction, the downslope movement of saturated surface layers of soil as the water within the soil melts but cannot infiltrate due to the permafrost below, resulting in lubrication between the layers.

PROCESS

Formed by frost-shattering, breaking off pieces of rock due to the pressure exerted by repeated freezing and thawing of water that enters the cracks in rocks.