

SECTION  
**6-5** **Glaciers**

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**KEY CONCEPTS**

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- ▲ Glacial ice erodes by abrasion and by plucking away at the rock beneath it.
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■ **Building Vocabulary Skills: Matching Definitions**

Match each term from this section with the correct description.

1. Large mass of moving ice and snow \_\_\_\_\_
2. Rocks and debris deposited directly by a glacier \_\_\_\_\_
3. Ridge formed when a glacier melts and retreats \_\_\_\_\_
4. Oval-shaped mound of till \_\_\_\_\_
5. Streams formed by melting ice when a valley glacier stops advancing \_\_\_\_\_
6. Areas formed from sediments deposited by rivers of melting ice from a glacier  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Part of a glacier that breaks off and drifts out to sea \_\_\_\_\_
8. Lake formed from a hole in the ground caused by a block of glacial ice  
\_\_\_\_\_

## ■ Glacial Deposits: Diagramming the Main Ideas

On the following diagram, label each of the features listed.

Glacier

Drumlins

Terminal moraine

Till

Lateral moraine

Outwash plain

Kettle lakes

Meltwater stream

