8Gc/3 Physical or chemical weathering?

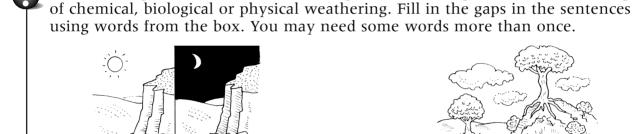
| Name Class | |
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When **chemical weathering** happens, a rock reacts with a chemical such as acid in rainwater. A new substance is made.

When **physical weathering** happens, no new substances are made. The rocks do not change into a new substance, but they are broken into smaller pieces. The diagrams below show some examples of the weathering of rocks.

Biological weathering is when living things cause rocks to break apart or wear away.

For each diagram, decide what is causing the weathering, and if it is an example



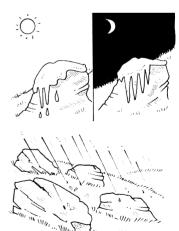
| 1 | changes can cause |
|---|------------------------------|
| | weathering. The rock |
| | during the day when it is |
| | hot and contracts when it is |
| | at night. |



| 2 | roots can cause |
|---|----------------------------------|
| | weathering. The plant |
| | grow into small in the |
| | rocks, and push the sides of the |
| | cracks apart when they |
| | bigger. |

| | weathering. Water in in the rock expands when it |
|---|---|
| | and makes the crack bigger. |
| 4 | can cause weathering. The |
| | in the rain dissolves parts of the rock. |
| | This process is speeded up if the rain contains a lot |
| | of acid. Rain like this is called |
| | and can be caused by burning |
| | fuels. |
| | |

____ action can cause __



acid biological chemical cold cracks expands fossil freezes freeze-thaw physical grow plant rain roots temperature water