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21/12/21

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The Changing of the Earth

Earth's Movement

Endogenic forces

Exogenic force

Sudden force

Erosional deformation

Earthquake

River

Volcano

Wind

Landslide

Sea waves

Glaciers

Endogenic force

- Endogenic forces are all the forces

that arises inside the Earth.

→ They will be sudden in nature.

→ Ex - Earthquakes, Volcano, Mountain Building

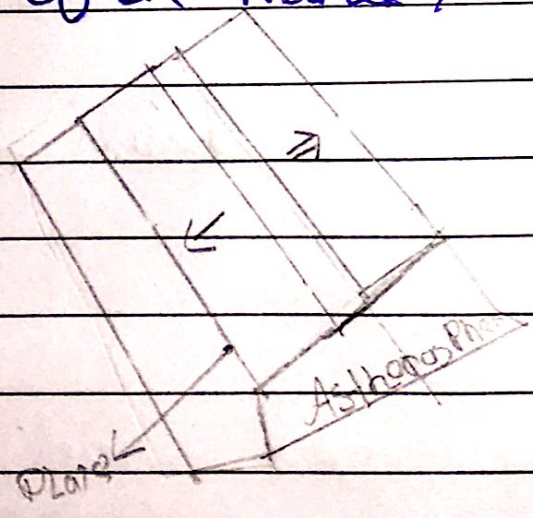
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The Changes face of the Earth

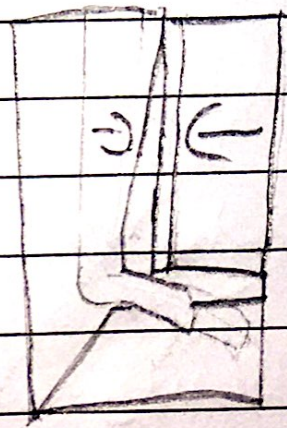
→ Plate tectonics :-

* Theory of Plate tectonics :-

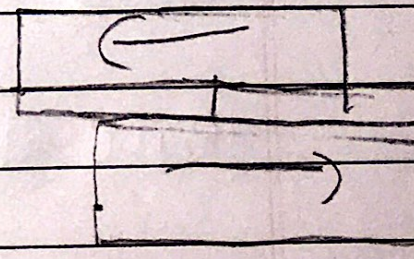
According to this theory the lithosphere broken up into a number of pieces called tectonic or lithosphere plates. The rigid plates float on the semi-molten rocks of lower portion of the mantle, which is called asthenosphere.



Divergent



Convergent

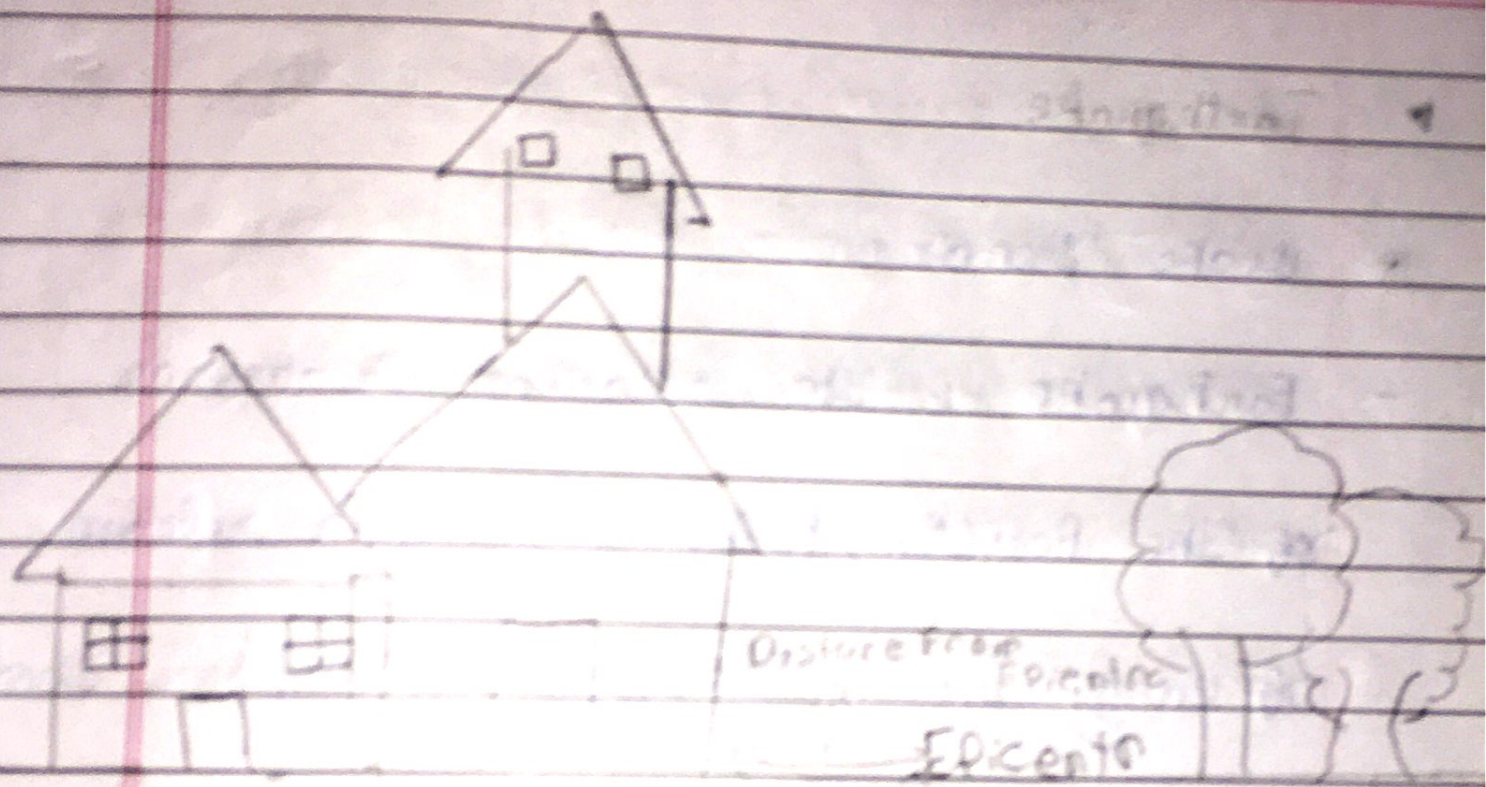
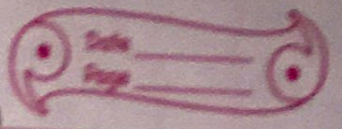


Transform

Aravind

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changing face of earth



Distance

from Forest

Distance from Forest

Epicentre

ant

Magnitude

Hypocentre

Arshad

► Earthquake

* Quake, Tremor

- Earthquake is the shaking of surfaces of the resulting from a sudden release of energy in the Earth's lithosphere that creates seismic waves.
- P-Waves - are also known as 'the primary waves'. They are the first wave to arrive at the surface.
- S-Waves - Waves after some time after the happening of the Earthquake and they are called secondary waves.

Pana, Jadhav

* Terminology

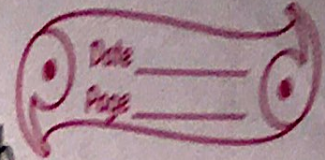
1. → Epicentre - It is the point on the surface of the earth vertically above the place of origin.
2. Focus → It is the point within the Earth from where seismic waves originate.
3. ~~Magni~~ Magnitude - It is a quantity to measure the size of an earthquake in terms of its energy and is independent of the place of observation.
4. Richter Scale - ~~Magni~~ Magnitude is measured with the help of Richter Scale. This is the

is to measure amount of energy released
by any earthquake and its severity.

Prologue

5/7/17

Changing face of Earth



▶ Young related volcanoes:-

Basalt

- * The most common type of rock formed from the cooling of lava. Basalt, which comes in a range of dark colours, contains a high percentage of iron and magnesium.

Calderas

- * The large, basin-shaped crater at the top of a volcano, a caldera is formed when the original peak collapses into an empty chamber below.

Prepared

Lava

- * Magma, or molten rock is called lava once it reaches the surface.

Magma

- * Molten rock from Earth's surface.

Mantle

- * The zone of earth below the crust and above the core.

Plate tectonics

- * Scientific theory explaining the movement of continents of Earth's surface. The surface is divided in several large, fragments

rigid plates about 50 miles deep

they move on top of Earth's hot,

molten interior

balloch

Cur
13.8.21

Changing faces of

earth

Wind

1. Wind is a very powerful agent of gradation.
2. Wind erosion takes place mostly in desert areas

► Erosional features

→ Mushroom rocks → when sand-blasted wind blow against

a rock faces. The particles hit the rock with great. The base of rock is eroded vigorously from all sides by suspended sharp dust particles in every layer of the

formation



lead to creation of rocks.

A **Messos** - which are areas of resistant rock left after the softer rock around them eroded.

Bokeh