

# How has ice shaped the North?

Year 7

Term 4



## (1) Keywords

Abrasion	This is where rocks act as sandpaper and the rocks below it become smooth.
Corrie	This is an arm-chair shaped hollow that is created by snow compressed into ice and by erosion processes.
Geological Time	This refers to a time period of millions of years when different events occurred that shaped our planet.
Glacier	A slowly moving mass or river of ice formed by the accumulation and compaction of snow on mountains.
National Park	An area of countryside, or occasionally sea or fresh water, protected by the government for the enjoyment of the public and to protect wildlife.
Plucking	The motion of ice freezing around an object and pulling it away. This is a form of glacial erosion.

## (2) When was the North covered in ice?

- The last ice age in Britain ended 10,000 years ago.
- The last ice age peaked 21,000 years ago.
- Much of the ice was 1km thick.
- The ice created stunning glacial landscapes in the Scottish Highlands, Lake District and North Wales.



## (3) Ice over 22,000 years ago in Britain



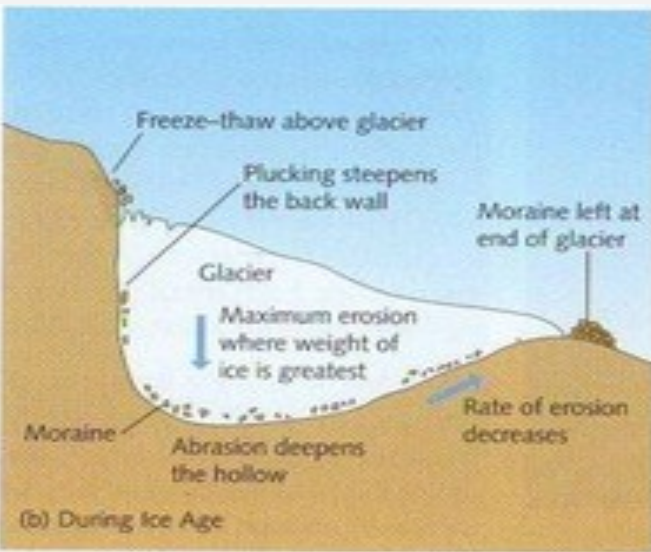
## (4) How do we know the Lake District was covered in ice?

- The Lake District is a National Park in the north west of England.
- It was shaped by glaciers during the last ice age.
- It is home to the England's tallest mountain, Scafell Pike which is 978m above sea level.
- Helvellyn is a mountain 950m above sea level and has a famous arete called Striding Edge and corrie called the Red Tarn.



## (5) How do glaciers form corries?

1. Snow accumulates in a hollow and is compressed into an icy glacier.
2. Freeze-thaw weathering occurs above the glacier and loosens rocks.
3. The glacier moves down the mountain due to gravity.
4. Plucking makes the back wall steeper.
5. Abrasion makes the hollow deeper.
6. After the ice age the ice in the hollow melts to leave a tarn.



## (6) What are National Parks?

- Protected land.
- Areas of inspirational beauty.
- They host over 300 conservation projects.
- Everyone has the right to access these areas.
- They have over 1,300 km of public footpaths.
- Tourist hotspots.



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