Name: Date: Score: / 8

Glaciers and Ice Ages: Learn and Practice

How rivers of ice carve the land.

Read each question. Circle the best answer.

💡 Glaciers

- A glacier is a huge mass of ice that slowly flows under its own weight.
- Glaciers erode, carry and drop rock, shaping valleys and lakes.
- During the last ice age, ice sheets covered most of Canada.
- V shaped river valley carved by ice: U shaped valley

1 How does a glacier form?

A. Rain freezes in one night

B. Snow piles up and packs into ice

C. Hail falls once D. Ocean water rises

2 What shape of valley do glaciers carve?

A. U shaped B. V shaped C. Star shaped

D. Square

3 What is a moraine?

A. A frozen waterfall

B. A ridge of rock dropped by a glacier

C. A lake on top of ice D. A snowstorm

4 Scratches on bedrock all point the same way. What do they show?

A. The direction a glacier moved

B. The direction of wind C. Where rain fell

D. Where animals walked

5 What happens when a glacier melts back?

A. It flies away B. It drops rock and feeds rivers

C. It turns into solid rock

D. It becomes sand instantly

6 What covered most of Canada during the last ice age?

A. Thick ice sheets B. Volcanoes C. Deserts

D. Rainforests

7 🪨 A huge boulder sits far from any similar rock. What most likely moved it?

A. Earthworms B. A small stream C. A glacier

D. The wind

8 🏔️ What is a glacier?

A. A slow moving mass of ice

B. A cold river of water C. A snowy cloud

D. A frozen puddle

✏️ Explain it! Write two facts you learned about glaciers and ice ages.

ANSWER KEY

Glaciers and Ice Ages: Learn and Practice (answers)

How rivers of ice carve the land.

Read each question. Circle the best answer.

1 How does a glacier form?

A. Rain freezes in one night

B. Snow piles up and packs into ice

C. Hail falls once D. Ocean water rises

Year after year, snow builds up faster than it melts and gets squeezed into thick ice.

2 What shape of valley do glaciers carve?

A. U shaped B. V shaped C. Star shaped

D. Square

Rivers cut narrow V shaped valleys. Glaciers scrape them into wide U shaped valleys.

3 What is a moraine?

A. A frozen waterfall

B. A ridge of rock dropped by a glacier

C. A lake on top of ice D. A snowstorm

A glacier pushes and carries rock like a bulldozer, then leaves it in ridges called moraines.

4 Scratches on bedrock all point the same way. What do they show?

A. The direction a glacier moved

B. The direction of wind C. Where rain fell

D. Where animals walked

Rocks frozen into the bottom of a glacier scrape the bedrock as the ice slides along.

5 What happens when a glacier melts back?

A. It flies away **B. It drops rock and feeds rivers**

C. It turns into solid rock

D. It becomes sand instantly

Melting glaciers leave behind rock they carried and release meltwater into streams and lakes.

6 What covered most of Canada during the last ice age?

A. Thick ice sheets B. Volcanoes C. Deserts

D. Rainforests

About 20,000 years ago, ice sheets more than a kilometer thick covered most of Canada.

7 🪨 A huge boulder sits far from any similar rock. What most likely moved it?

A. Earthworms B. A small stream **C. A glacier**

D. The wind

Glaciers can carry giant boulders long distances. These are called erratics.

8 🏔️ What is a glacier?

A. A slow moving mass of ice

B. A cold river of water C. A snowy cloud

D. A frozen puddle

A glacier is a giant body of ice that moves very slowly, often just centimeters to meters a day.