

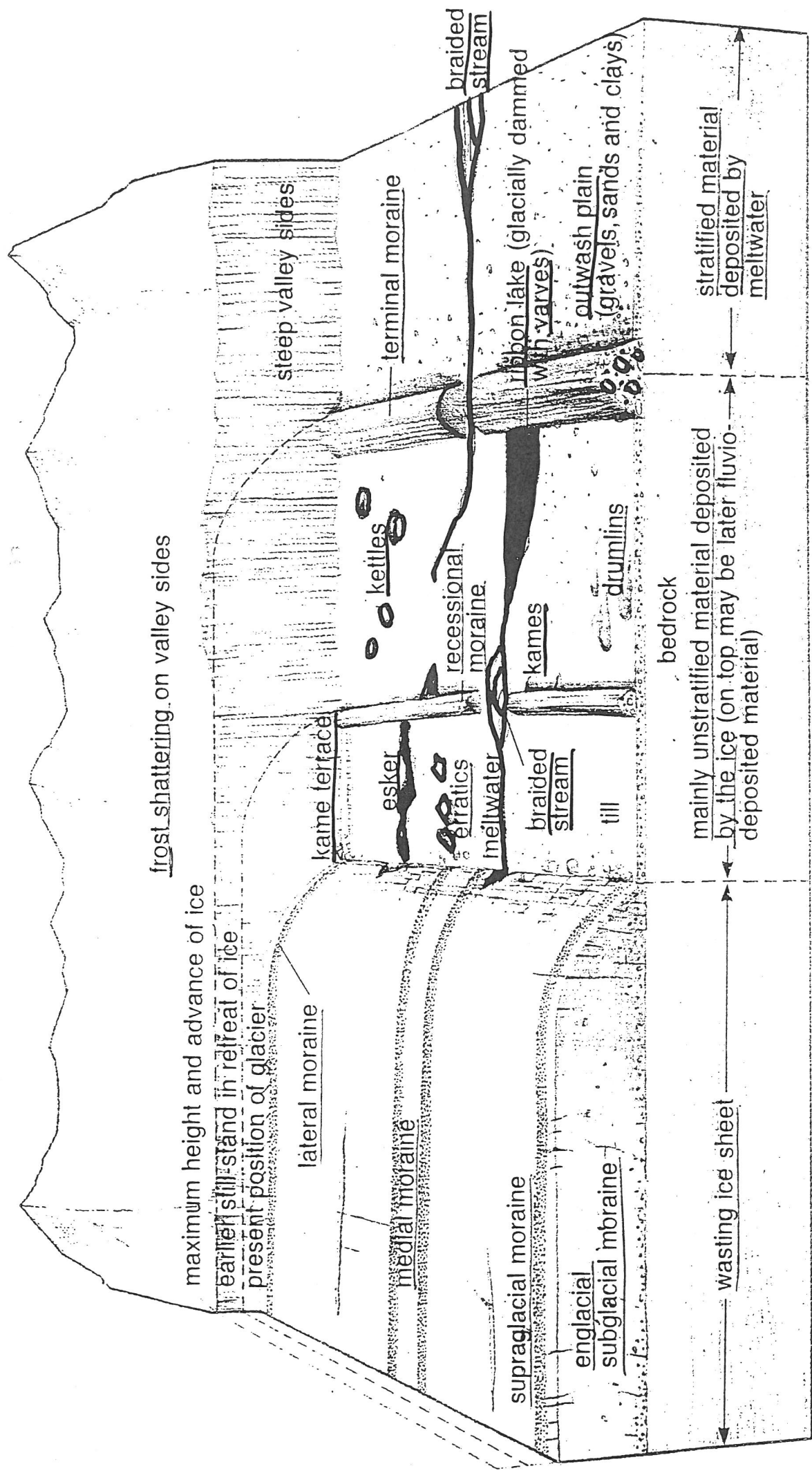
Rearrange following tables.

2 done for you.

Feature	Description	Formation
Till 1	mounds of sorted material deposited by meltwater along valley sides or as a delta at an ice front	material deposited by ice when englacial material is too heavy to be carried by a melting glacier
Terminal moraine 2	small, shallow lake containing stratified material	rocks carried by glacier from their source to an area of different rock
Recessional moraine 3	sorted deposits of gravel, sand and clay spread over a lowland area	formed by the meeting of two lateral moraines
Lateral moraine 4	a long, narrow, winding ridge of sorted material	material deposited where meltwater streams are in contact with the ice
Medial moraine 5	unsorted, angular deposits of rock, sand and clay	meltwater spreads out over low-lying areas, decreases in velocity and deposits its load of gravels, then sands and clays
Push moraine 6	narrow ridge of unsorted material extending across a valley 2	moraine deposited during a stillstand in the ice retreat
Drumlins 7	unsorted material found along sides of glaciers and glaciated valleys	deposited by subglacial streams
Erratics 8	series of narrow ridges extending across a valley	mainly unsorted subglacial material deposited by melting glaciers
Kettles 9	mounds of material found in centres of glaciers	mounds of boulders deposited at maximum advance of ice 2
Esker 10	rocks which are not native to the area in which they are found	material already deposited on valley floor pushed upwards by a temporary ice re-advance
Kame 11	small, elongated mounds with a steep end facing upvalley, a streamlined shape and found in swarms	blocks of detached, dead ice left by a melting ice-sheet, later surrounded by fluvioglacial material, melts and forms a small lake
Outwash plain 12	unsorted material found across a valley with the stones tilted at an angle	material found along the sides of a glacier or a valley as a result of frost shattering

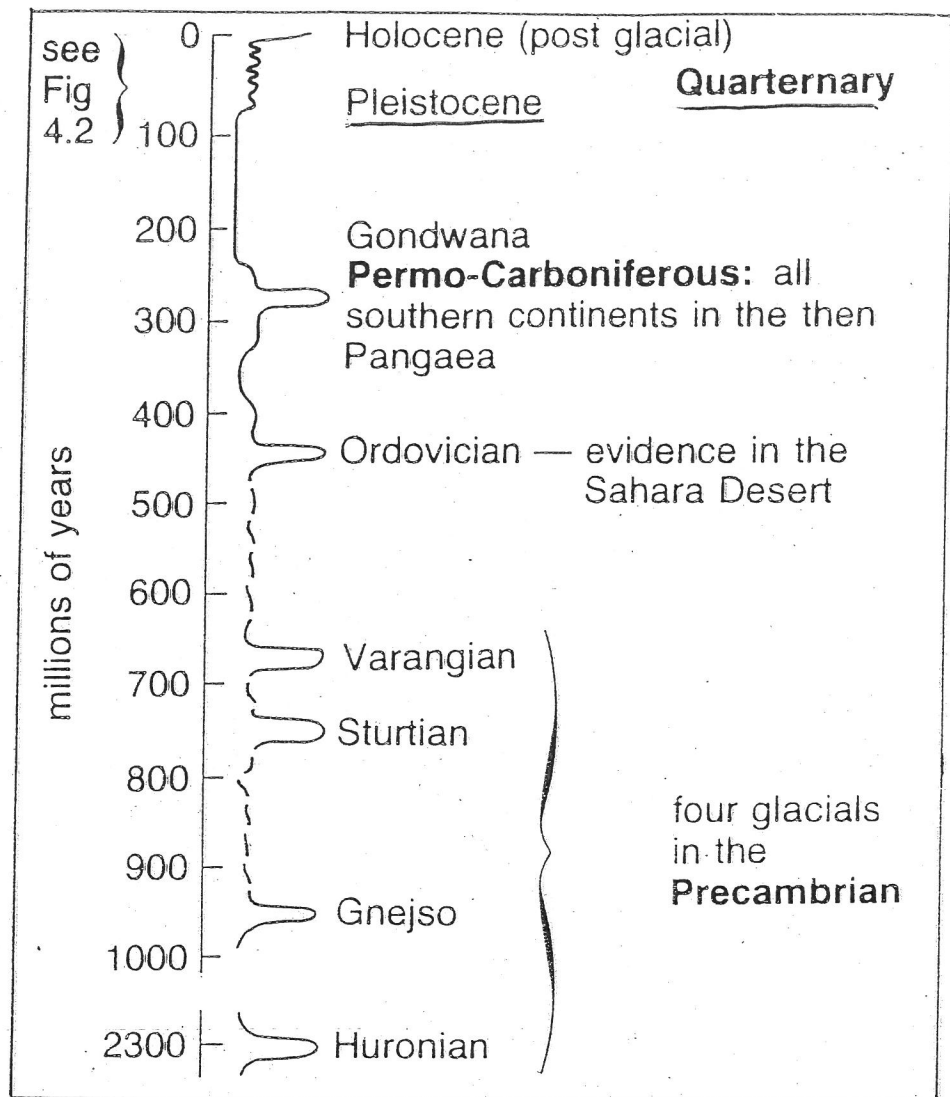
Feature	Description	Formation
Cirque 1	pointed peak with radiating arêtes	sub- or englacial moraine dragged along exposed rock
Arête 2	tributary glacier left high above the main valley	extending and compressing flow overdeepens parts of valley floor
Pyramidal peak 3	stepped long profile in a glacial trough (valley)	resistant rock remains after ice abrasion on the ice-direction-facing side and plucking on the lee
Glacial trough 4	ice-smoothened rocks with a steeper side facing down-valley	frost shattering, abrasion, plucking and rotational ice movement
Hanging valley 5	steep-sided U-shaped valley	three or more cirques cut backwards
Truncated spur 6	small, deep, circular lake	two cirques cut back towards each other
Rock steps 7	an amphitheatre-shaped depression in mountain side with steep back wall and a rock lip	overdeepening by abrasion by moraine moving in a rotational movement. Fills with water after deglaciation
Ribbon lake 8	steep, cliff-like valley sides	formed by extending and compressing flow in main valley or where two glaciers met
Cirque lake 9	narrow, knife-edged ridge	widened and deepened by valley glacier
Roche moutonnée 10	rocks scarred with thin parallel scratches	valley glaciers have removed the ends of interlocking spurs by abrasion
Striations 11	long, narrow lake in a glacial trough	ice in main valley eroded more rapidly than ice in the tributary valleys often producing a waterfall

Lowland Glaciation



Till - unsorted → Fluvoglacial

Chronology of ice ages



Mean Global Temp Last 1 million yrs.

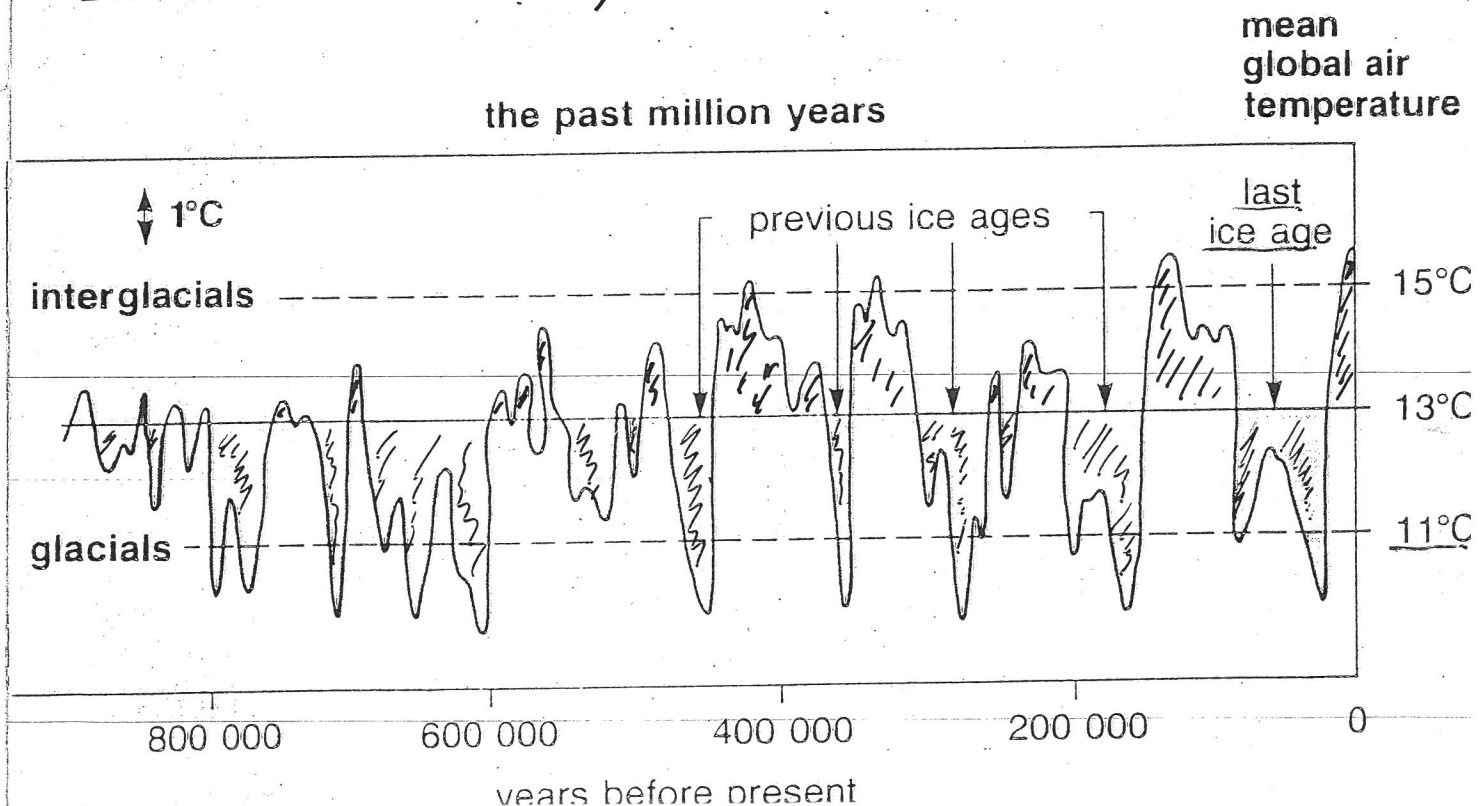


Figure 4.31
 Glacial diversion of drainage
 and proglacial lakes in England
 and Wales

Glacial Diversion of rivers + Proglacial Lakes

