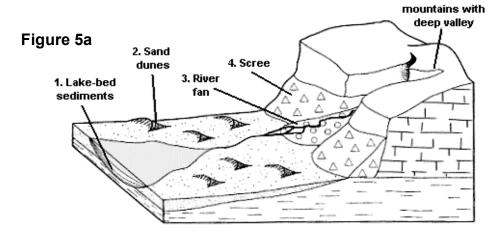


## **Extension Question:** Sedimentary Processes



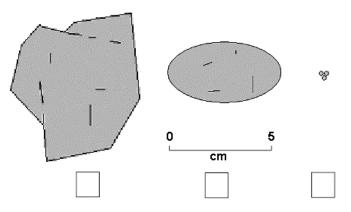
**E5.** Figure 5a is a drawing of a hot desert region, showing some of the surface processes of the rock cycle that result in the deposition of sediment.



(a) Complete the table below by selecting a numbered item from each list in the table headings. Write your answers in the blank boxes.

Weathering type	Transporting agent	Deposit produced
1. physical 2. chemical	1. gravity 2. water (river) 3. wind	<ol> <li>clay mud (with mudcracks)</li> <li>rounded pebbles &amp; sand</li> <li>sloping sand layers</li> <li>angular boulders</li> </ol>
•	gravity	•
physical	•	rounded pebbles & sand (river fan deposits)
chemical	water (river)	•
•	•	sloping sand layers (dune deposits)

**(b) Figure 5b,** below, shows the size and shape of typical sediment particles from the deposits in **Figure 5a** (third picture shows three grains).



- (i) In each box, write down the most likely *number* from the **Deposit produced** column in the table above.
- (ii) In your own words, explain how sediment particles change as they are transported downstream by a river.