

The background is a solid green color with several overlapping white circles of varying sizes and positions, creating a pattern reminiscent of ripples or orbits.

**Earth and Space Science
Monday
11/28/2016**

Don't forget! Our fieldtrip to the Monterey Bay Aquarium is Thursday! Please plan to be at school between 6:45 and 7:15.

Remember!

-Pack layers

-a pencil

-some paper

-entertainment for the bus

Today we will be focusing on mud-slides!

What is a mudslide?

Its a large body of mud that moves, like an avalanche, but mud!

Where do they happen?

Mudslides happen all around the US but start for different reasons...they can be triggered by earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, heavy rain, or other powerful storms.



Whenever a large group of rocks tumbles down a **slope**, geologists call it a landslide. When huge amounts of snow rush down the **slope** of a mountain, scientists call it an **avalanche**. So what do you call it when a huge **flow** of mud travels down a **slope**? You guessed it! A mudslide, of course!

Mudslides occur when a large amount of water causes the rapid **erosion** of **soil** on a steep **slope**. Rapid **snowmelt** at the top of a mountain or a period of **intense** rainfall can trigger a mudslide, as the great volume of water mixes with **soil** and causes it to **liquefy** and move downhill. ◀

A mudslide can vary from very watery mud to thick mud with tons of **debris**, including large boulders, trees, and even cars or houses. Mudslides are responsible for many deaths and millions of dollars in property damage every year.

source: Wonderopolis.org

If you've ever stepped in **mud**, you know it can be very thick and **clingy**. It might be hard to imagine such mud rushing downhill at a great speed in order to do much damage. Don't be fooled, though! Mudslides usually contain a lot of water, and thus act more like a **flood** than a landslide. Mudslides have been known to rush downhill at speeds up to 50 miles per hour, laying waste to everything in the way.

For example, on December 14, 1999, a mudslide in Vargas, Venezuela, affected over 37 miles of Venezuelan coastline. Some experts estimated that up to 30,000 people died as a result of the mudslide, which resulted in damages of over \$3 billion.

When discussing mudslides, experts will use certain special terms, including main **scarp**, shelves, and the "**toe**." The main **scarp** is the original area where the mudslide began. The "**toe**," on the other hand, is the last area affected by the mudslide. Shelves are areas where a mudslide's path crosses hills or natural drops, creating large dips. A large mudslide can have multiple shelves.

Mudslides often occur in areas with steep slopes or at the bottom of slopes or canyons. Mountainous areas that have been altered to build homes and roads are often prone to mudslides. When human actions or natural events, such as wildfires, increase erosion in an area, mudslides can be a natural result.

To protect yourself from mudslides, know the area in which you live. Have landslides or mudslides occurred before? If so, they can happen again. During periods of heavy rain, stay tuned to weather stations for alerts. If a mudslide warning is issued, make sure you can get to a safe area. High ground away from the path of a mudslide is where you want to be if a mudslide is imminent.

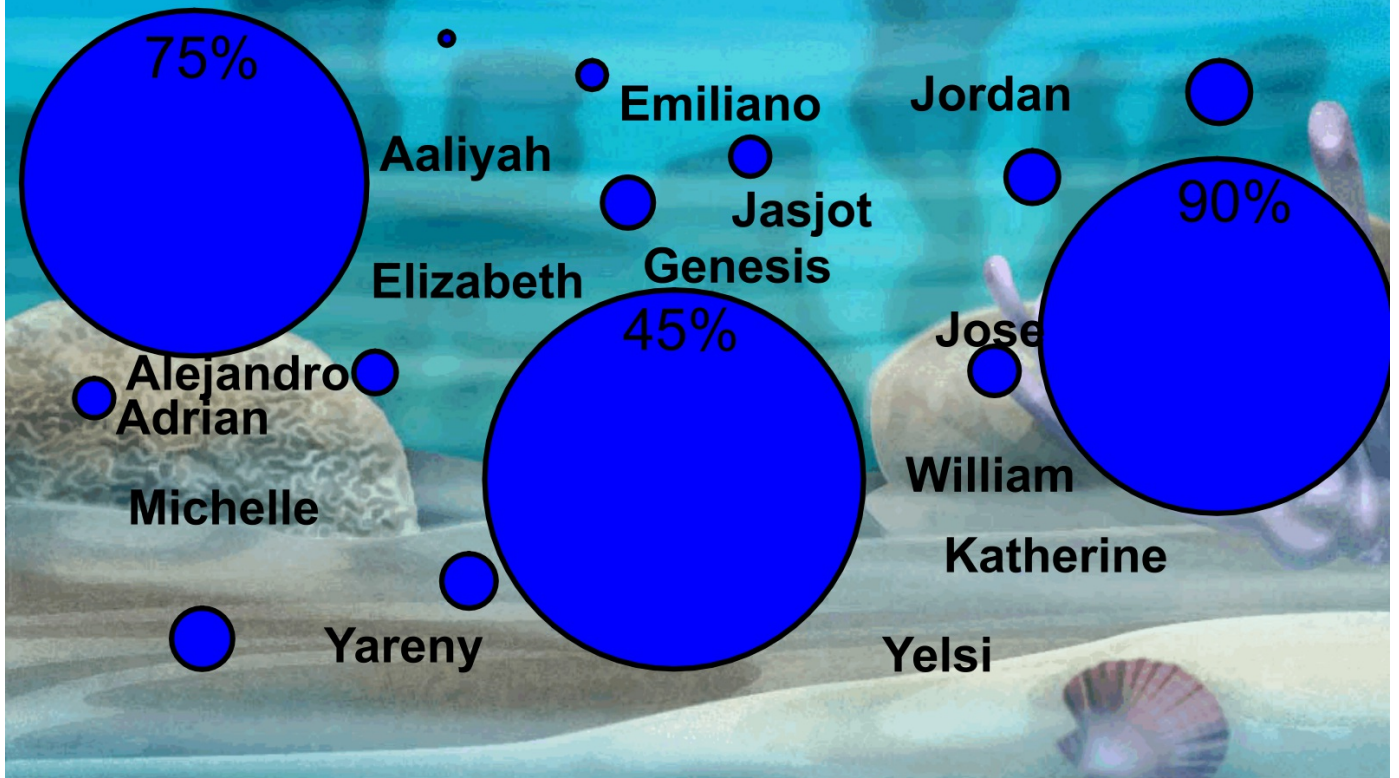
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Earth and Space Science
Tuesday
11/29/2016

Drag your name into the correct bubble.
How much of the Earth is covered by Oceans?



Drag your name into the correct bubble.
How much of the Earth is covered by Oceans?



Because we are going to be visiting the Monterey Bay Aquarium this week, we are going to take a look at some of the different biomes on Earth





Aquatic biomes are biomes in water.

There are two major types of Aquatic Biomes

1.

2.



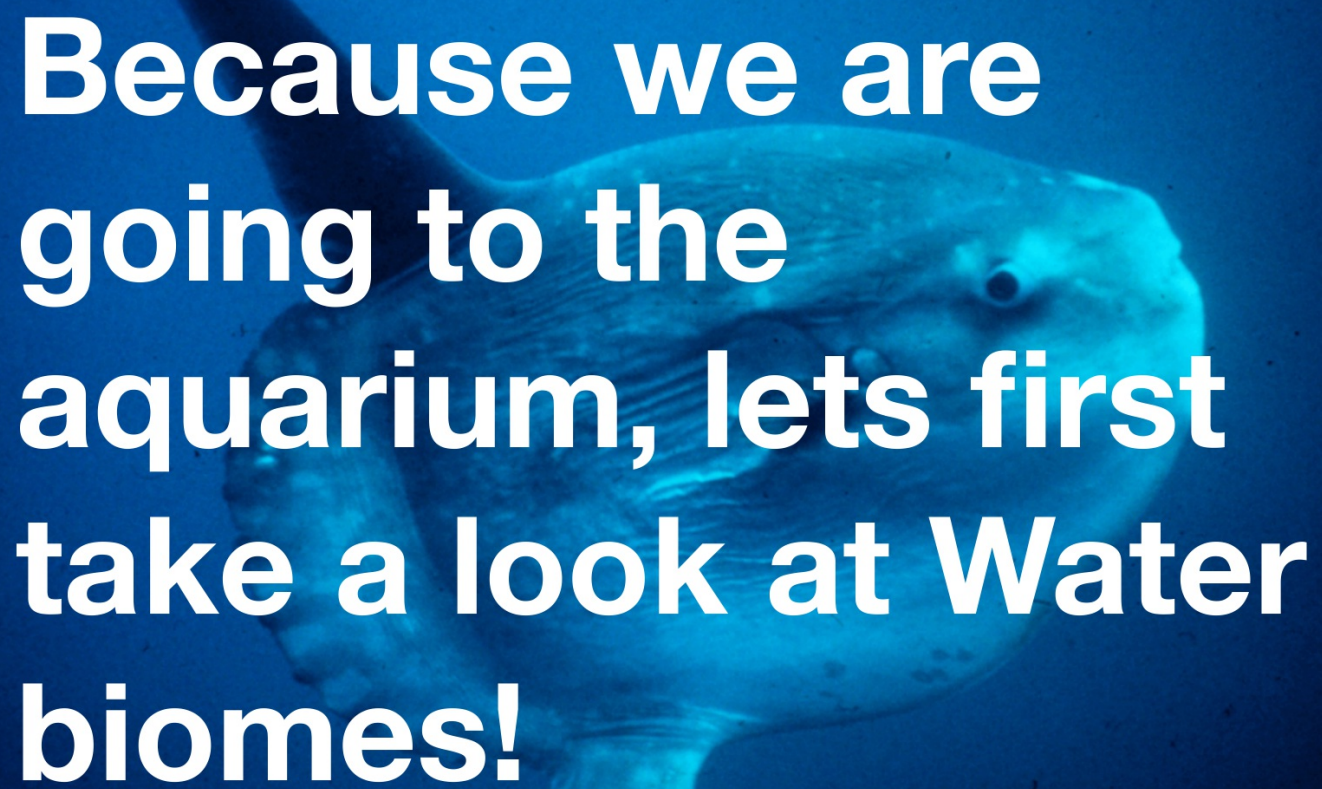
Terrestrial Biomes are biomes on land.

1.

2.

3.

4.



**Because we are
going to the
aquarium, lets first
take a look at Water
biomes!**

Aquatic Biomes

Freshwater biomes

**Includes rivers, streams, creeks,
ponds, wetlands**

Marine Biomes

**Includes Oceans, coral reefs,
and estuaries**

Can you think of some examples?

**Freshwater
Biomes**

**Marine
Biomes**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zur-mHrMpik>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B6M_XgiONoo&index=4&list=PL8B8EDD0D02DA14B7

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**Earth and Space Science
Wednesday
11/30/2016**

You have a Quiz today! Clear your desks!

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**Earth and Space Science
Friday
12/2/2016**



Yesterday was a long day!

Get out a sheet of paper and quickly write:

1. what you thought was the best part of the fieldtrip

2. 2 things that you learned

3. 3 things that surprised you!

Can you remember what the major terrestrial biomes are?

1.

2.

3.

4.

Today we are going to watch the Planet Earth video about Forests.

But first, can you think of different examples of forests?

<https://vimeo.com/123700368>