

**GEOG 1710 Earth Science Exam IV
REVIEW**

Regular patterns of smooth, rounded waves

deposition of material in a layer

breakers

equal mixture of sand, silt, and clay

wave refraction

Soil structure/texture

longshore currents

soil-forming factors

tectonically active shorelines

soil at the base of a hillslope

depositional coasts

biogeography

erosional coasts

biotic/abiotic components of an ecosystem

Waves in shallow water

habitat

zigzag pattern when waves strike the beach

community

tides

ecosystem

clay soils

niche

Vertisols , Mollisols, Alfisols

Photosynthesis

pedon

dominant factor in the formation of plant

soil profile

communities

name for any distinct layer in a pedon

tropical forests

soil horizon designations

Carbon dioxide

movement of material out of a layer

Herbivores, carnivores, omnivores

well-regulated fires in forests

Australian flora and fauna

tropical savanna

Mediterranean shrubland

temperate rain forest

midlatitude broadleaf and mixed forest

taiga and boreal forest

world's breadbaskets

midlatitude grassland

Exotic species

estimated numbers of species on Earth

Mutualism

armadillo (*Dasypus novemcinctus*)

food source for white-tailed deer

edge habitat

Stream-related processes

alluvium

deposition, erosion, transport, weathering

base level

drainage divide

Watersheds

Stream transport

rock types affected by fluvial solution

stream's carrying capacity

velocity in a stream

cutoff on a meandering stream

point bar/cutbank

levee

terrace

delta