

1. What kind of rock is commonly found underground in Florida? What is this type of rock formed from? Limestone, which forms from the remains of dead sea life & corals.

2. Why is limestone a very unstable rock to have under places where people live? What happens when water goes through it? It is unstable because it is

soluble in water, meaning it dissolves when water goes through it.

3. Why is cave diving in areas with sinkholes so dangerous? There can be

strong currents, conditions can change quickly, and there's no fast way to get to the surface.

4. How were many of the lakes formed in Florida?

They are ancient sinkholes.

5. What are some of the signs in homes that a sinkhole may be forming below?

Cracks, buckling of walls, small cave ins in the yard.

6. What are they testing in the model to see if it will impact sinkhole formation?

They are testing to see what happens when water levels drop too far in an aquifer & then heavy rains come.

7. What is a disastrous combination of water activities for forming sinkholes?

Overpumping aquifers + strong storms.

8. Why did farmers carry sticks over their shoulders that were not for farming?

The sticks prevented farmers from falling completely into sinkholes.

9. What are some human activities that have led to major sinkholes around the world?

- Poorly designed & overloaded sewer systems
- damming of large rivers.
- melting permafrost from climate change

10. Describe what happened in the Louisiana swamp? What surfaced on the water?

a large hole opened in the bayou, it was covered w/ oil.

11. How deep was the sink hole under the swamp and what caused it?

~300 ft deep, caused by an abandoned salt mine that collapsed.

12. What is one way in Florida that they try to fix sinkholes forming under a house? Does it always work?

13. What is an indicator in a soil sample that there is likely a sink hole?

14. How did they map cave systems in Florida? When is an underground cave system a major concern under a house or business?