

Name: _____

Class: _____

Landforms on our earth like Mount Everest, Sugar Loaf Mountain, and even the location of our continents seem stable and do not change to the human eye. We have learned in science that these landforms are changing over a long period of time. This activity will show why they appear to be stable and not change to us.

The materials you will need for this assignment are:

- 3 pieces of construction paper taped together end to end.
- Yarn
- Ruler
- Meterstick

You will use the yarn to represent the amount of time it takes for landform changes to occur. In order to know how long each piece of yarn needs to be, you need to complete the table below.

| Landforms and their Change | Time Scale | Scale (1 cm = 1,000 Years) |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Mount Everest weathers and erodes 1 foot | 3, 050 Years | _____ cm |
| Sugar Loaf Mountain weathers and erodes away completely | 48, 768 Years | _____ cm |
| Europe and North America move 1 mile further apart | 160, 934 Years | _____ cm |
| Human Life Span | 100 Years | _____ cm |

You will need to include a timeline on your construction paper. Remember to use the same scale (1 cm = 1,000 years). Once you have drawn your timeline and completed the table, you will then tape each piece of yarn to your construction paper to compare the time it takes each change to occur.

After completing this activity answer the question below.

Based on your yarn comparison activity explain why the Earth and its landforms look stable and unchanged to the human eye. Be sure to reference your yarn analysis in your explanation.
