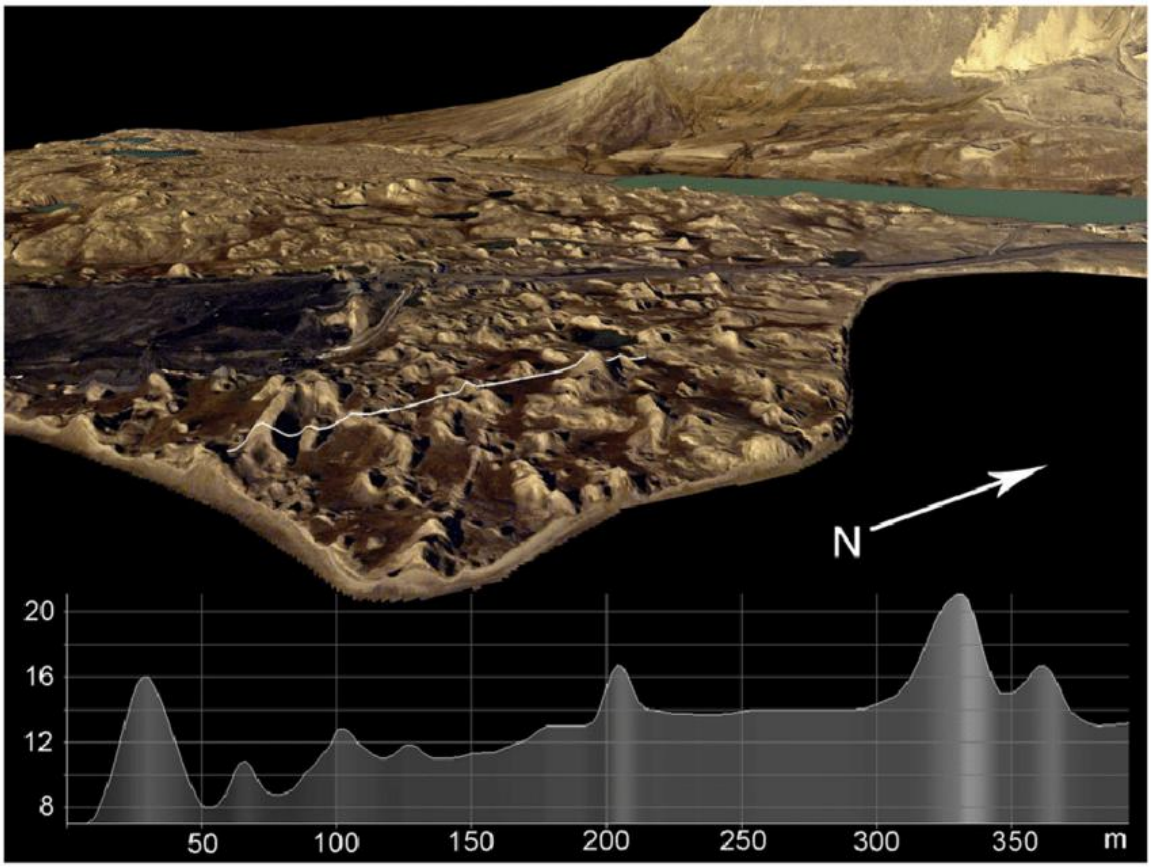
Hummocky Terrain Explorer Walk

Activity Overview

In this activity, students explore hummocky terrain formed by the uneven melting of buried ice. They learn to recognize irregular hills, closed depressions, and steep-sided kettles that define ice-stagnation landscapes.



Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Lead students to a safe location where hummocky terrain is visible.

2. Ask students to identify rises, dips, and irregular slopes.

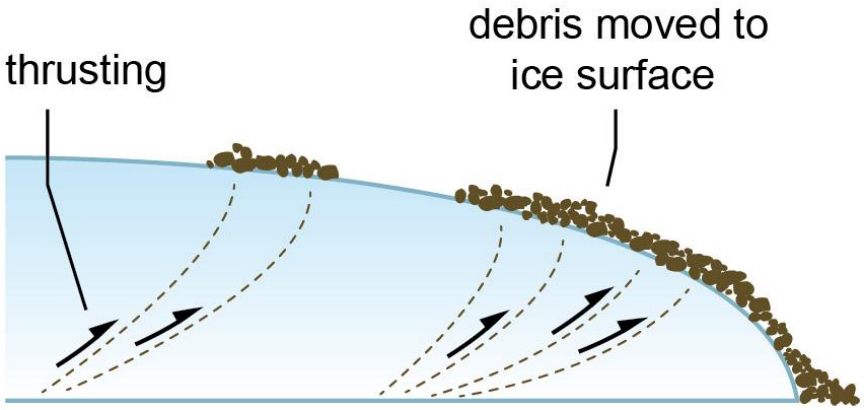
3. Students sketch a small section of terrain, labeling hills and depressions.

4. Facilitate a discussion on how buried ice blocks melt unevenly, creating chaotic topography.

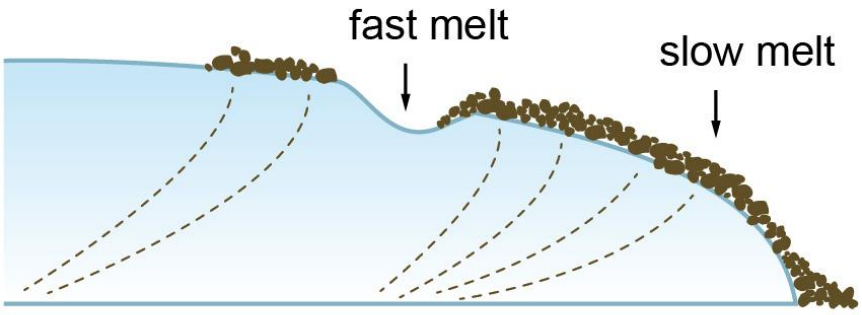
Teacher Notes

- Encourage students to notice how close together hills and pits can be.
- Explain that this is very different from smoother moraine ridges.
- Reinforce that this terrain formed AFTER the glacier stagnated.

1) surge



2) post-surge (ice starts to stagnate)



3) landforms melt out