***Outline:***

How the Glaciers flow need some explaining, although there is no need to explain that Glaciers flow because of Gravity.

***The Glacier Movement includes Two types of Movement:***

***The Procedure of Basal Slip:***

1. Ice at the base of Glaciers undergoes a great deal of Pressure.
2. Under Pressure, the melting temperature that below zero degree is reduced.
3. A thick layer of water between Glacier and Ground is built.
4. The Friction between the Glaciers and Ground is reduced.
5. The Glacier slides and slips over the bedrock.

***Deformation:***

* ***Characteristics:***
* The ice is plastic, then it can change shape without any breaking.
* Deformation is kind of a very slow oozing.
* Glaciers oozes downhill without any ice that actually melting.
* ***Factors:***
* The thicker thew ice is, then deformation is more likely to happen.
* The lower the temperature is, then Glaciers Movement is more difficult to proceed.

***Extension & Compression:***

The Textbook includes these types, as a particular type of Glacier Movement, but so many books do not include them as a type of Deformation include it.

***Characteristics of Glaciers Movement:***

* Glaciers are generally moving slowly.
* Sometimes, Glaciers experience surges and can reach as high as 7000 meters per year.(This is Rare.)

***Words:***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Basal* | ***基础的*** |
| *Slip* | ***滑动*** |
| *Overlying* | ***上层的*** |
| *Lubricant* | ***润滑的*** |
| *Deformation* | ***变形*** |
| *Flatten out* | ***变平*** |
| *Downhill* | ***下坡*** |
| *Surge* | ***汹涌*** |
| *Crevasses* | ***破口*** |