GLACIAL LANDFORM	DEFINITION
	A **deep valley** with **steep sides**, a **wide**, **flat floor** and which has been **straightened** by the passage of a glacier through it.
	A **U-valley** that **stands above** the main valley and through which a **smaller**, **less powerful** glacier once moved.
	A **shoulder** of **mountain** side that has been "**bulldozed**" away by the action of a glacier, leaving behind a **vertical**, **crag face** of **rock** on the valley side.
	An **overdeepened section** in a **U-valley floor** (either where the rock is "softer" or where the erosive power of the glacier was stronger).
	A **long**, **finger shaped body** of **water** on the **floor** of a **U-valley** (often occupying a **glacial trough**)
	An **upstanding mass of rock** that the glacier went up and over as the glacier could not erode it.

Fig 10

(j) The diagrams below (figures 11 and 12) show a **V**, a **U** and a **Hanging Valley**. **Label** the two diagrams first of all (the **table above**, figure 10, may be **helpful**!). Then **complete** the **task in the box below** these diagrams (you will need to use the **methods of erosion** defined at the start of this section!):-

A V-shaped Valley

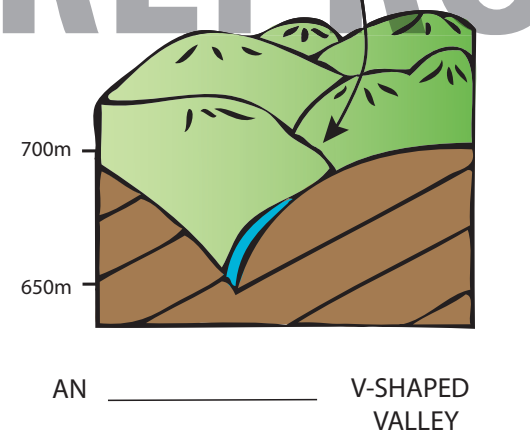

Fig 11

A U-shaped Valley

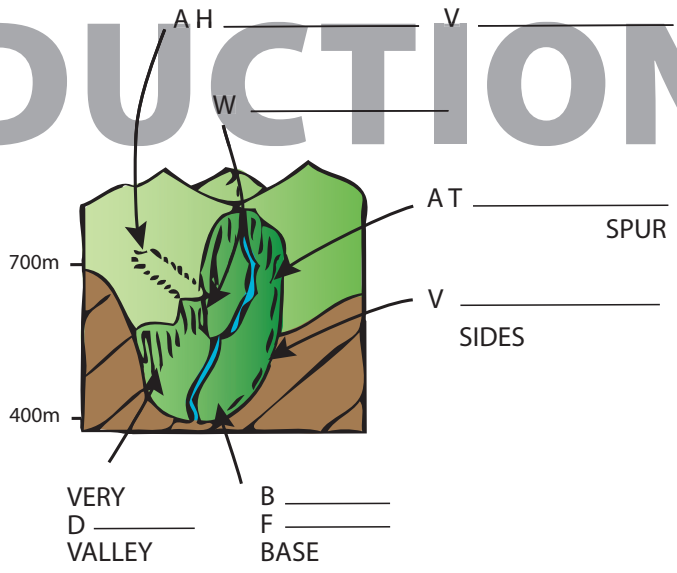

Fig 12