

# Greenland glaciers



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

Geological Features: glacier is commonly white and made of ice. It may appear dirty near its end due to debris that it is carried or pushed by the movement of the glacier. Glaciers can be massive in size stretching across continents (Greenland) or may be small sitting atop of mountains.

Landscape is ice with some formation of dirt and other land mixed in due to movement. B. The size of a glacier may depend on if on land or broken off from land.

Greenland Ocean depending on where the glacier is from and the time period, different minerals and elements may be present in the glacier's core.

2. Process(SE): Glaciers are formed when snow builds up for several years from snowfall that exceeds snowmelt. Over time, as new snow compresses the existing snow, the weight causes the snow underneath to turn to ice. The hardening effect is similar to what happens when you pack a snowball in your hand.

The pressure from additional layers of snow builds for up to thousands of years; the ice gets compressed so much that the air is forced out and the glacier's color appears to be blue. A. Singularly confederacies ice. B. As snow builds up, the pressure causes ice to form below it. Color may appear blue due to the force AAA Real world Example(s): Greenland and the formation of ice on top of the land.