

Name: ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Period: 1/26

Landforms Project Rubric Due Thursday Jan 26

Island

Presentation (30 points)

	Points Possible	Meets Requirements	Needs Improvement	Below Requirements
Gives Definition of Landform	5	X		
Describes Formation of Landform	5	X		
Describes Composition of Landform	5	X		
Present Pictures or Representations of Famous Landforms	5	X		
Talks to the audience (doesn't read to the audience)	5	X		
Cited at least 2 references during the presentation	5	X		
Total	30	30		

Paper (35 points)

	Points Possible	Meets Requirements	Needs Improvement	Below Requirements
Accurately define and describe your landform	5	X		
Provide a detailed real-world example of your landform	5	X		
Explain how erosion and weathering formed or change your landform	5	X		
At least 300 words	5	X		
Has an introduction, body, and conclusion	5	X		
5 or less grammatical errors (spelling, grammar, do not use he/she/you/I)	5	X		
Include 2 references in the body of your paper	5	X		
Total	35	35		

Mini-Workshops (10 points)

	Points Possible	Attended 2	Attended 1	Did not attend any
Attend 2 workshops	10	X		
Total	10			

References (10 points)

	Points Possible	Meets Requirements	Needs Improvement	Below Requirements
5 References (you must have at least 2 non-website sources)	5	X		
References typed correctly	5	X		
Total	10	10		

Effort (15 points)

	Points Possible	Meets Requirements	Needs Improvement	Below Requirements
Class Time Used Wisely	5	X		
2-3 pages of handwritten notes from your chosen sources	5	X		
Peer (or self and teacher) Evaluation	5	X		
Total	15	15		

Final Grade

	Points Possible	Points Earned
Presentation	30	30
Paper	35	35
Workshops	10	10
References	10	10
Effort	15	15
Grand Total	100	100

Excellent!
Work!
+5
105%

Great!

~~Jan. 26, 2012~~
January 26th, 2012
5/7 B
Mr. Jakcsy

Islands

There are many landforms all over the world that can tell us so many interesting things about how the world was formed and what it was like a long time ago. Islands are a wonderful reflection of this and much more will be the content of the following paper.

According to National Geographic, an island by definition is an area or areas completely surrounded by water, usually in the middle of large bodies of water, like the Pacific Ocean. There are two types of islands, Oceanic and Continental. Continental islands form by the rising and falling of sea tide, so when the tide is high, the island is separated from the mainland, but when the tide is low, then the island can be connected back to the mainland. An example of a Continental island is Long Island, New York. An Oceanic island is an island that forms from volcanic activity on the ocean floor. Over time, this lava cools to form mountains, and the tops of these mountains will be submerged from in the water to form these islands. An example of an Oceanic island is the state of Hawaii. Islands have many things unique about them, from their interesting plants and animals they inhabit, to how they were formed and how old some of them can be. However, there are many dangers that also come with islands such as the chance that something new will be introduced to the fragile and balanced ecosystem, which would cause dramatic and immediate changes on the island. Aside the negatives, according to www.scienceclarified.com,

these islands inhabit animals that most of the time can't be found anywhere else on earth, as well as having many different and diverse plants because of seeds being carried by various things such as birds, wind, and water currents to carry them to this new land. Erosion and weathering play a huge role in the formation of islands. When an island is formed, the lava keeps spreading out to make the island bigger. Well, erosion causes the islands to get smaller and smaller because of the water that is constantly pounding on the shores, which causes the area to shrink. The weathering of rock on some of these islands can be awful as well because it will have the same affect that the erosion has.

In conclusion, Islands have many fascinating things about them and are truly a work of art of planet earth.

SOURCES

- 1. Title: Islands-Satellite Images**
Website: National Geographic
Link:
http://education.nationalgeographic.com/education/multimedia/satellite-imagery-islands/?ar_a=1&ar_r=999
Date: January 12th, 2012
- 2. Title: How Hawaii was Formed**
Website: Think Quest
Link:
<http://library.thinkquest.org/J003007/Disasters2/volcano/formed/formed.htm>
Date: January 12th, 2012
- 3. Title: Oceanic Islands**
Website: World Wildlife Fund
Link:
http://wwf.panda.org/about_our_earth/ecoregions/about/habitat_types/habitats/oceanic_islands/
Date: January 17th, 2012
- 4. Title: Island**
Website: Science Clarified
Link: <http://www.scienceclarified.com/lo-Ma/Island.html#b>
Date: January 17th, 2012
- 5. Title: Islands**
Author: Isaac Nadeau
Published: New York, New York © 2006
- 6. Title: Archipelagoes**
Author: Xavier Niz
Published: Mankato, Minnesota © 2006

Island Notes

- An island is - area(s) completely surrounded by H_2O .
- Examples; Hawaii, Madagascar, Bora-Bora, etc.
- 2 types of islands; continental & Oceanic.
- continental islands are areas of continental shelf that have isolated b/c of rise in sea level.
- An example of a continental island is
 - The water level has risen, & caused this piece of land to become detached from the mainland of South Carolina.
- An example of a Oceanic island is the state of Hawaii, most islands like Hawaii are formed due to volcanic activity underwater, on the ocean floor.
- No links to continents at all
- Most oceanic islands are formed by 1 to 2 volcanoes, but others like Tahiti, are formed by many volcanoes.
- At first, oceanic islands are uninhabitable to anything, but as the lava cools, they can then begin to support life.
- Composition is made up of lava, as well as possibly dirt, rocks, etc.
- It may take many hundreds of years in order to have plant & animal life established on an island. } According to WWF
- parts of continental shelves - submerged gradually sloping ledges of continents.
- formed 1 of 2 ways:
 - rising ocean waters either cover coastal areas, leaving summits of coastal highlands above H_2O
 - Cut off peninsula or similar piece of land jutting off of mainland.

~~John St. John~~

5/7B

Mr. Jocksy

1/15/12

Island Notes cont.

Island Ecosystems

• Changes brought about by humans can be devastating for these island's systems!

i.e. bringing animals to islands can alter the plant life & how quickly it grows.

• These sudden changes could result in endangerment or extinction of certain plants & animals, which possibly haven't been discovered yet by mankind/scientists.