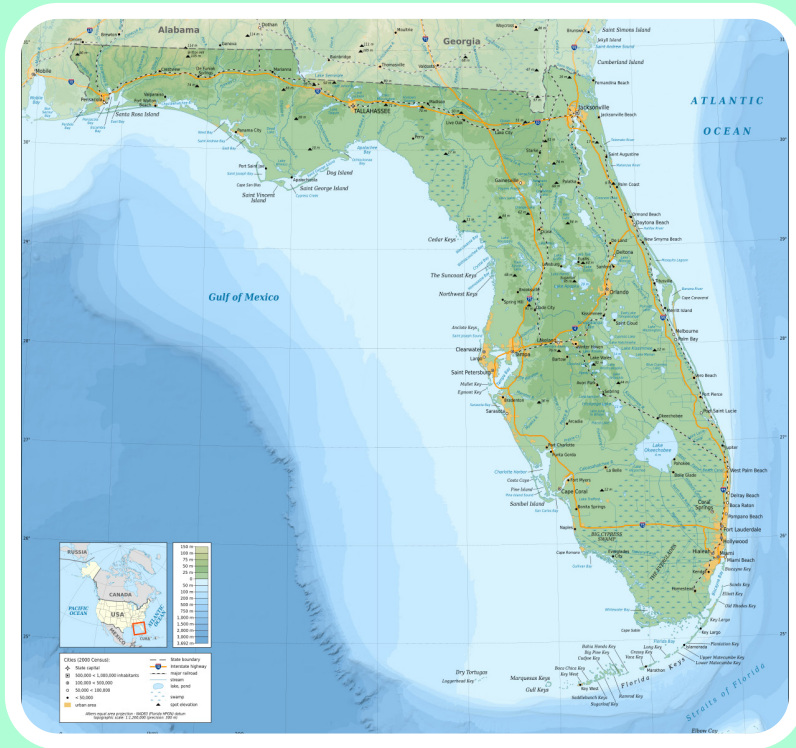


Landforms



Landforms

**Do you need an idea for a scientific study?
Try out one of our ideas or make one of your own.**

The land on Earth comes in a variety of forms. Some wet, some dry, and some icy. Take the following brief quiz to see how much you already know about different landforms. See the bottom of page 4 to check your answers.

1. What is the elevation above sea level of the highest point in Florida?
 - a. 34.5 feet
 - b. 345 feet
 - c. 3,450 feet
 - d. 34,500 feet
2. Florida has unique topography characterized by sinkholes and underground rivers. What is the name of this unique Florida topography?
 - a. lime
 - b. shale
 - c. sandy
 - d. karst
3. Florida's landscape is constantly changing due to various natural processes. Which of these processes is NOT a significant factor in shaping Florida's landforms?
 - a. erosion by wind
 - b. deposition of sediments by rivers
 - c. volcanic eruptions
 - d. erosion by water
4. Which is the BEST definition of "littoral drift?"
 - a. moving water from one location to another
 - b. moving plants from one location to another
 - c. moving animals from one location to another
 - d. moving sand from one location to another
5. What percentage of Florida's 825 beaches are currently classified as being "critically eroded?"
 - a. 5%
 - b. 15%
 - c. 30%
 - d. 50%



Landforms

The Incredible Shrinking Beach

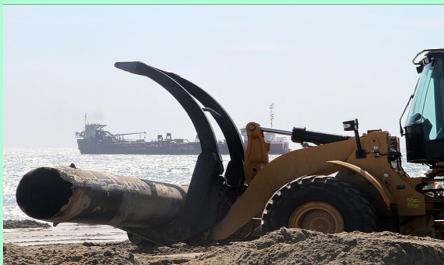
Imagine a beach slowly shrinking, with waves stealing away the sand and threatening homes and businesses. That was the problem in Miami Beach a few years ago. But, in 2022, they launched a massive beach renourishment project to fight back against erosion and protect their beautiful shoreline.

This wasn't just a small sandcastle project – it was a huge undertaking! The Army Corps of Engineers teamed up with the city to restore over 11,000 feet of beach. First, they had to find a mountain of sand, about 835,000 cubic yards of it, from offshore. Then, they used giant dredges, like underwater vacuum cleaners, to suck up the sand and pump it through pipes that stretched all the way to the beach.



On the beach, it looked like a scene from a sci-fi movie! Huge machines sprayed sand onto the shore, and bulldozers spread it out to create a wider, more resilient beach. They even rebuilt the dunes, which act like natural barriers against storms.

This project wasn't just about making the beach look pretty. It was about protecting people and property from the powerful forces of the ocean. Wider beaches and stronger dunes help to absorb the energy of waves and storm surge, preventing flooding and damage to buildings.



The Miami Beach renourishment project is a great example of how we can use science and engineering to protect our coastlines. It also shows how important it is to work together to keep our beaches healthy and beautiful for everyone to enjoy!

Please visit our site for more helpful information:
[STEMsims.com](https://www.stemsims.com)

Answers will vary. 3) Answers will vary.

Answers: Page 2 Answers: 1) b, 2) d, 3) c, 4) d, 5) d. Page 3 Answers: Florida in a Box: Building a Landform Diorama 1) Answers will vary. 2)

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