







Slow chemical weathering

- Rainwater is naturally a weak acid because carbon dioxide in the air reacts with rainwater to form carbonic acid.
- This weakly acidic rain reacts with minerals in rocks and slowly wears them away.

Rapid chemical weathering

- The burning of fossil fuels produces oxides of sulphur and nitrogen, which make rainwater more acidic.
- Acid rain reacts quickly with minerals, so the rocks get weathered more rapidly.



2 of 4



Examples of chemical weathering



How has chemical weathering affected these rocks?





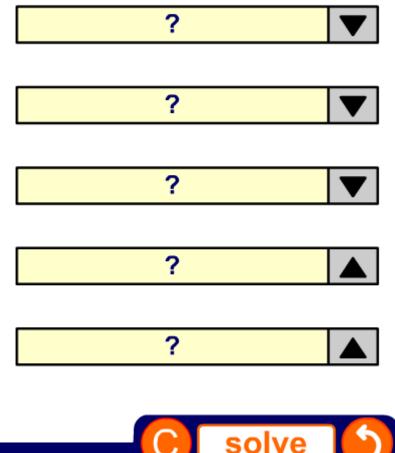




3 of 4

Which type of weathering is likely in each situation?

- 1 A rock sitting on an alpine mountain
- A seedling growing in the cracks between paving slabs
- A rock sitting on a sand dune in the dessert
- 4 Mole digging a burrow
- 5 Acid rain falling on a headstone in a cemetery



board