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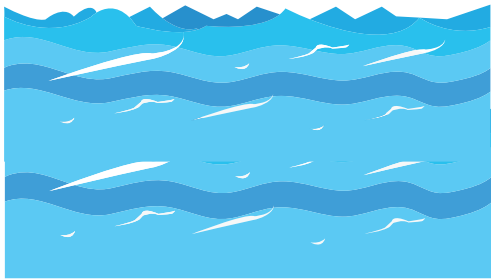
Geographical Features

Cut out each card, match each picture with its name or description.



hill

A hill is a piece of land that rises higher than everything surrounding it. It is less steep and not as high as mountains.



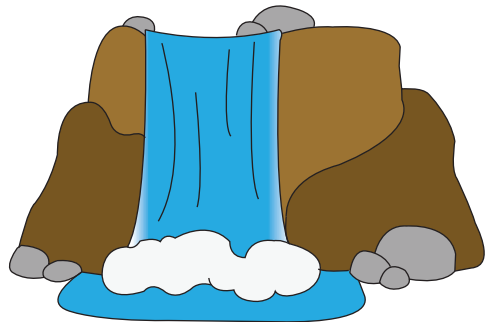
ocean

An ocean is the largest salt water body. Oceans cover 70% of the earth's surface.



valley

A valley is a low area formed between mountains or hills, often with a river or stream flowing through it.



waterfall

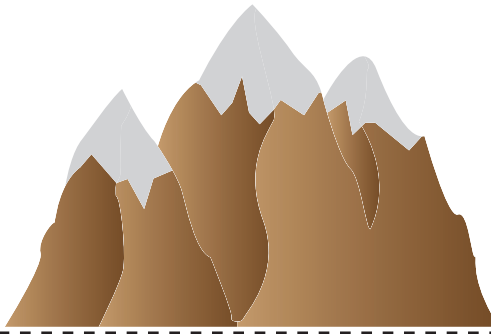
A waterfall is a steep fall of a river or a stream from a great height.



volcano

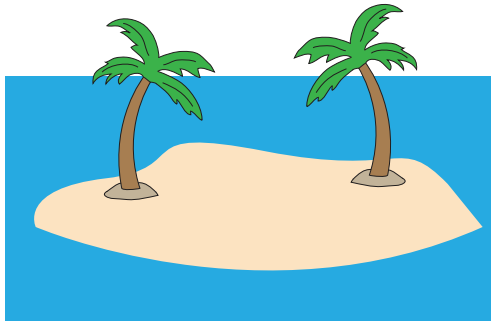
A volcano is a cone shaped mountain with an opening on the earth's crust that allows molten lava and gases to erupt.

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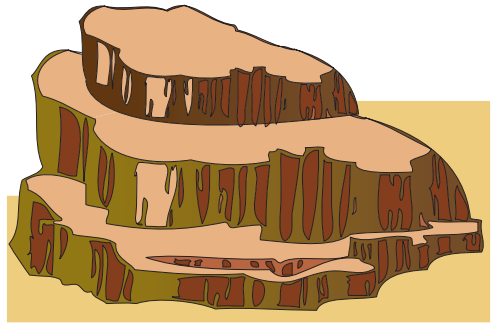
mountain

A mountain is a large, tall, rocky area of land with steep slopes and a rounded or a sharp peak.



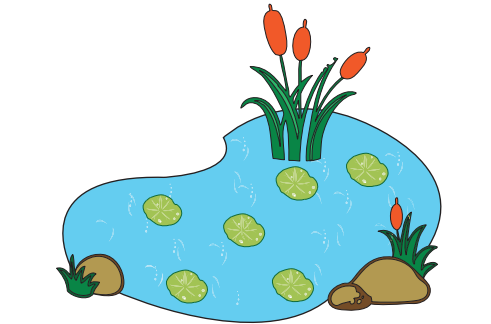
island

An island is a body of land completely surrounded by water.



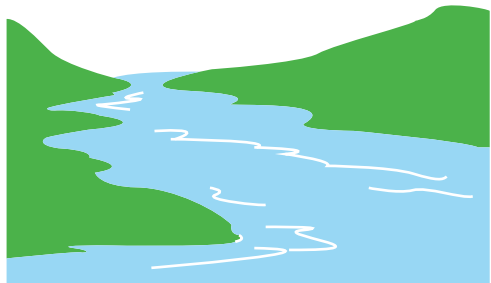
plateau

A plateau is a large, elevated flat area of land higher than its surroundings. It is also known as a high plain or a tableland.



pond

A pond is either a natural or artificial body of standing water smaller than a lake.



river

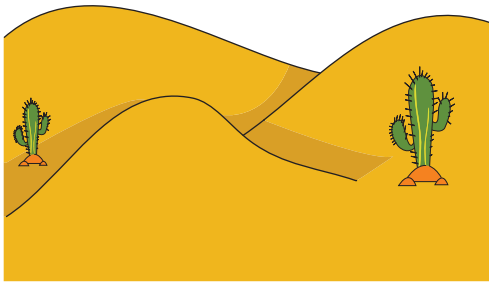
A natural stream of fresh water flowing across the land into a lake, sea or ocean.



peninsula

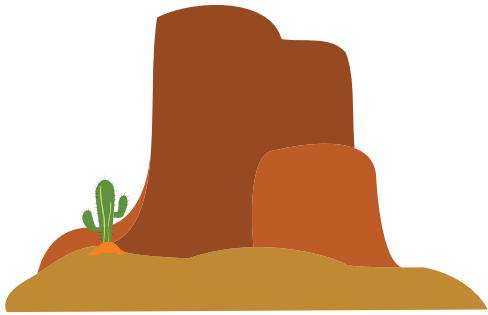
A peninsula is a strip of land that extends into a body of water and is surrounded by water on three sides.

Name : _____



desert

A desert is a dry, sandy region with little or no vegetation and scanty rainfall.



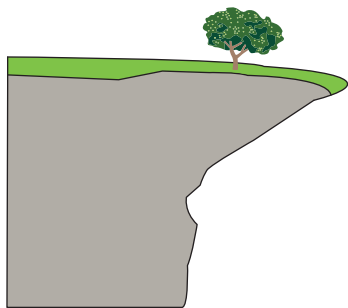
mesa

Mesa is an area of raised land with a flat top and steep sides. It looks like a massive table.



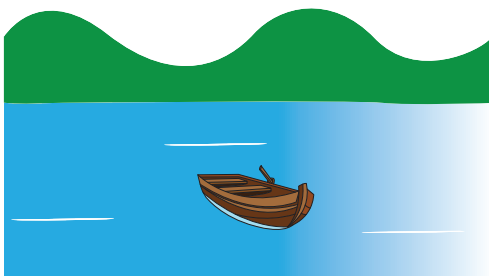
glacier

A glacier is an extremely large body of ice which moves very slowly often down a mountain valley.



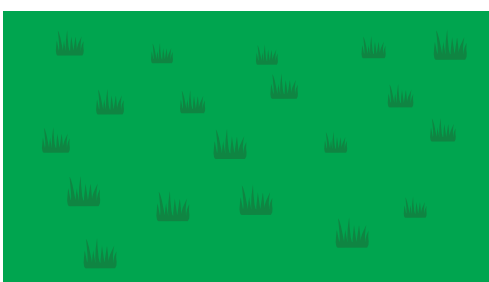
cliff

A cliff is a high area of rock with a steep side that is almost vertical. It is a bare rock found along the coast.



lake

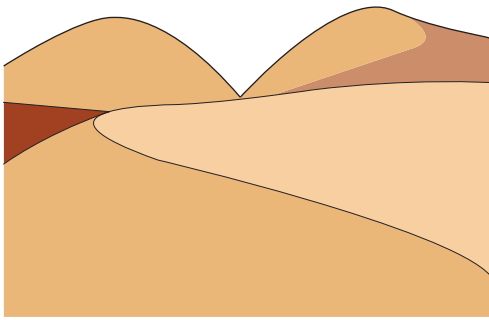
A lake is a large body of fresh or salt water surrounded by land.



plain

A plain is a stretch of flat land with no elevations like hills or mountains. There are different types of plains such as prairies, grasslands and steppes.

Name : _____



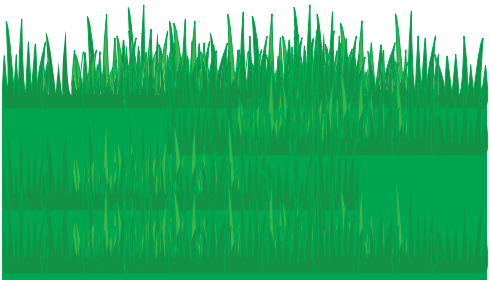
sand dune

A sand dune is a hill made of loose sand that is shaped by the wind or the flow of water and is always changing its size and shape.



isthmus

An isthmus is a narrow strip of land that connects two large areas of land with water on either side.



grassland

A grassland is an area of vegetation dominated by grass with few trees.



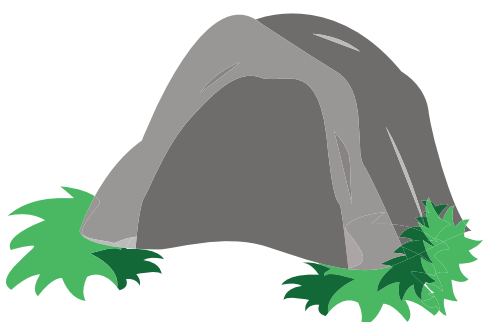
delta

A triangular area of low, flat land formed by the deposition of sand and silt at the mouth of the river.



strait

A strait is a narrow waterway or a channel of water between two land masses connecting two larger water bodies.



cave

A cave is a large hole in the side of a cliff or hill, or under the ground.

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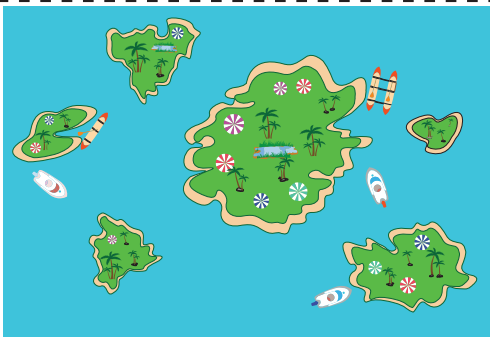
gulf

A gulf is a portion of the sea surrounded by land on three sides with a narrower opening than a bay.



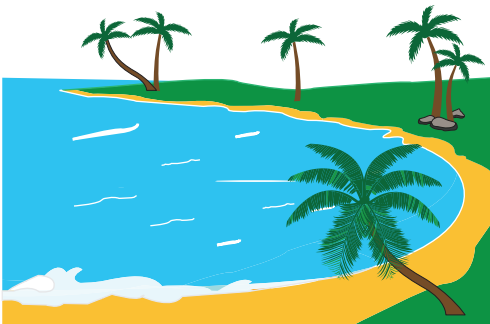
oasis

An oasis is a fertile, green spot in a desert with a supply of water, where plants and trees grow.



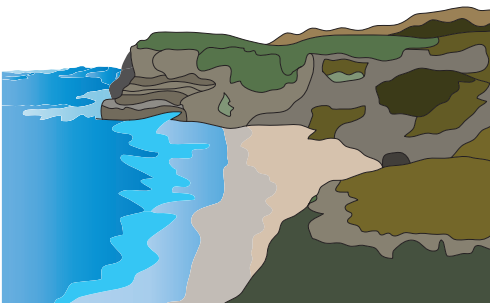
archipelago

An archipelago is a scattered group of small islands in a body of water.



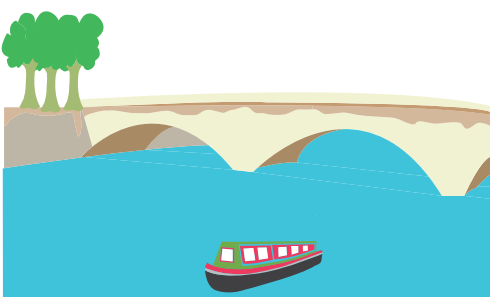
bay

A bay is a large body of water connected to an ocean or sea and surrounded by land on three sides.



cape

A cape is a large piece of land extending into the sea from the coast.



canal

A canal is a long, narrow stretch of water artificially made for boats to travel along or to bring water to a particular area.