

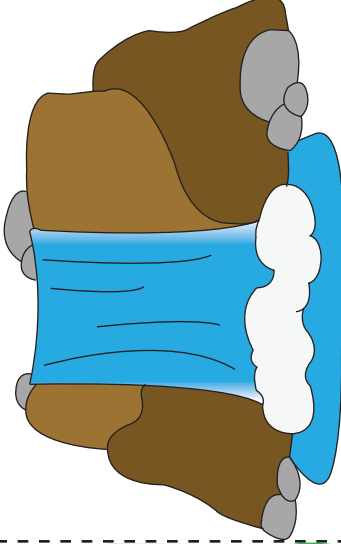
Name : _____

Landforms and Bodies of Water



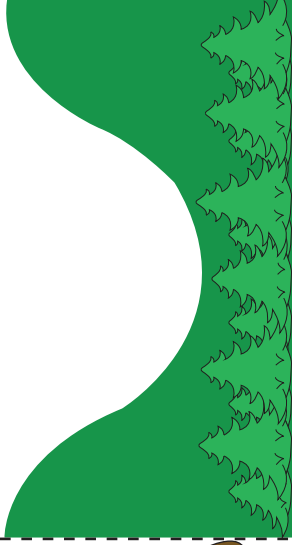
hill

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



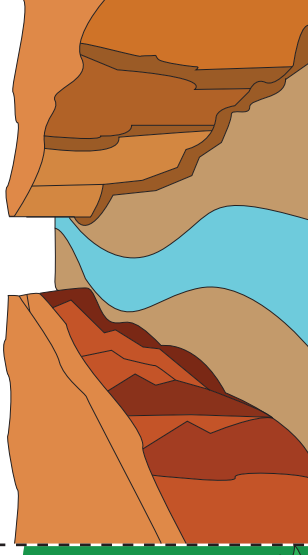
waterfall

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



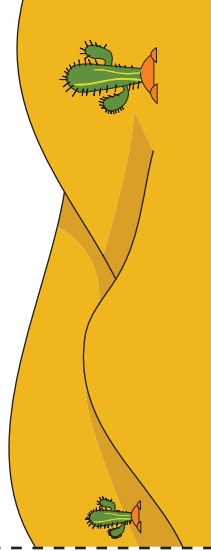
valley

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



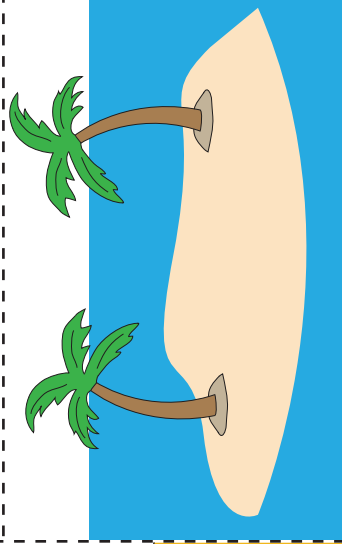
canyon

A canyon is a narrow steep-walled, deep v-shaped valley formed when a river cuts through rocks. It is also called a gorge.



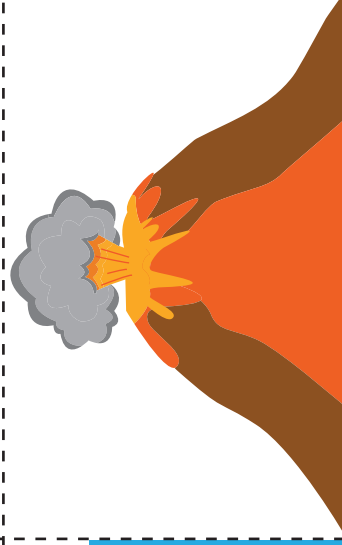
desert

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



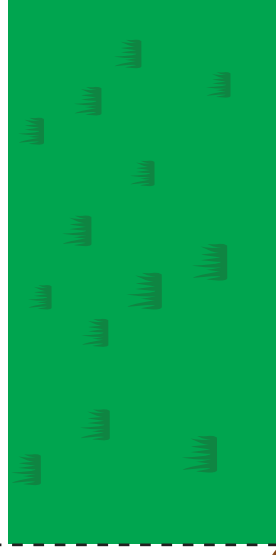
island

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



volcano

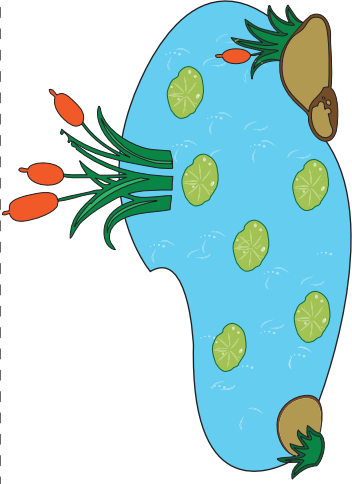
A volcano is a cone shaped mountain with an opening on the earth's crust that allows molten lava and gases to erupt.



plain

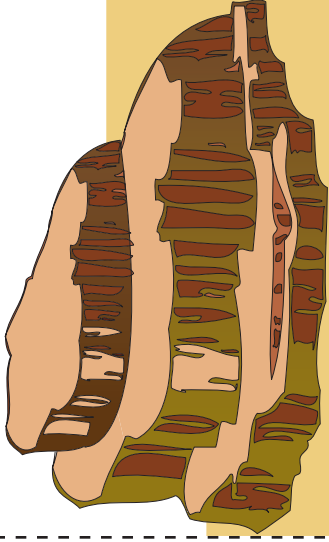
A plain is a stretch of flat land with no elevations like hills or mountains. There are different types of plains such as prairies, grasslands and steppes.

Name : _____



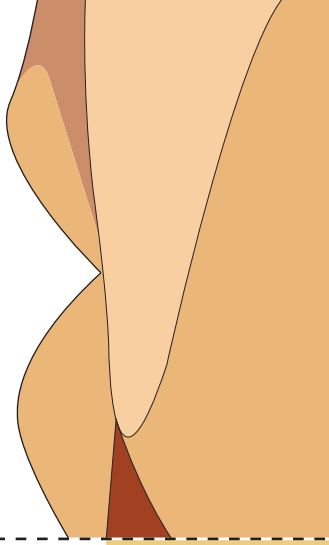
pond

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



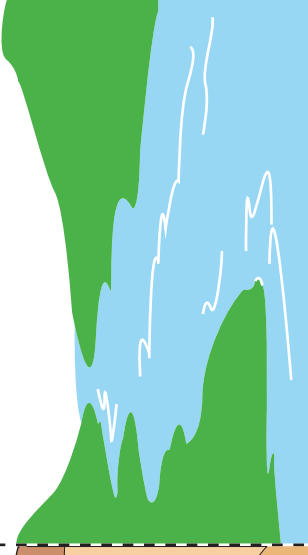
plateau

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.



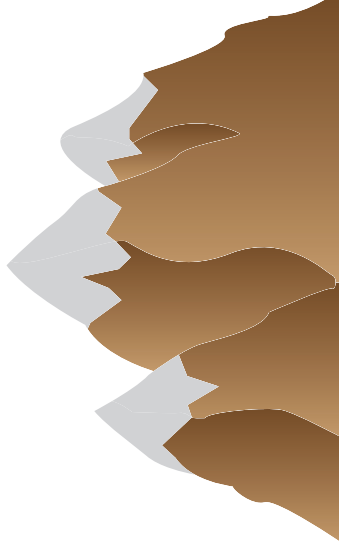
sand dune

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.



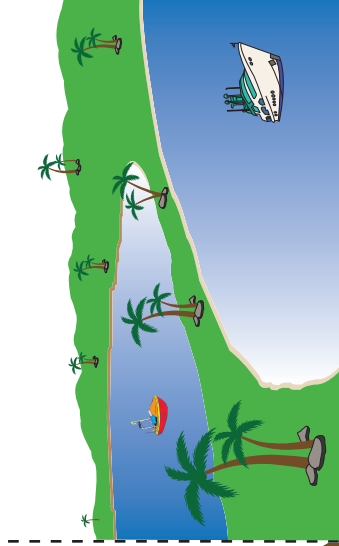
river

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



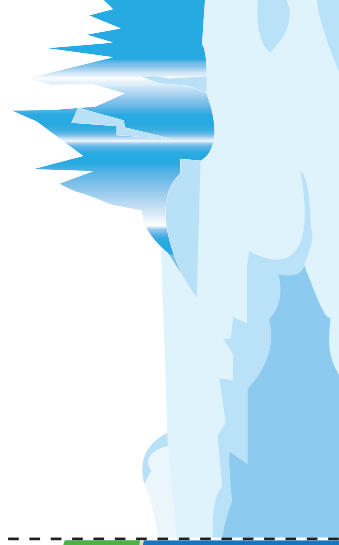
mountain

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



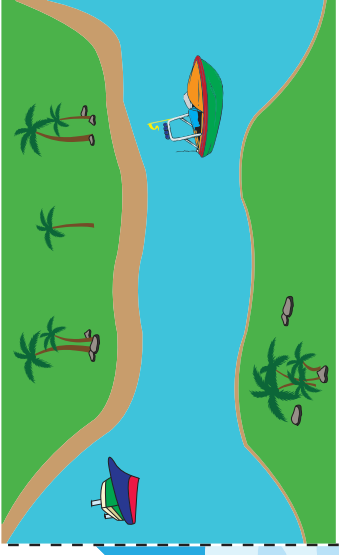
isthmus

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



glacier

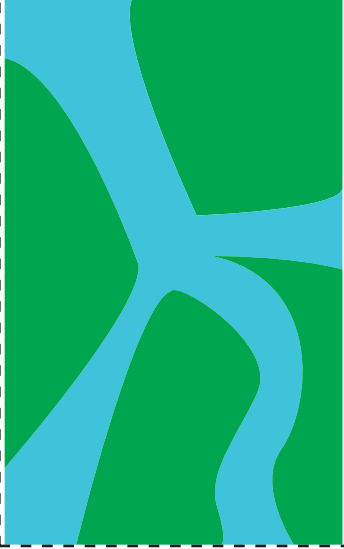
A glacier is an extremely large body of ice which moves very slowly often down a mountain valley.



strait

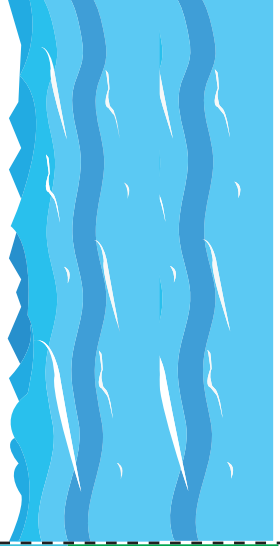
A strait is a narrow waterway or a channel of water between two land masses connecting two larger water bodies

Name : _____



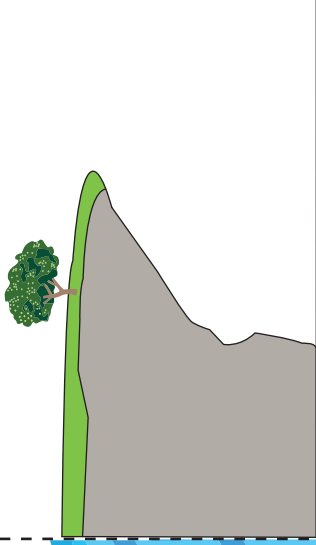
delta

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



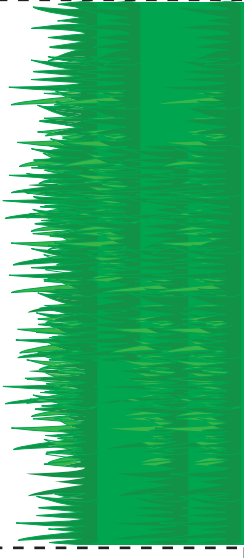
ocean

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



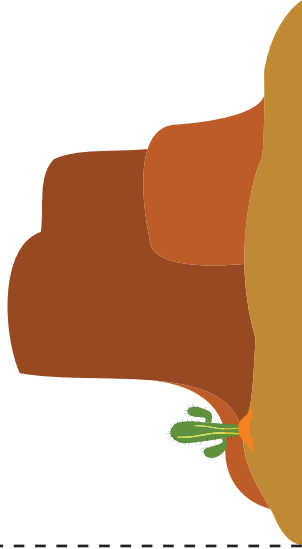
cliff

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.



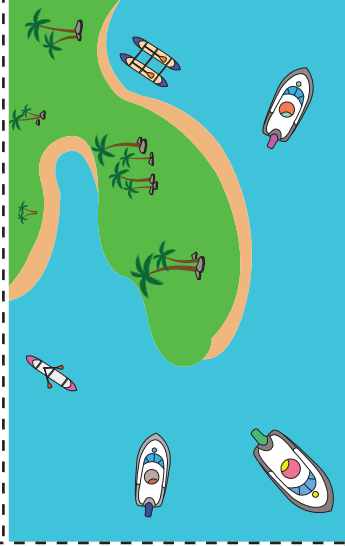
grassland

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



mesa

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



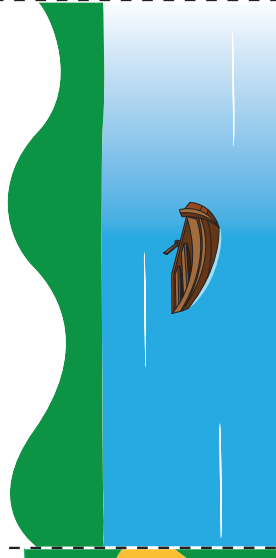
peninsula

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



bay

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



lake

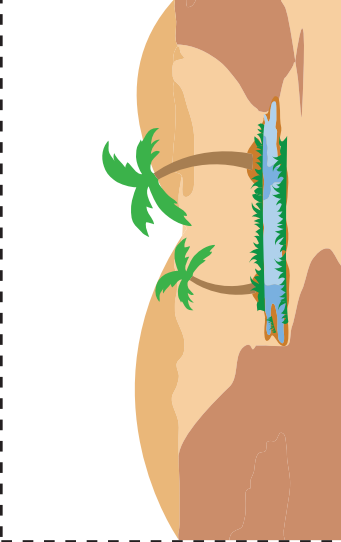
A lake is a large body of fresh or salt water surrounded by land.

Name : _____



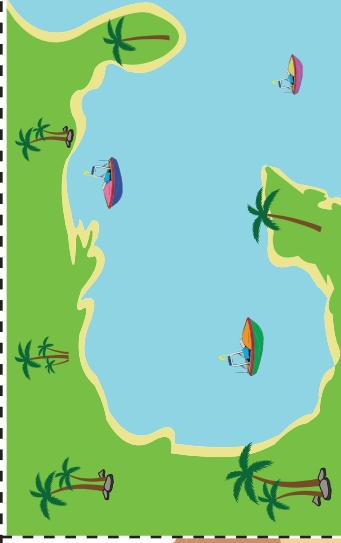
archipelago

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



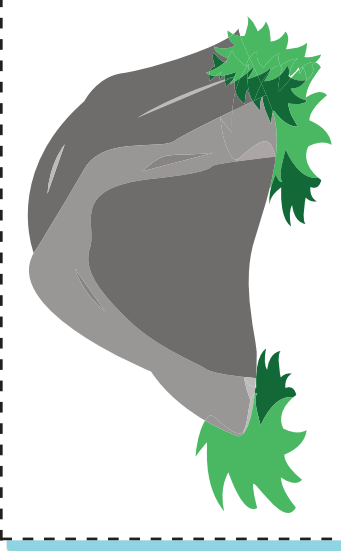
oasis

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



gulf

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



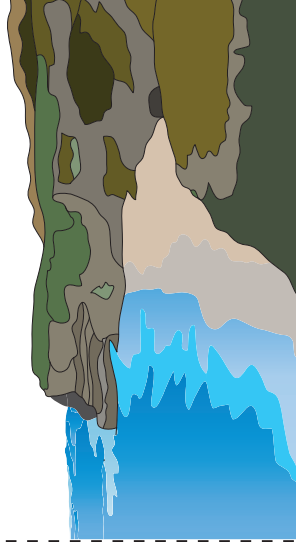
cave

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



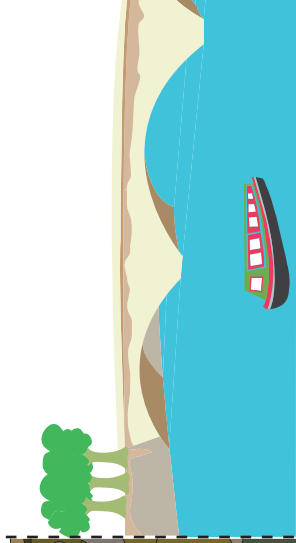
harbor

A harbor is a body of water sheltered by natural and artificial barriers, along the shore where ships and boats can be docked.



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.



reservoir

A reservoir is a natural or artificial lake that is used to store water.