Landforms and Bodies of Water

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

A strait is a narrow waterway or a channel of water between two land masses connecting two larger water bodies.
A triangular area of low, flat land formed by the deposition of sand and silt at the mouth of the river.

**Delta**

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

**Ocean**

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.

**Cliff**

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

**Grassland**

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

**Mesa**

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

**Peninsula**

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

**Bay**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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