

LANDFORM:

It is a specific shape or physical feature of the Earth's surface, which has been produced by a natural process.

MOUNTAIN LANDFORMS

Lone peak rising over 600m. above the surrounding land.

It has SUMMIT, SLOPE and FOOT.

Chain of connected mountains.

Opening in the Earth's crust where molten rock, ash and gas can escape.

Large frozen river of ice that slowly moves down a valley in response to gravity.

Long, narrow elevation of land.

DESERT LANDFORMS

Wind-blown particle formation.

Desert area with water supply provided by ground water.

Area covered in boulders and large stones.

COASTAL LANDFORMS

Group or chain of islands.

Broad, curved indentation in the coastline.

Deposited rock particles (such as sand, gravel or pebbles) along the coastline.

Steep rock face formed by the action of waves.

Underwater ridge formed by the growth and deposit of coral.

Area of land surrounded by water.

Narrow strip of land or sand that connects an island to the mainland.

Tall pillar of rock formed by wave action eroding a cliff

RIVERLINE LANDFORMS

Fan-shaped area of deposits at the mouth of the river.

Large body of water surrounded by land.

Natural waterway that takes water downhill by gravity to the sea.

Narrow way between mountains carved out by a river.

River-water spill over resistant rock.