

## 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.

<b>COASTAL LANDFORMS</b>	_____ : 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

<b>RIVERLINE LANDFORMS</b>	_____ : 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.