

The Earth's Relief

A. Fill in the blanks

Continental Relief

1. Mountains, which may be isolated or grouped together in _____. _____ are areas of low land between mountains.
2. _____ are flat areas of land near the coast or in the basins of large rivers. _____ are very high raised plains. _____ are very low areas that may even be below sea level.
3. On the coast we find other relief forms such as _____, which are steep rock formations, and _____, which are found in flat coastal areas.
4. _____ and bays are where the sea extends inland. Capes and _____ are areas of land that extend into the sea.

Oceanic Relief

1. A _____ is a large plateau that surrounds a continent, reaching a depth of 200m. A _____ leads down from the continental shelf into the deeper part of the ocean.
2. _____ are vast plateaus at a depth of 3000 – 7000m. _____ are long mountain ridges that are found here.
3. _____ are long, deep cracks in the ocean floor. The deepest is Challenger Deep (11,000m) in the Pacific Ocean.

B. Label these types of relief

Options: Cliffs, Ocean trench, Plains, Valleys, Mid-Ocean ridge,



