

## 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,



