

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.
COASTAL LANDFORMS	_____:
	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.
COASTAL LANDFORMS	_____:
	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.
RIVERLINE LANDFORMS	_____:
	Narrow way between mountains carved out by a river.
	_____:
	River-water spill over resistant rock.