

LANDFORMS - Fill in the gaps

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|------|
| peninsula | lake | cave | island | slope | bay |
| beach | tributary | waterfall | river | plains | hill |
| valley | source | ponds | continents | highland | |
| mountain range | stream | volcano | coast | gulf | peak |
| isthmus | mountains | ocean | mouth | archipelago | |

A is a series of connected mountains ranged in a line.

A is an area of land not significantly higher than adjacent areas and with minor differences in elevation, commonly less than 500 feet (150 meters),

The (or **plateau**) is an elevated region, a mountainous region or elevated part of a country.

The is the land next to the sea; seashore.

A is the pointed top (or summit) of a mountain.

A is a mountain or hill, usually having a cuplike crater at the summit, formed around a vent from the ash, lava and steam

A is a body of water forming an indentation of the shoreline, larger than a cove but smaller than a gulf.

A is a portion of an ocean or sea partly enclosed by land.

An is a group of islands. An example is Hawaii islands in the Pacific.

A is a body of fresh or salty water of considerable size, surrounded by land. The water is usually still.

A is a flowing body of fresh water. The most important are Nile and Amazon.

A is a stream that flows to a larger stream or other body of water.

..... are large areas of flat land with no hills or mountains.

..... are small bodies of fresh water surrounded by land.

A is the low area between uplands, hills, or mountains, especially one following the course of a stream.

A is a ground that has a natural incline, as the side of a hill.

An is a space of ground that is completely surrounded by water.

..... are distinctive landforms. They have steep sides and high peaks that stand out from the land around them.

A is a small, narrow river.

An is a narrow strip of land with water on both sides, connecting two larger pieces of land.

..... are the largest landmasses in the world. They are 7.

An is a large area of salty water between the continents. They are 5.

A is a piece of land that has water on three sides.

A is the jump of a body of water caused by a difference in height, along the course of a river or a stream.

A is the emerged sector of land on the seashore, consisting of sand or gravel

A or cavern is a natural void in the ground.

The is where the river has its origin, usually on the mountains.

The of a river is where the river meets the sea. There are two types of mouth: estuary and delta.