

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.
	_____ : 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

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