

# Glossary: Landforms and representing the Earth

Longitude	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Distance from the Equator</li></ul>
Altitude	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Height of a place in relation to sea level</li></ul>
Latitude	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Distance of the Greenwich meridian</li></ul>
Deciduous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>All the water on the Earth</li></ul>
Hydrosphere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Solid outer layer of the Earth</li></ul>
Lithosphere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Trees which lose their leaves in autumn</li></ul>
Metamorphic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Rock formed from solidified magma</li></ul>
Sedimentary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Place where a river begins</li></ul>
Igneous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Place where a river meets the sea</li></ul>
Source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Rock changed by heat or pressure</li></ul>
Mouth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Rock formed by the settlement of sand and small rocks</li></ul>
Upper course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Smaller river that flows into a bigger one</li></ul>
Middle course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>First part of a river</li></ul>
Lower course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Area drained by a river or river system</li></ul>
Tributary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Imaginary circular, horizontal lines around the Earth</li></ul>
Watershed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Middle part of a river, where it gets wider</li></ul>
Meridians	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Final part of a river, where it's wider and flows more slowly</li></ul>
Parallels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Imaginary vertical lines from the North Pole to the South Pole</li></ul>