

Glossary: Landforms and representing the Earth

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