

CANYON

A canyon is a narrow deep valley carved by the river through rock. Canyons can be different in size from narrow slits to huge trenches. Canyons are created by erosion. Rivers that flow over thousands or millions of years through the canyon, erode or wear away soil and rocks, and water and wind cut away less resistant materials. The walls of the canyon remain steep and rough, because they are formed of resistant sandstones or granite.

A famous example of the canyon is the Grand Canyon, in the U.S. state of Arizona.



VALLEY

A valley is a type of landform. It can range from a few kilometers to thousands or even hundreds of square kilometers. Valleys are formed by rivers that erode soil and rocks. Glaciers and tectonic plate movement can also create valleys. A valley has a "head" where it begins in the mountains or hills, "sides" where it rises up on either side, a "floor" which is where the valley is most flat. Many people in the world live in valleys because there is often a river or stream of fresh water in a valley, and there is often good soil in a valley to grow crops.



CAVE

A cave is a natural hollow space under the ground that is large enough for a human to enter. Caves can be different in sizes from tiny passages to huge systems of connected "rooms". Most caves are called solution caves. Solution caves often form in places where there is a type of rock called limestone. Limestone is a soft rock that breaks down easily in water. As water flows through small cracks in the limestone, the limestone dissolves and over long time these cracks become large enough for a human to enter. The world's longest cave system is Mammoth Cave, in the U.S. state of Kentucky. It is more than 560 kilometers long.



1. Choose the correct answer according to the text:

1. What creates canyons?

- A) erosion
- B) glacier
- C) hurricane



2. Why are the walls of the canyon steep and rough?

- A) The walls are made of limestone.
- B) The walls are made of granite.
- C) The walls are made of marble.



3. What natural forces form valleys?

- A) Rivers, glaciers and tectonic plates.
- B) Hurricanes, winds and streams
- C) Sun, rains and waterfalls



4. What is a "head" of the valley?

- A) It's a place where the valley is flat.
- B) It's a place where the valley ends.
- C) It's a place where the valley begins.



5. Why do many people live in the valley?

- A) There is a lot of sand.
- B) There is a lot of soil.
- C) There is a lot of fresh water.

6. What can we call a cave?

- A) It is a big hollow under the ground.
- B) A human can enter this hollow.
- C) It is in the mountain.

7. Where do solution cave often form?

- A) Near the limestone.
- B) Near the sand.
- C) Near the marble.

8. What helps to create caves?

- A) Wind.
- B) Air.
- C) Water.

1. Complete the sentences:

1. Canyons can be in size.
2. Rivers flow over of million years through the canyon.
3. Valleys are formed by rivers that erode soil and .
4. Glaciers and tectonic plate movement can also valleys.
5. Limestone is a soft rock that down easily in water.
6. Many people in the world live in valleys because there is water.
7. Caves can be different in sizes from tiny to huge systems of connected "rooms".
8. The world's longest system is Mammoth Cave, in the U.S. state of Kentucky.



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