

An aerial photograph of a river delta system. A large river enters from the left and branches out into several smaller distributaries that flow towards the right. The river channels are a deep blue color, contrasting with the surrounding green forested land. The landforms include a meandering river channel, oxbow lakes, and various distributaries. The overall landscape is a mix of water and dense vegetation.

# Landforms

## Discussion Questions:

- 1) What are the names of some landforms on Earth?
- 2) How do these landforms develop?
- 3) Where are the various types of landforms likely to be found?
- 4) How do landforms change over time?



# Coastal Landforms

Headland, cliff, rock platform, beach, peninsula, archipelago, atoll, cape, natural bridge, blowhole, rockpools.





# How do you think these landforms formed?





# Desert Landforms

Dunes, plateau, mesa, butte, boulders, canyon.





How do you think these landforms formed?





# Mountainous Landforms

Mountain, range, peak, ridge, crevice, valley, glacier.



U-shaped valleys are carved by glaciers.



How do you think the Himalayan Mountain Range formed?





# Caves

Limestone, stalagmites, stalagmites, columns, flowstones, shawls.





What is the difference between a stalagmite and a stalagmite?



A stalagmite holds on *tight*!



A stalagmite *might* reach the top

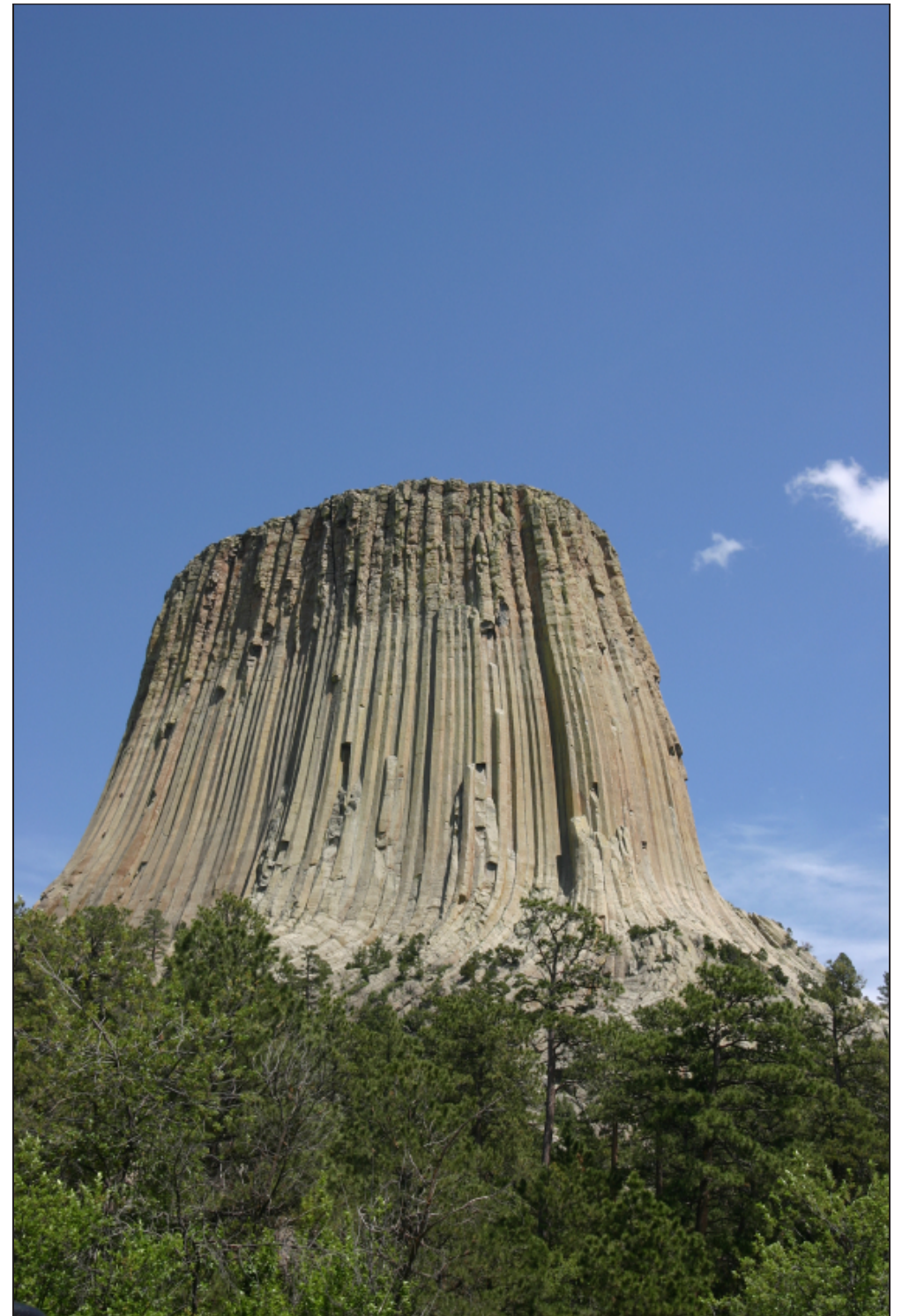


How do you think columns form?



# Volcanic Landforms

Lava plateaus, shield volcanoes, strato volcanoes, caldera, crater lake, volcanic plug.





This is another type of crater, but it wasn't caused by a volcano. How do you think it formed?



This is Barringer Crater in Arizona, USA.