

Student Aid Strips

Processes that form landforms



Weathering is the breaking down of rocks by wind, water, and ice.

Erosion is the movement, wearing away and smoothing of rock by water and wind.

Deposition is the depositing of broken rock in a new area by wind and water.

Student Aid Strips

Things used in the processes



Agent of erosion
Wind

Agent of erosion
Water

Agent of erosion
Ice

Landform

Place a landform card in this box. See if you can discover the agent(s) of erosion and the process that was used in creating it.

CLUE: LOOK FOR EVIDENCE OF THE AGENTS OF EROSION IN THE LANDFORM PICTURE CARDS.

Agent of Erosion



Process



Definition:	Illustration:
Hill	
Examples:	Non-Examples:

Definition:	Illustration:
Valley	
Examples:	Non-Examples:

Definition:	Illustration:
Mountain	
Examples:	Non-Examples:

Definition:	Illustration:
Plain	
Examples:	Non-Examples:

Use the Interesting facts about landform cards to learn more about landforms. Find as many new facts as you can. You can use the facts to help you in the activities.

Interesting facts about landforms.

The landforms that exist today are not the same as they were millions of years ago.

Interesting facts about landforms.

It can take as little as a few years or several million years to create a landform under the right conditions

Interesting facts about landforms.

An earthquake or volcano can change the landscape and result in new or disappearing landforms in very short periods of time.

Interesting facts about landforms.

Mountains are the highest landforms on earth.

Interesting facts about landforms.

The Himalayan Mountain Range is home to the world's tallest mountains and many are still growing even taller each year.

Interesting facts about landforms.

Landforms can provide protection from the weather.

Interesting facts about landforms.

Mountains slow down the winds like walls and gather water to be released to lower levels of land via streams and rivers.

Interesting facts about landforms.

Each type of landform is created by different factors.

<p>Interesting facts about landforms.</p> <p>Volcanoes create new land forms, sometimes underwater, as they build up over time.</p>	<p>Interesting facts about landforms.</p> <p>Volcanoes release important nutrients into the world that help maintain a stable atmosphere.</p>	<p>Interesting facts about landforms.</p> <p>Hills are a type of landform that tend to be covered in grass and are usually within a warmer climate.</p>
<p>Interesting facts about landforms.</p> <p>Mountain tops are often covered in snow and ice at their peaks.</p>	<p>Interesting facts about landforms.</p> <p>Valleys are a type of land form created by glaciers moving across the land, or by water eroding the rock and soil.</p>	<p>Interesting facts about landforms.</p> <p>A valley may be U-shaped or V-shaped. The shape is determined by how it is formed and the speed it is formed.</p>
<p>Interesting facts about landforms.</p> <p>Plains are a type of landform that are made up of flat pieces of land.</p>	<p>Interesting facts about landforms.</p> <p>Plains often have rivers running alongside them. The land is usually good for growing crops and supporting life.</p>	<p>Interesting facts about landforms.</p> <p>The flat land makes plains perfect for building houses and other buildings to create cities.</p>

Characteristic Cards

Use any technology that you have. Go on a scavenger hunt to find four characteristics of each landform.

Mountain

Characteristics

Valley

Characteristics

Hill

Characteristics

Plain

Characteristics

Beach—the area along the shore of an ocean or lake where gravel or sand has been deposited.



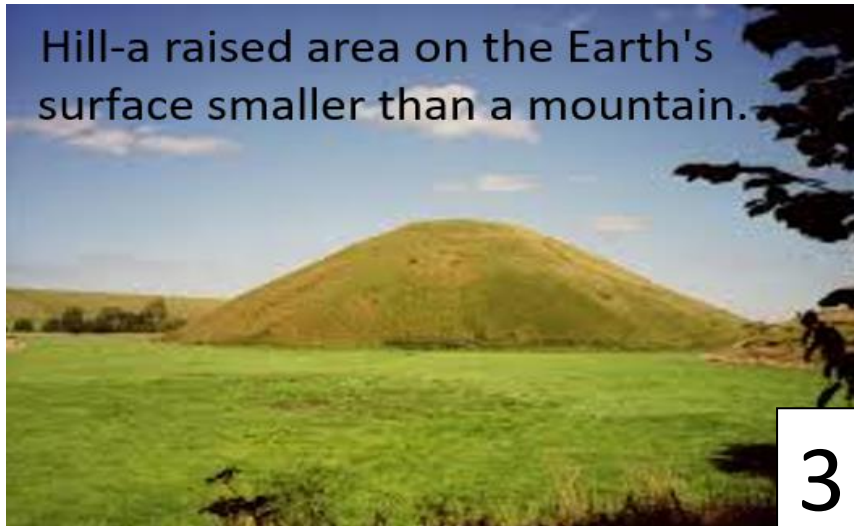
1

Lake—a large inland body of fresh or salty water.



2

Hill—a raised area on the Earth's surface smaller than a mountain.

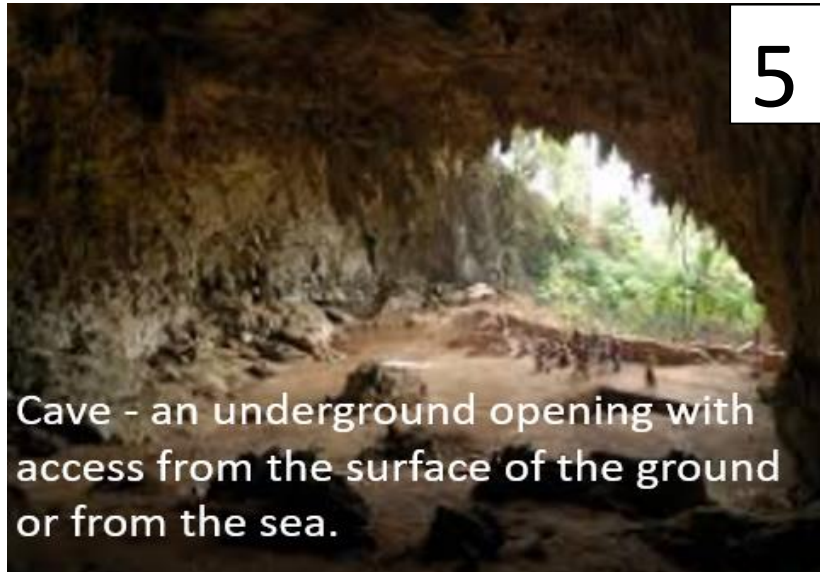


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Sand dune—a hill of sand created by the wind.

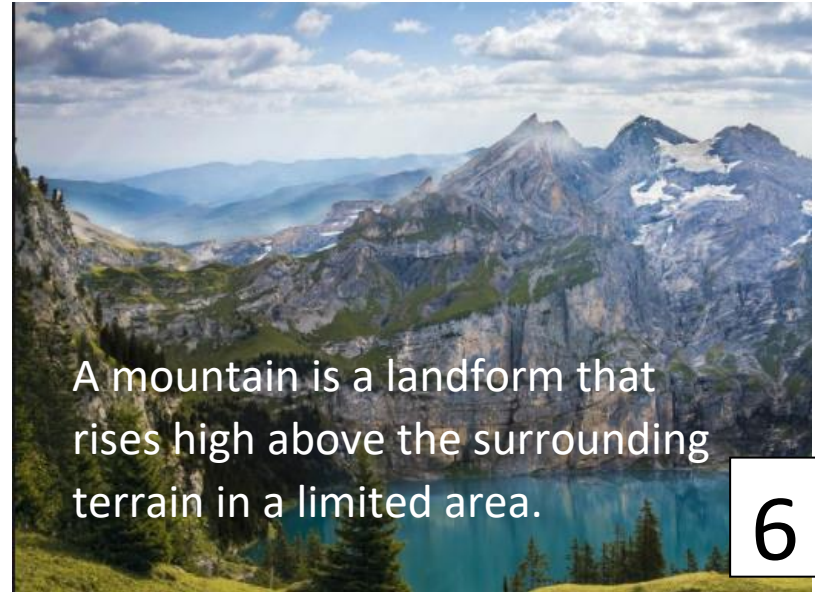


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Cave - an underground opening with access from the surface of the ground or from the sea.



6

A mountain is a landform that rises high above the surrounding terrain in a limited area.



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Plains – a large area of flat or rolling, mostly treeless grassland.



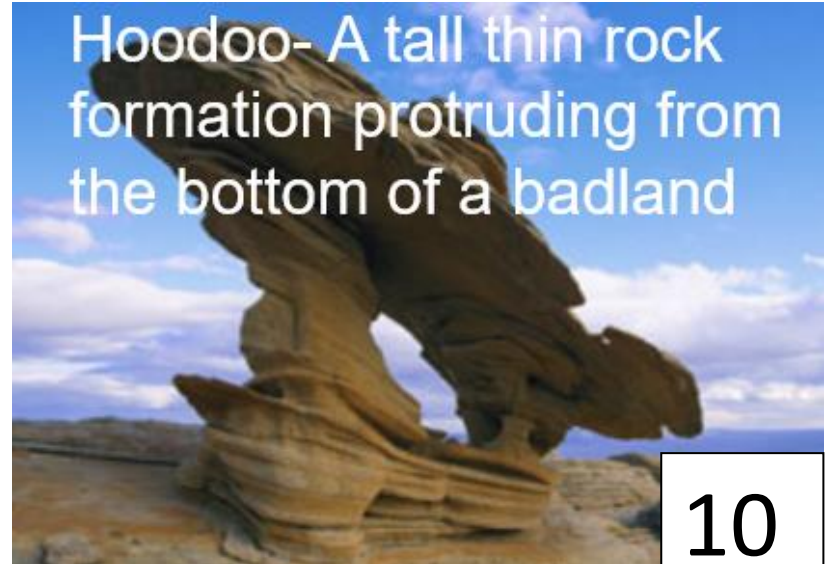
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Lavaka- A hole in the side of a hill



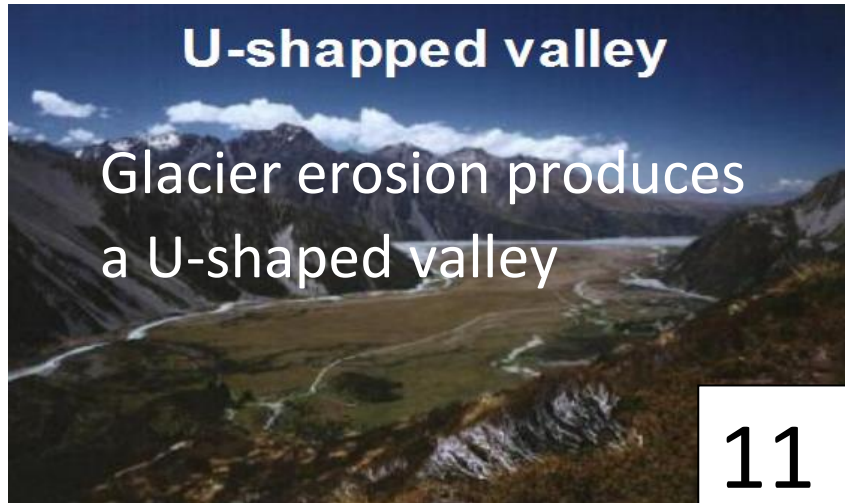
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A canyon or gorge is a deep ravine between cliffs.



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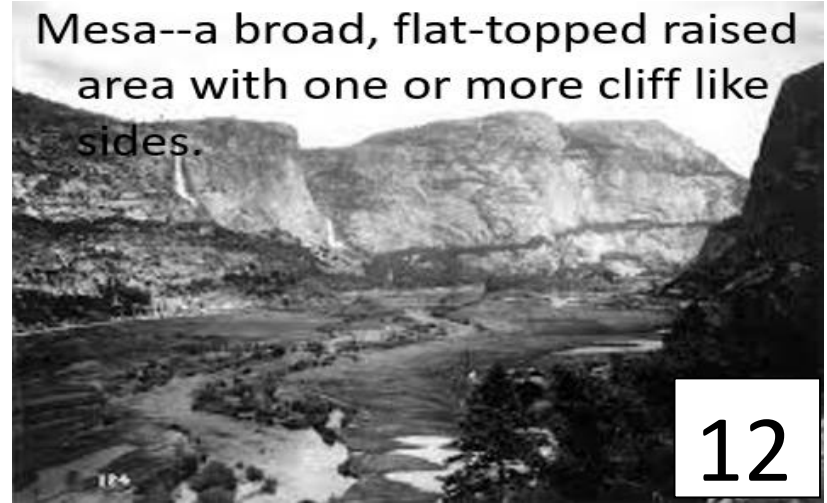
Hoodoo- A tall thin rock formation protruding from the bottom of a badland



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U-shaped valley

Glacier erosion produces a U-shaped valley



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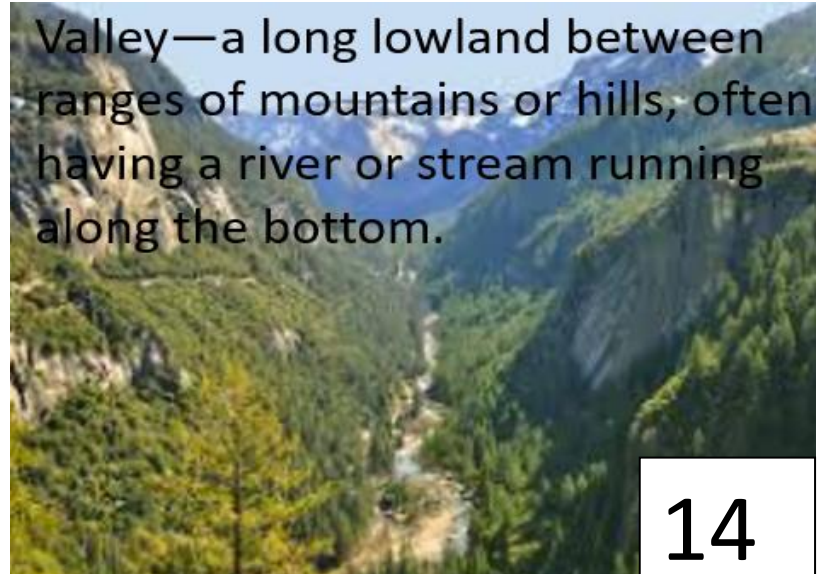
Mesa--a broad, flat-topped raised area with one or more cliff like sides.

Butte- a hill with a flat top and steep sides rising abruptly from the surrounding area.



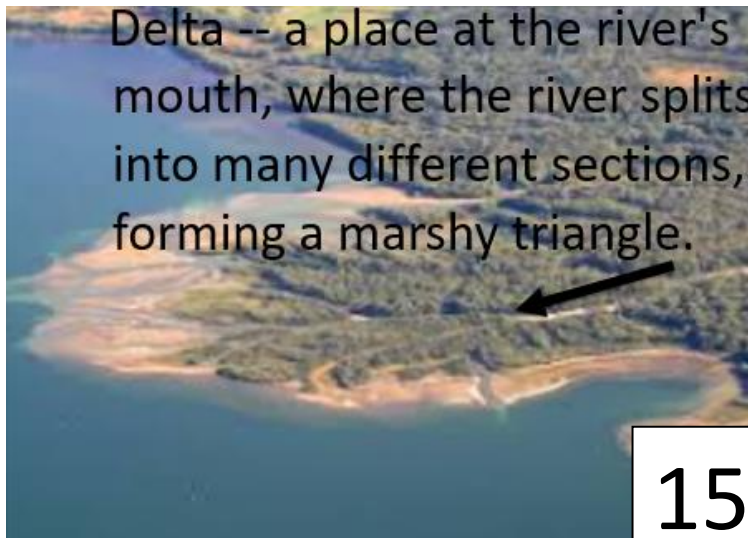
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Valley—a long lowland between ranges of mountains or hills, often having a river or stream running along the bottom.



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Delta -- a place at the river's mouth, where the river splits into many different sections, forming a marshy triangle.



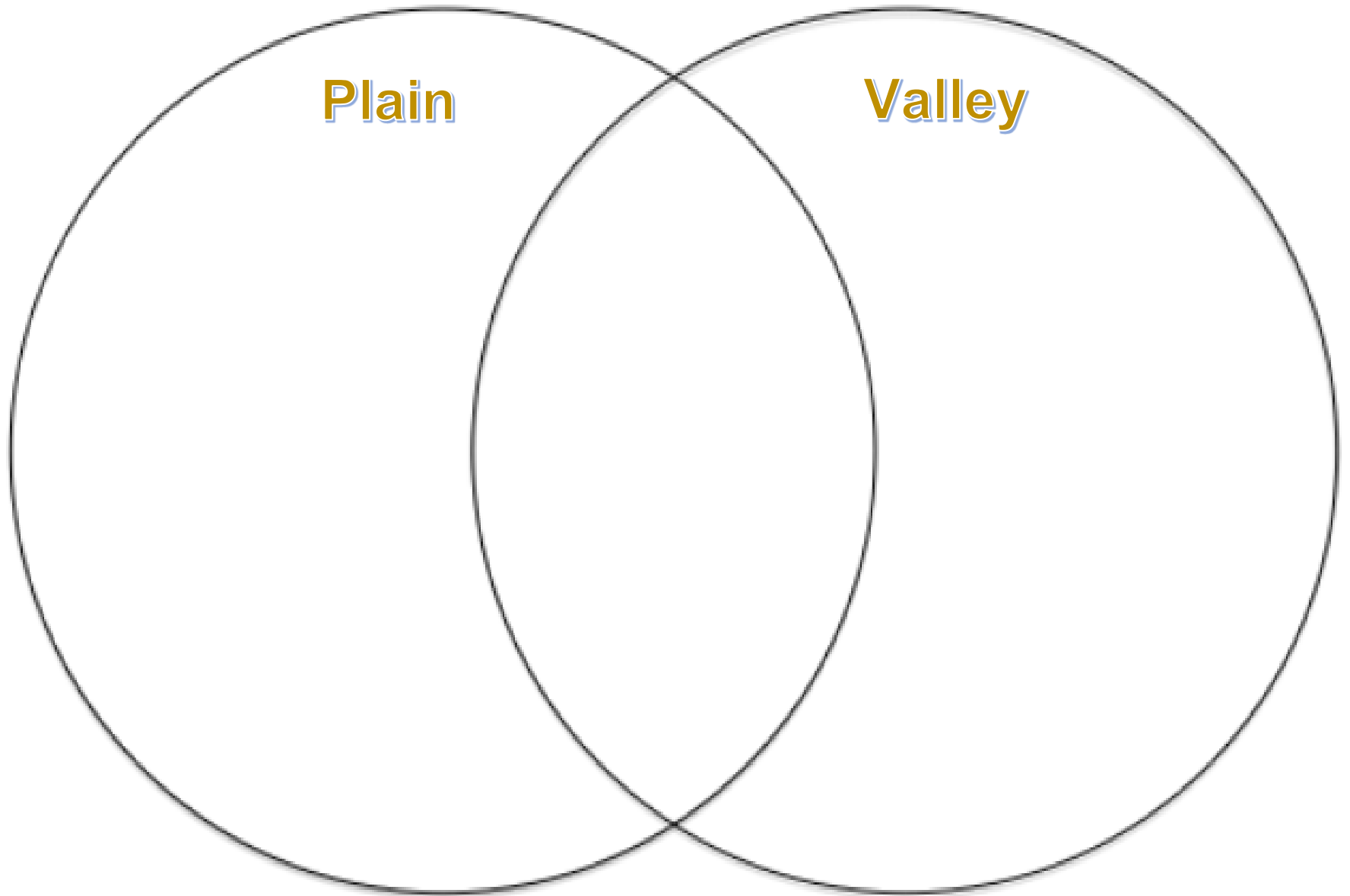
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Plateau – a large flat area of land--a tableland—a raised plain.



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Comparing Landforms



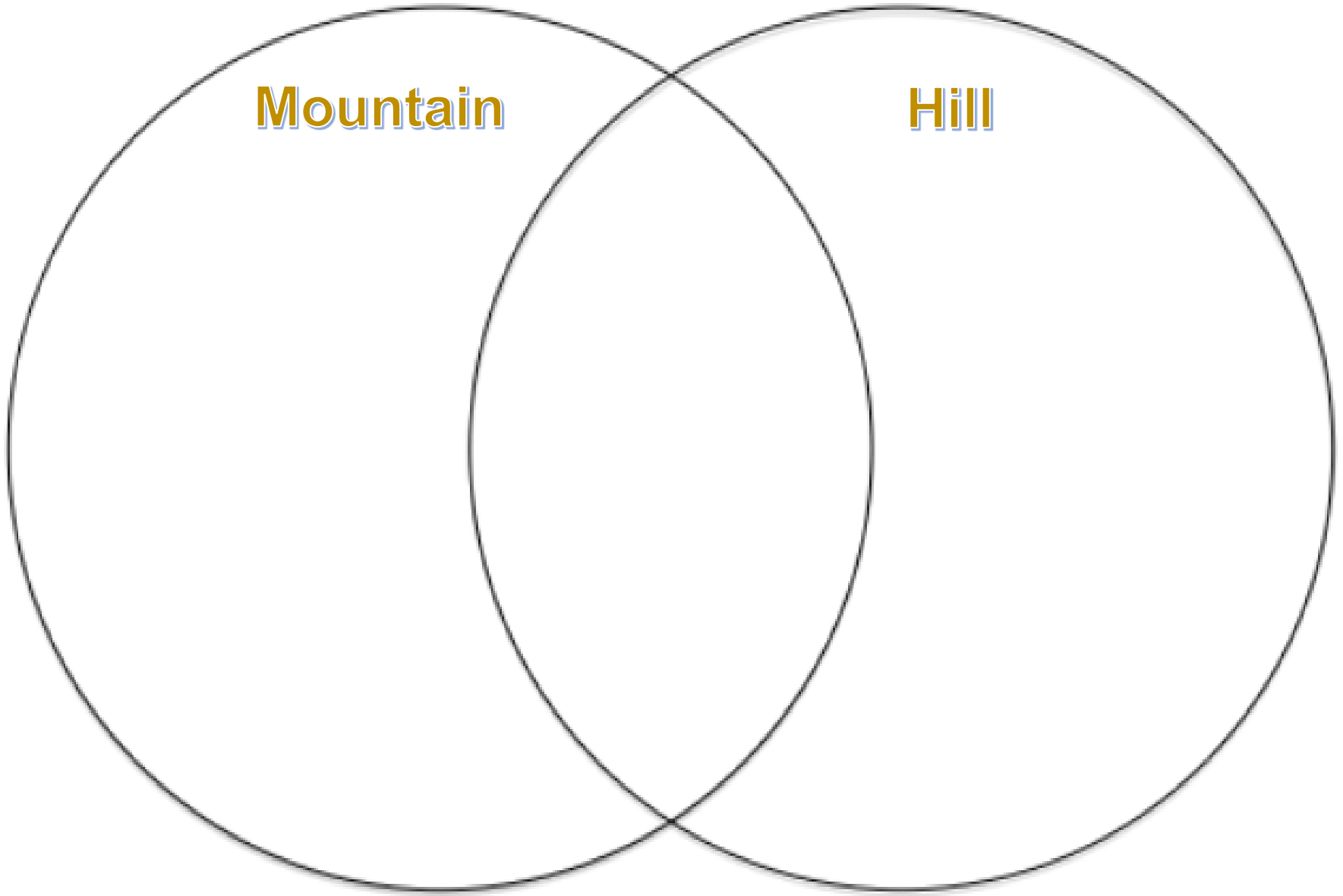
Plain

Valley

Comparing Landforms

Mountain

Hill





- Hill
- Plain
- Mountain
- Valley



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- Valley



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