

Check all the items that would primarily be the cause of creating a Delta...

- Weathering
- Erosion
- Deposition
- Wind
- Water
- Ice



Check all the items that would primarily be the cause of creating a Canyon...

- Weathering
- Erosion
- Deposition
- Wind
- Water
- Ice



Check all the items that would primarily be the cause of creating a Sand Dune...

- Weathering
- Erosion
- Deposition
- Wind
- Water
- Ice



Check all the items that would primarily be the cause of creating a U-Shaped Valley...

- Weathering
- Erosion
- Deposition
- Wind
- Water
- Ice



Landforms are natural physical features of the Earth's surface. They are defined by shape, location, and formation method.

Landforms form by either the erosive or the constructive action of wind, water, or ice. Wind, water, and ice are known as agents of erosion.

**Weathering- the breaking down of rock**

**Erosion-The process by which water, ice, wind, or gravity moves fragments of rock and soil resulting in the gradual wearing away.**

**Deposition- the gradual deposit of sediments resulting in the buildup of sediment.**

**Sediments- any particulate matter that can be transported by fluid flow and are eventually deposited.**

Steps to interacting with landform cards.

- 1- There are two sets of cards. One set has definitions on them and one set only has pictures.
- 2- First go through the cards with definitions and study them with your partner or group.
- 3- Discuss what agents of erosion (wind, water, or ice) you think created the landform and why.
- 4- With your group, or partner, decide what evidence in the picture you are basing your answer on.
- 5- Last one person will take the cards with the definitions and everyone else will have the blank cards.
- 6- The cards are identical and have corresponding numbers on them. Go through the cards without the information and see if you can remember the landform's name, definition, and what agent or agents of erosion created it.

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



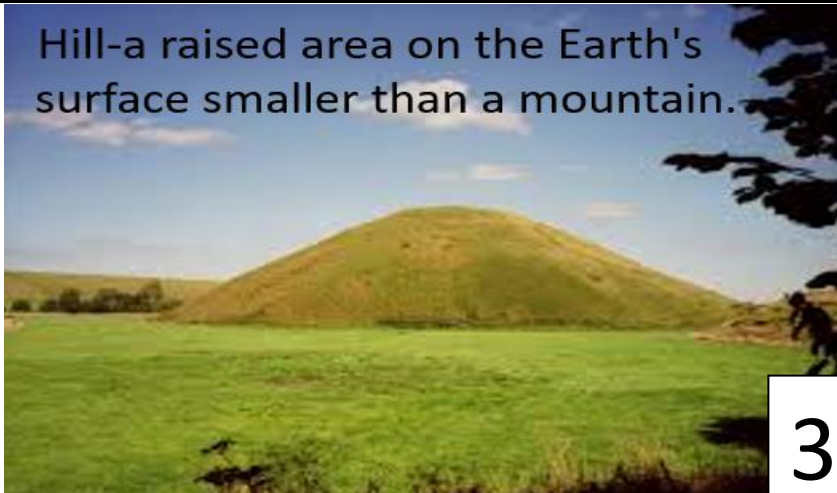
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Lake—a large inland body of fresh or salty water.



2

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



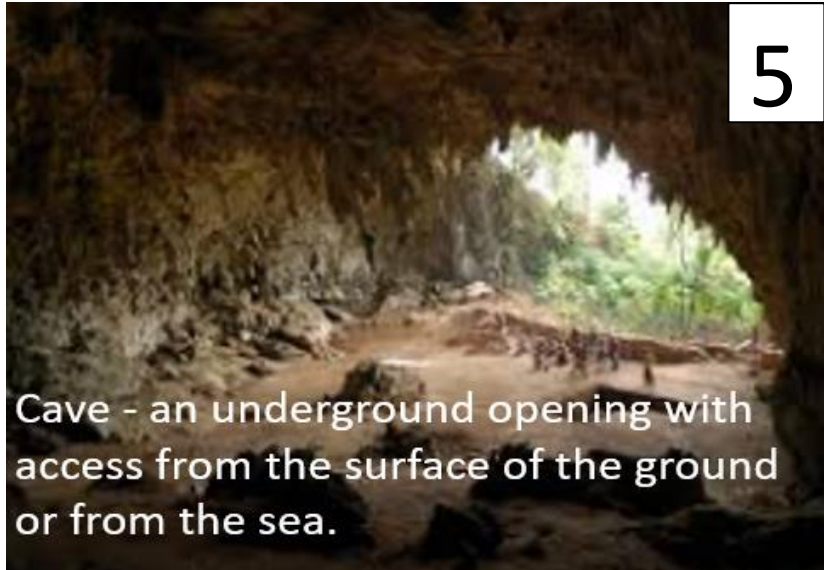
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Sand dune—a hill of sand created by the wind.



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



6

Peninsula- is a piece of land surrounded by water on the majority of its border, while being connected to a mainland from which it extends



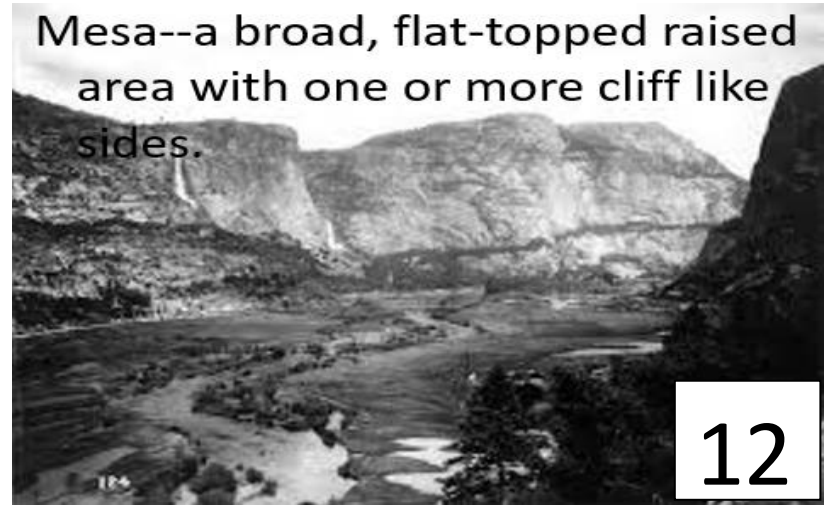
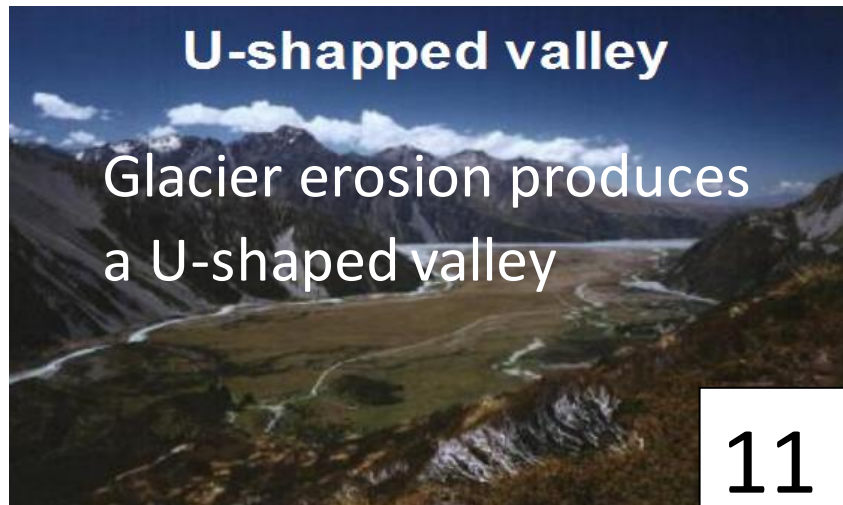
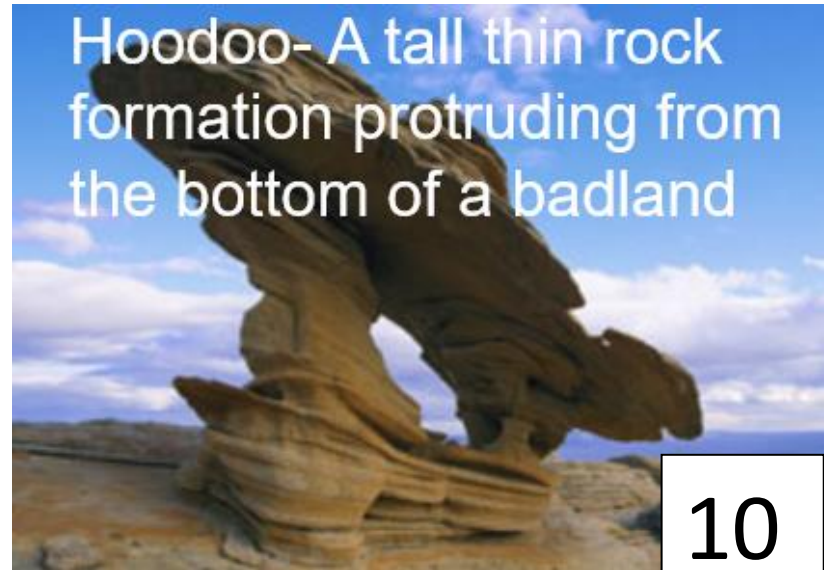
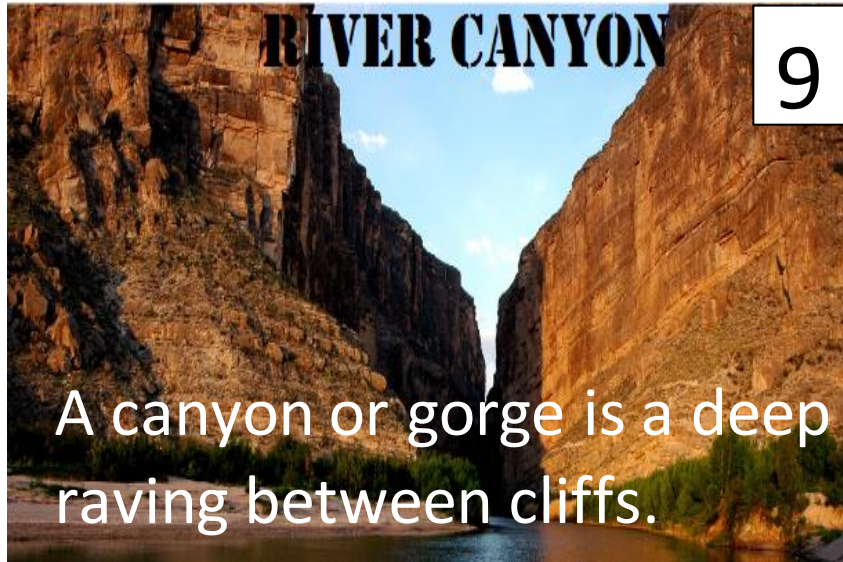
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Plains – a large area of flat or rolling, mostly treeless grassland.



8

Lavaka- A hole in the side of a hill



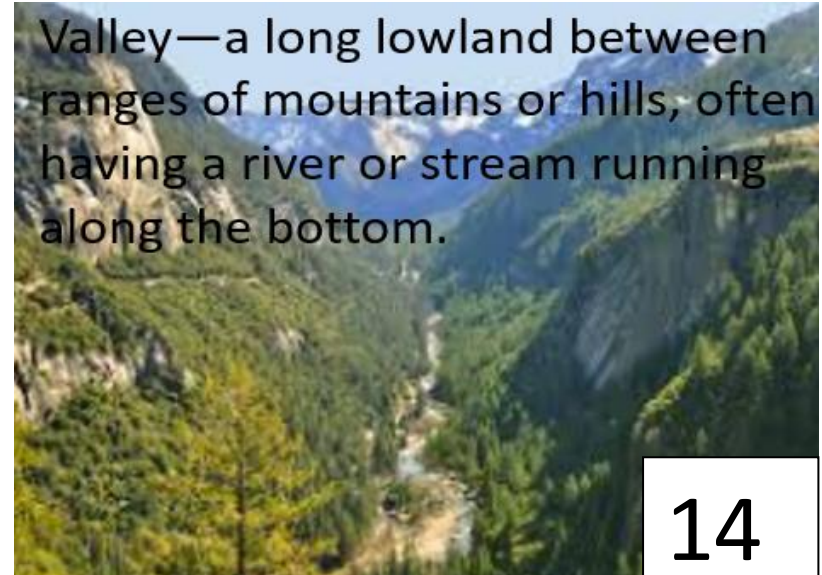


Butte- a hill with a flat top and steep sides rising abruptly from the surrounding area.



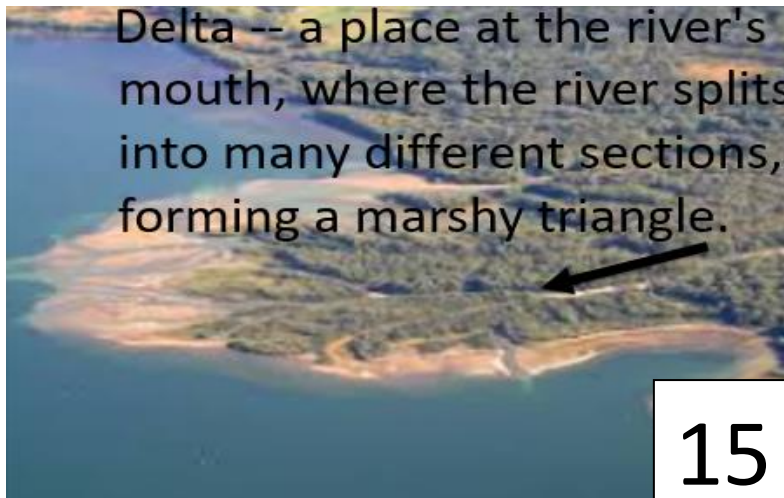
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Valley—a long lowland between ranges of mountains or hills, often having a river or stream running along the bottom.



14

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



15

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



16



1



2



3



4









9



10



11



12



13



14



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