Landscapes and Landforms — Terms and concepts I need to know!

Term	Definition	Term	Definition
Landscape	An area of land with many distinct features and landforms	**Peak**	The name for the top of a mountain
Landform	A natural physical feature found on the surface of the Earth	**Tundra**	The final layer where vegetation is found on a mountain
River	A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea	**Needle Leaf Forest**	The type of forest found on a mountain with thin spiky leaves
Coast	The landscape that occurs when the land meets the sea	**Rainforest**	The mountain forest which receives lots of precipitation
Valley	The low area of land between two hills or mountains	**Plate Tectonics**	The process of plates moving under the Earth's surface
Canyon	A deep gorge, typically one with a river flowing through it	**Magma**	The hot fluid material below or within the Earth's crust
Lake	A large body of enclosed water	**Continental Drift**	The process of continents moving
Island	An area of land completely surrounded by water	**Pangaea**	The name of the giant supercontinent that used to exist
Plateau	An area of fairly level, high ground	**Plate Boundary**	The place where two tectonic plates meet
Plain	A large area of flat land, with very few trees	**Convergent**	The plate boundary where two plates are moving toward each other
Mountain	An area of high land of more than 600 metres in height	**Divergent**	The plate boundary where two plates are moving away from each other
Erosion	The process of wearing down land	**Transform**	The plate boundary where two plates are moving past each other
Weathering	The breaking down of rocks and soil by the weather	**Block Mountain**	The type of mountain that forms when a slab of earth breaks off and is forced up between two others
Deposition	The process of sediment being added to a landform	**Dome Mountain**	The type of mountain that forms when liquid inside the earth forces the ground above it upward
Base	The name for the bottom of a mountain	**Fold Mountain**	The type of mountains that form mainly by the effects of folding of layers within the upper part of the Earth's crust