The websites used for these activities are located at the bottom of the assignment. Define the following words, state all of the characteristics if given, and think of a real world example of each landform.  Make sure to look on the left side of your monitor when you click on the websites given. There you will find a link LIST OF ALL LANDFORMS. Please use a different font color when you type the answers. Many students use black for the questions and red for the answers. For example, if the term is "island" the definition would be "a piece of land completely surrounded by water." A real world example would be "Guam."

1- Archipelago: A group or chain of islands clustered in a sea or ocean.

Example: Hawaii

2- Bay: A body of water that is partly enclosed by land (usually smaller than a gulf.)

Example: Hudson Bay

(*The page on "http://www.geocities.com/monte7dco/" is no longer available*, so I used the second page, which canal was not on, so I used google to define “canal”)

3- Canal: An artificial waterway constructed to allow the passage of boats or ships inland or to convey water for irrigation.

Example: Panama Canal

4- Canyon: A canyon is a deep valley with very steep sides – often carved by a river.

Example: Provo Canyon

5- Cape: A cape is a pointed piece of land that sticks out into a body of water.

Example: Cape Cod

6- Channel: A channel is a body of water that connects to larger bodies of water (also a part of a river deep enough for chips to sail through.)

Example: The English Channel

(The page on "http://www.geocities.com/monte7dco/" is no longer available, so I used the second page, which reef was not on, so I used google to define “reef”)

7- Reef: A ridge of jagged rock, coral, or sand just above or below the surface of the sea.

Example: The Great Barrier Reef

8- Delta: A delta is a low, watery land formed at the mouth of a river. It is formed from the silt, sand and small rocks that flow downstream and are deposited into the delta. (usually shaped like a triangle.

Example: The Mississippi Delta

9- Fjord: A fjord is a long, narrow sea inlet that is bordered by steep cliffs.

Example: Coast of Alaska

10- Gulf: A gulf is a part of the ocean or sea that is partly surrounded by land

Example: Gulf of Mexico

11- Isthmus: An isthmus is a narrow strip of land connecting two larger landmasses.

Example: Isthmus of Avalon

12- Mesa: A mesa is a land formation with a flat area on top and steep walls - usually occurring in dry areas.

Example: Table Mountain in Cape Town

13- Peninsula: A peninsula is a body of land that is surrounded by water on three sides.

Example: Florida

14- Plain: Plains are flat lands that have only small changes in elevation.

Example: Pedro Plains

15- Plateau: A plateau is a large, flat area of land that is higher than the surrounding land.

Example: Colorado Plateau

16- Source: A source is the beginning of a river.

Example: Mammoth Springs

17-Strait: A strait is a narrow body of water that connects two larger bodies of water.

Example: Cook Strait

18- Swamp: A swamp is a type of freshwater wetland that has spongy, muddly land and a lot of water. Many trees and shrubs grow in swamps.

Example: The Everglades

19- Valley: A valley is a low place between mountains.

Example: Utah Valley

20- Waterfall: When a river falls off steeply, there is a waterfall.

Example: Bridal Veil Falls

21- In three to four sentences, tell me what your favorite landform is and why.

I like reefs, more specifically coral reefs. Coral Reefs are cool, because of all the life there. They are really colorful and awesome.

22- In three to four sentences, explain how landforms are made (in your own words).

Landforms are made from forces of the earth. Different landforms are made from different forces. Some are wind, water, and others forces. Some of them are a combination, and some also require temperature to create things