## Landforms of the World

## **Brainstorming**

When you go outside, where do you like to go?

The mountains? A park? Someplace else?

Why do you like it?

	Where do you go?	Why you like to go there?
1		
2		
3		
4		

#### Let us now explore landforms:

## https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wQnCyCAF\_BY

**Landforms** are natural features of the earth. They can be land or water. In this lesson, we will look at different kinds of land. In the next lesson, we will look at bodies of water.

The highest places on earth are **mountains**. Some mountains are so high that no trees or plants can grow on the top of them. The tallest mountain in the UAE is Jabel Hafit, a mountain in Al Ain.





Valleys are the low areas between mountains. Rivers often run through valleys.

A **desert** is a dry place. **Deserts** can be hot with sand or rocks or cold and frozen. The **elevation** of a landform is how much it is above or below sea level.

A **plain** is a large, flat area of land. People grow food in plains because the land is flat. In the past, people lived in plains near places of fresh water. The people grew food and raised animals in the plains.

An **Island** is a landform surrounded on all sides by water. The city of Abu Dhabi is an island. Another island, Sir Bani Yas is a nature reserve. A nature reserve is an area where animals are protected. On the Sir Bani Yas, you can see animals like oryx, giraffes, and cheetahs.









# **Effective Questioning:**

- 1. Do you know of any endangered species found in the UAE? What should we be doing to get them off the endangered list.
- 2. Summarize the different landforms of the world.
- 3. Compare and contrast any two landforms.
- 4. What are the pros and cons of all the landforms?