PRACTICE - LANDFORMS

1. A **canyon** is a deep and narrow landform. A canyon has steep cliffs on both sides. Sometimes, a canyon has a river running through it.

Select the canyon.







2. An **island** is a piece of land that is fully surrounded by water.

Select the island.







3. A **mountain** is a large landform that rises high above the surrounding land. A mountain often has steep sides. Sometimes a mountain is so tall that cold air at the top causes snow to fall.

Select the mountain.







4. A **plain** is a wide, mostly flat area of land without many trees. Plains can stretch for many miles.

Select the plain.







5. A **valley** is a low area of land between mountains or hills. A valley's sides may be gently sloped, like a U. Or they may be steep like a V. Sometimes, a valley has a river running through it.

Select the valley.







6. Look at the image. Then answer the question below.



What landform is shown in this image?

plain

island

volcano

canyon



What landform is shown in this image?

canyon island plain mountain



What landform is shown in this image?

plain island mountain valley



What landform is shown in this image?

canyon volcano plain island



What landform is shown in this image?

valley volcano island plain

11. A **lake** is an area of water with land all around. Most lakes are small enough that you can see the other side.

Select the lake.





12. An **ocean** is a large area of water. Oceans are so big, you can't see land on the other side.

Select the ocean.





13. A **pond** is a small area of water with land all around. Ponds are smaller than lakes. You can see the other side of a pond.

Select the pond.





14. A **river** is water that moves in a line across the land. Rivers are long. They carry water from one place to another.

Select the river.





15. A **stream** is water that moves in a line across the land. Streams are smaller than rivers.

Select the stream.



