Vocabulary: Landforms and Bodies of Water

<u>Archipelago</u>: An archipelago is a group of islands together in a sea or ocean.

<u>Bay:</u>A bay is a body of water that is partly surrounded by land (and is usually smaller than a gulf).

<u>Gulf</u>:A gulf is a part of the ocean or sea that is partly surrounded by land (it is usually larger than a bay).

Island: An island is a piece of land that is surrounded bywater.

<u>Isthmus:</u> An isthmus is a narrow strip of land connecting two larger landmasses.

Lake: A lake is a large body of water surrounded by land on all sides.

<u>Peninsula</u>: A peninsula is a body of land that is surrounded by water on three sides

<u>River:</u> A river is a large and flowing body of water that usually empties into a sea or ocean.

<u>Strait</u>: A strait is a narrow body of water that connects two larger bodies of water

CONTINENTAL LANDFORMS:

Plainsare flat lands that have only small changes in elevation.

A <u>plateau</u> is larger and it used to be higher than the surrounding land.

A <u>mountain</u> is a very high place on Earth; sometimes there is a peak on the top of the mountain.

A <u>hill</u> is a small elevation in the Earth's surface.

A <u>valley</u> is a low place between mountains, often having a river or stream running along the bottom. Valleys can be wide or narrow like a canyon.