

Landforms on Land

Note-taking Guide – Answer Key

Mount Everest, lowlands, low-lying, rains, plateaus, Grand Canyon, mountains, millions, valleys, Great Plains, plateau, wear, range, deserts, Chihuahuan Desert, canyons, extreme, hill, plains, summits

That's the top of a mountain! Mountains are the highest features on Earth's surface. They have sloping sides and rocky peaks called summits. A row of connected mountains is called a mountain range.

Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world.

A hill is smaller in height and has a smoother slope with a rounded top.

A plateau is a raised platform of land just like a hill or a mountain, only with its peak flattened.

Valleys are found between mountains, hills, and plateaus. They are also called lowlands because they are lower than their surrounding landforms.

When rivers and streams flow on land, they wear away the soft, rocky surfaces. As they flow, they carry these particles of rock, sand, and silt, carving deep valleys called canyons. This process takes millions of years.

The Grand Canyon in Arizona is the largest canyon in the world.

Plains are vast expanses of flat land. The Great Plains extend from the west of the Mississippi River and the east of the Rocky Mountains.

Plains are low-lying areas of land unlike plateaus that are elevated landforms.

Most of Earth's surface is filled with water, but there are places on Earth where hardly any water is found. Such places are called deserts.

Deserts are dry, have very little vegetation, and experience extreme temperatures. It is usually very hot during the day and very cold at night. It hardly ever rains in a desert.

The great Chihuahuan Desert is full of shrubs and bushes.