Section 2

LANDFORMS AND WATER RESOURCES
Types of Landforms

• On Land
  – __________________________ - highest landforms
    • Some +20,000 feet
    • __________________________ - 29,028 feet- South Asia in Himalayas
  – Hills- lower, more __________________
  – Valleys- between mountains and hills
    (__________________________________________________________
    _________________________________________________________)
  – Flatlands- 2 forms depending on height:
    • _________________ - flat lowlands- usually along coast or river valleys
    • _________________ - high elevation flatlands
Types of Landforms

– Some landforms are defined by their relationship to other landforms:

• __________________________ - narrow strip of land that connects two larger landmasses and has water on both sides

• __________________________ - connected to a larger landmass but has water on three sides

• __________________________ - smaller than a continent- completely surrounded by water
Types of Landforms

• Under the Oceans
  – _______________________________ - underwater plateau off the coasts of continents- drops sharply
  – Underwater mountains line ocean plated that pull apart
  – Also cause _________________________ - (deep cuts in the ocean floor)

• _________________________________ - 36,198 feet deep- Pacific Ocean
Types of Landforms

• Humans and Landforms
  – How do people choose a place to settle?
    • ____________________________ - (average temperature and rainfall)
    • Availability of ____________________________ (water, timber, etc)
The Water Planet

• Salt Water
  – All oceans are connected- _________________ of water on Earth
  – Seas, bays, and gulfs connect
  – Straits and canals- link to oceans
The Water Planet

• Freshwater
  – 3% of water on Earth
  – Mostly ____________________________
  – ____________________________ - filters thru soil
  – ____________________________ - where groundwater gathers
  – Large inland bodies of water- lakes
  – Rivers- begin at a source and end at the ____________________________
    (empties into another river, ocean, or lake)
  • Rivers are fed by tributaries; mouths often form deltas
    (_________________________________________________________________
     __________________________________________________________________
     __________________________________________________________________
     __________________________________________________________________)
The Water Planet

• The Water Cycle

---

---

---

---

....repeat