

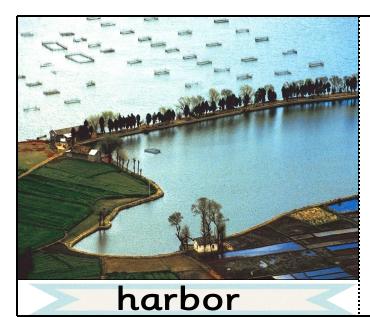
Physical landforms are the natural shapes or forms of the earth.



Say like this:

ARK uh pel a go

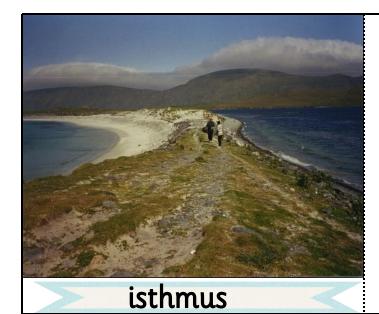
A chain of islands.



A place on the coast where vessels may find shelter protected from rough water by piers, jetties, and other artificial structures.



A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake, or another stream.



Say like this:

iss mus

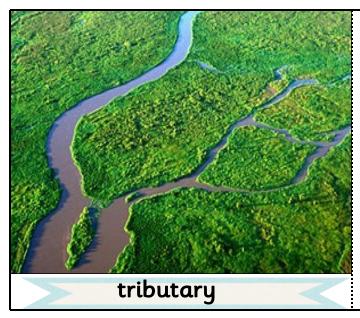
A narrow strip of land connecting two larger land masses.



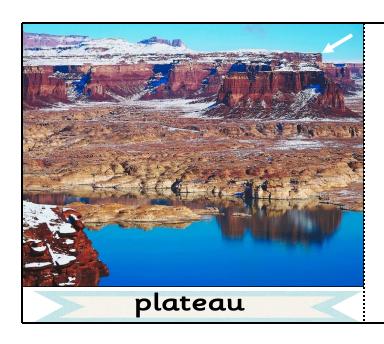
Say like this:

pah nin sah la

A piece of land having water on three sides.



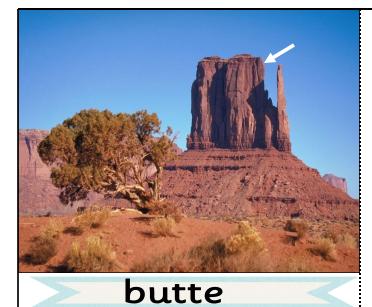
A river or stream flowing into a larger river or lake.



Say like this:

pla TOE

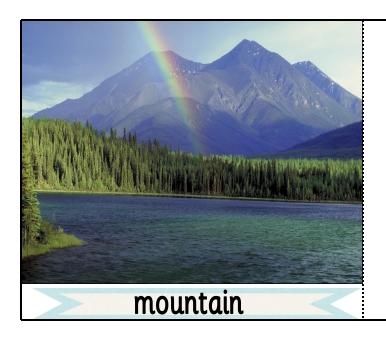
An elevated, normally level piece of land; a tableland.



Say like this:

B ew t

From the Old French meaning "a mound behind targets". A hill that rises abruptly from the surrounding land and has steep sides. Smaller than a mesa.



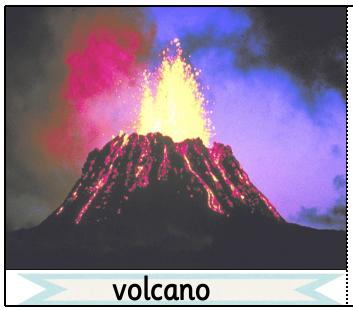
A sharp, steep-side surface area at least 300 meters above the surrounding land surface, with considerable bare rock surface.



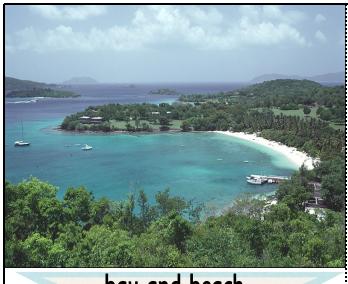
Spanish for "table". A flat topped elevation with at least one side looking like a cliff. Common in the southwest region of the United States.



A landform not big enough to be called a mountain.



An opening in the earth's crust through which molten lava, ash, and gases are forcefully thrown out from the interior of the earth.



A large land indentation formed by the sea. A bay is smaller than a gulf.





A large mass of land ice that is or has been in motion, a river of ice.



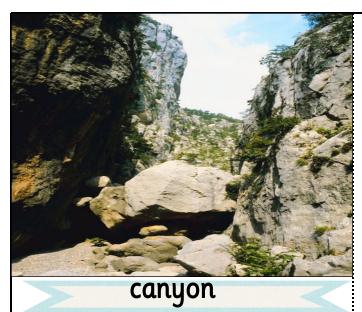
A fan-shaped landform created when a river deposits alluvial soil onto a plain; also a fan-shaped stream deposit extending out from the bases of mountain ranges.



A small body of fresh water surrounded by land.



A sedimentary extending beyond the mouth of a river where it empties into a lake or river.



A deep, narrow valley with steep sides.