



TYPES OF LANDFORMS

The various landforms on the earth's surface refer to these various physical features. These are geographical features that influence the ecosystem, climate, and weather, as well as the very essence of life on the planet. Here we will show you different kind of landforms that form the earth.



Mountain

The highest landform on the surface of the earth is a mountain. It's typically conical in shape, with steep sides and a pointed tip known as a peak.



Hills

Hills are lower in elevation than mountains, but they rise above their surroundings. Hills are lower in elevation than mountains, but they rise above the surrounding terrain.



Peninsula

A peninsula is a piece of land surrounded on three sides by water. Peninsulas are often quite small, with only enough room for a single lighthouse. Peninsulas can be quite large as well.



Plateau

A plateau is a highland with a flat top and steep sides. It's also known as a tableland because it resembles a table. They are essentially high flat land areas.



Valley

The low-lying areas between two mountains or hills are known as valleys. Rivers wear away at the rocks and soil as they flow down mountainsides and hillsides.



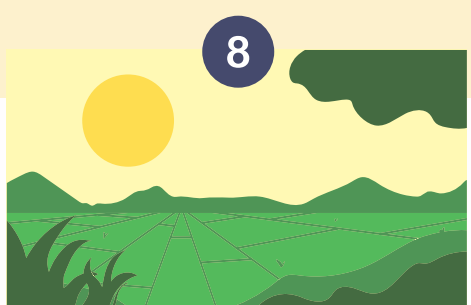
Desert

Deserts are large, dry, and hot areas of land that receive little or no rainfall all year. Due to a lack of water, the vegetation is sparse.



Island

An island is a piece of land that is surrounded on all sides by water. Volcanic activity or hot spots in the lithosphere cause islands to form.



Plains

Plains, as you are all aware, are flat areas of land. Coastal plains are where the plains usually meet the oceans or seas.