



LANDFORMS

The ground that hold us

- Enquiring questions:

- Do you know the different forms that the soil that sustain us has?

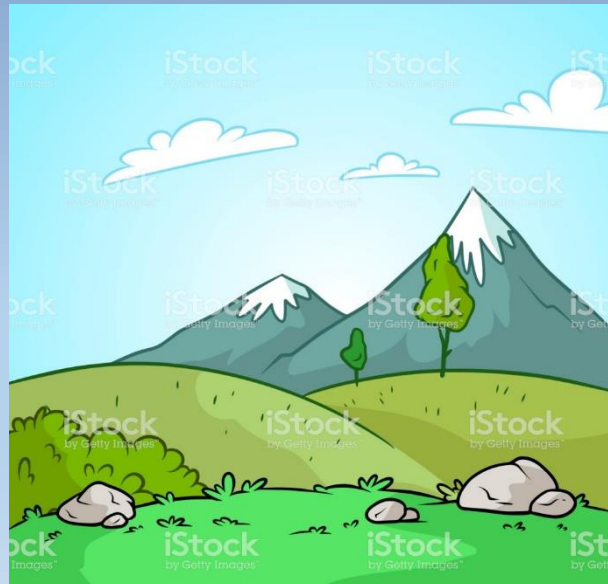


Watch the following videos:



- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FN6QX43QB4g>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KWTDmg8OI_Y&list=PLvi7OdjTbIHYesqRHX9jWBhvnI8DGi09B&index=2

- Have you ever noticed when on a holiday travel, how the scenery varies in different ways, the car where you travel goes up and down the roads. That is because the Earth's surface is not smooth, but presents different forms: There are mountains, valleys, plains and depressions. All these elements form the Relief of the earth.



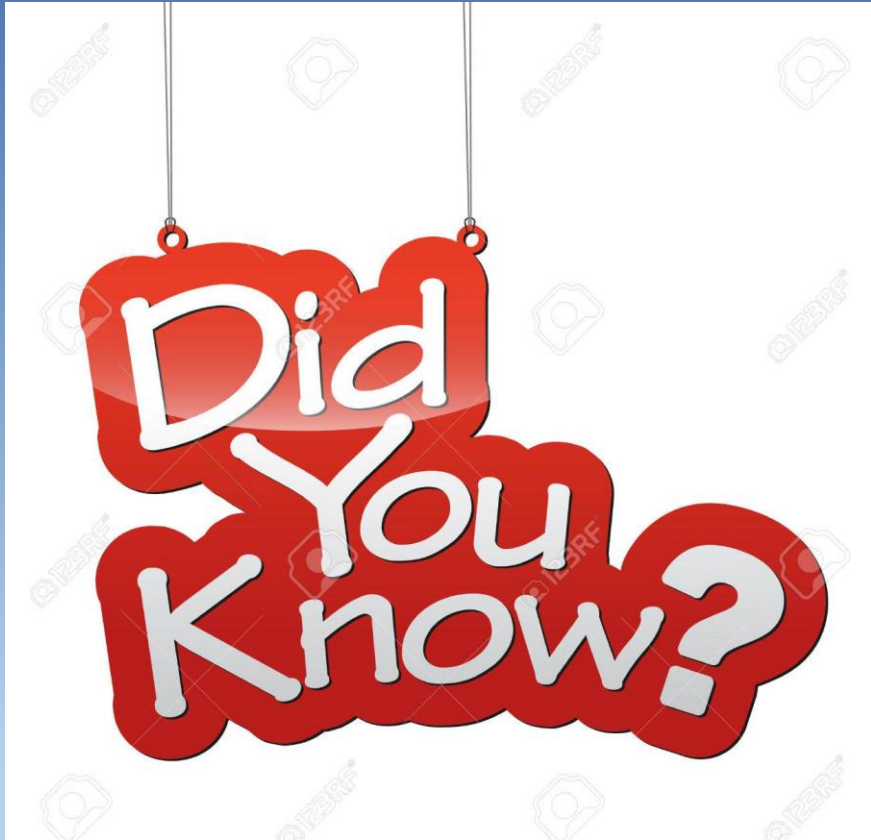
What is relief?

- The set of shapes on the surface of the earth is called relief. All irregularities we see on the earth's surface are known under that name.
- The most important shapes that characterize the landforms are: mountains, plains and valleys, in the coastal areas there are also cliffs and mountains.
- They are the highest forms of the earth's surface that means they are the greatest elevations of the terrain. They have arisen at different times. That is why we find mountains that are younger than others.



- The main forms of continental relief are:
- **Mountains:** A mountain is a land mass that rises high above the area around it.
- Mountains are formed through tectonic forces or volcanism. These forces can locally raise the surface of the earth.
- High elevations on mountains produce colder climates than at sea level. These colder climates strongly affect the ecosystems of mountains: different elevations have different plants and animals





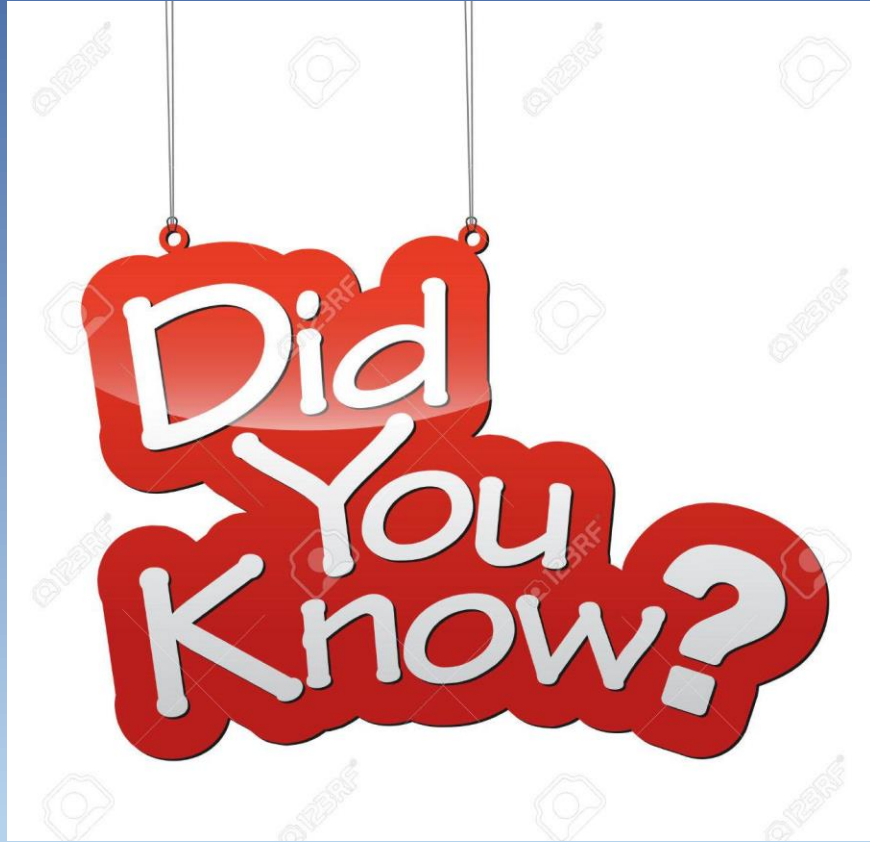
- Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. At 8,848 meters above the sea level, it is located in the Himalayas, in Asia.
- In Nepal people call it Sagarmatha (forehead sky) and in China, Chimolungma (Mother of the universe)

- **Mountain range:** A mountain range or hill range is a series of mountains or hills ranged in a line and connected by high ground.
- Most of these sets of mountains are in South America, bordering the Pacific Ocean, there is the great Andean Mountain Range



- **Hills:** They are small and gentle elevations of the Earth, which may appear singly or grouped.





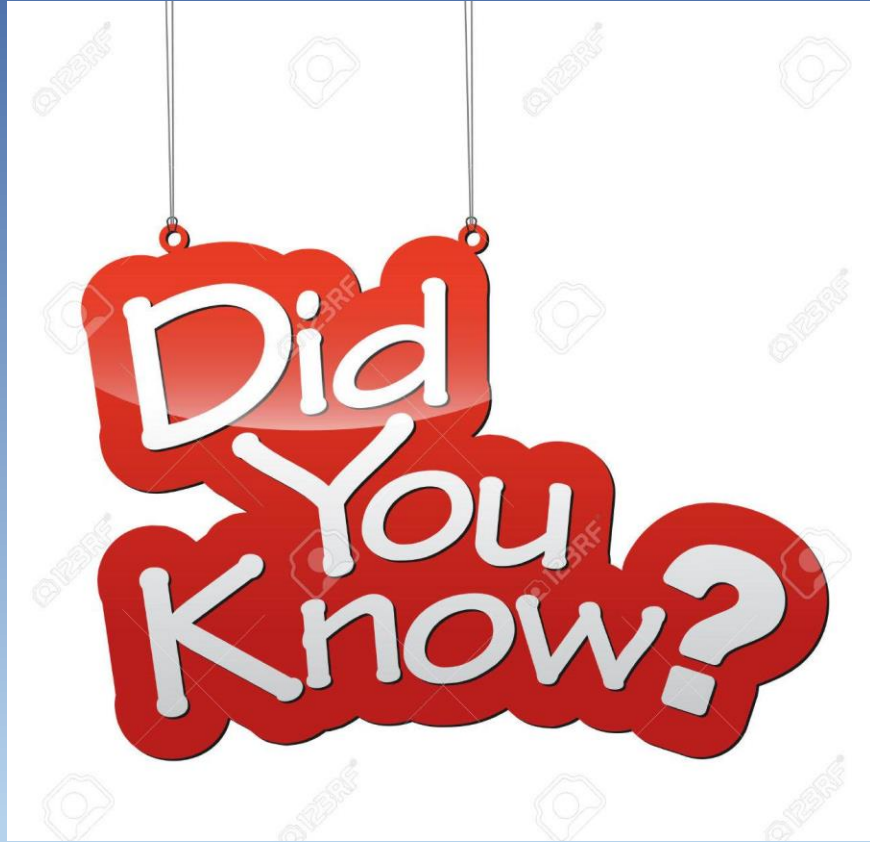
- Mountain ranges are also found on many planetary mass objects in the Solar System and are likely a feature of most terrestrial planets.

- **Plateaus:** These are also called tablelands, being flat of nearly flat reliefs and being at a certain height from the sea level. In our continent, there is a huge plateau that lies between Chile, Peru and Bolivia.



- **Plains:** They are large areas of flat lands with some gentle hills, among other places, they do not present significant differences of heights.





- In Colombia there is a vast plain area located in the east. It is a region of large livestock farms and culturally is dominated by the Range (llanero)

- **Volcano:** is a rupture in the crust of a planetary-mass object, such as Earth, that allows hot lava, volcanic ash, and gases to escape from a magma chamber below the surface.



- **Island:** An island is a piece of land surrounded by water. They can be small or very large in size. Some islands are formed on the continental shelf (very close to the coastline) and they are **continental islands**. Others are formed far from the continental shelf (in the ocean), and they are known as **oceanic islands**.



- The accumulations of water like rivers, lakes and lagoons are also an important part of the continental relief,
- A body of water does not have to be still or contained; rivers, streams, canals, and other geographical features where water moves from one place to another are also considered bodies of water.



- **Ocean:** The largest body of water, an ocean is thought to have no boundaries. Oceans are the most vast bodies of water on Earth, covering 70 percent of the Earth's surface. Oceans also contain seawater or, more commonly known as, saltwater.



- **River** is a natural flowing watercourse, usually freshwater, flowing towards an ocean, sea, lake or another river.
- Small rivers can be referred to using names such as stream, creek, brook, rivulet, and rill.



Lake is an area filled with water, localized in a basin, that is surrounded by land



- **Waterfall:** A waterfall is an area where water flows over a vertical drop or a series of steep drops in the course of a stream or river



Gulf: A gulf is a large area into which water from the sea or ocean flows then collects. Similarly, a bay or cove shares the same exact qualities as a gulf, but is much smaller.

