

Landforms Terminology

Barrier islands — Bay — Butte
Canyon — Cape — Cliff
Coastline — Delta — Fjord — Geyser

Barrier islands	separated from the shoreline by a lagoon or bay; help protect the shore from storms
Bay	part of a sea, ocean, or lake that cuts into land; smaller than a gulf
Butte	an isolated hill or small mountain with steep sides
Canyon	a deep valley with high, steep sides and often a river flowing through
Cape	a portion of land that extends into the water
Cliff	a very steep, almost vertical, exposed rock landform
Coastline	the outline of the land along a lake, sea, or ocean
Delta	place at the mouth of a river where sediments are deposited
Fjord	a long, narrow arm of the sea that cuts into the land between steep cliffs
Geyser	a spring that erupts with hot water intermittently

Landforms Terminology

Glacier — Inlet — Island
Lagoon — Lake — Mesa — Oasis
Ocean — Peninsula — Plain

Glacier	a large mass of slowly moving ice
Inlet	a narrow passage, often between two land masses
Island	a piece of land that is surrounded on all sides by water and is smaller than a continent
Lagoon	a shallow body of water separated from the ocean by a small piece of land
Lake	a body of water, fresh or salty, that is surrounded by land
Mesa	a flat-topped mountain with steep sides
Oasis	a fertile, green area in a desert where water exists in springs or wells
Ocean	the large saltwater body that covers nearly three-quarters of the earth
Peninsula	piece of land that extends out into the water and is almost surrounded by water
Plain	a nearly flat, level portion of ground without many trees

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