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What is Landforms

Discover the fascinating world of landforms!

DEFINITION

> Landforms are natural features on the Earth's surface, like mountains and valleys. They shape our environment and influence weather patterns and ecosystems.

KEY CONCEPTS

Mountains

Tall, elevated landforms that rise prominently above their surroundings.

Valleys

Low areas between mountains or hills, often with rivers or streams running through them.

Plains

Flat, broad areas of land that are usually very fertile and good for farming.

Plateaus

Flat, elevated areas that rise sharply above the surrounding land.

Hills

Smaller, rounded elevations of land that are lower than mountains.

EXAMPLES

→ The Rocky Mountains in North America.

→ The Great Plains in the USA.

→ The Himalayas in Asia.

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember 'MVP' for Mountains, Valleys, Plains.

★ Think of 'Hills are smaller, Mountains are taller!'

★ Use the phrase 'Plateaus are flat and high!'

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Confusing hills with mountains due to size.

✗ Not recognizing valleys as low areas.

✗ Overlooking the importance of landforms in ecosystems.

QUICK RECAP

Landforms are essential features of the Earth's surface, including mountains, valleys, and plains. Understanding these helps us appreciate our environment and its diversity.