

A depression, or dip, in the Earth's surface. They are shaped like bowls, with sides higher than the bottom.

bay



A body of water partially surrounded by land.

beach



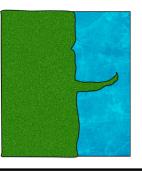
Narrow, gently sloping strip of land that lies along the edge of an ocean, lake, or river.

canyon



A deep cleft between escarpments or cliffs, typically one with a river flowing through it.

cape



A headland or a promontory of large size extending into a body of water, usually the sea.

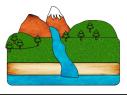
cave

A hollow space below the ground or inside a mountain or other elevated landform.



A barren area of landscape where little precipitation occurs.

estuary



The tidal mouth of a large river, where the tide meets the stream.

glacier

A huge mass of ice that moves slowly over land.



A landform that extends above the surrounding terrain.

island

A piece of land surrounded by water.

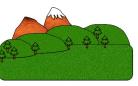
isthmus

A narrow strip of land with sea on either side, forming a link between two larger areas of land.



A large body of water surrounded by land.

lowland



Any broad expanse of land with a general low level.

mesa

An isolated flat-topped hill with steep sides.

mountain



A large natural elevation of the earth's surface rising abruptly from the surrounding level; a large steep hill.

peninsula

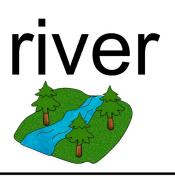


A piece of land almost surrounded by water or projecting out into a body of water.

plateau



An area of a highland, usually consisting of relatively flat terrain, that is raised significantly above the surrounding area.



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

valley



A low area of land between hills or mountains.

volcano



An opening in the earth's crust through which lava, volcanic ash, and gases escape.

wetland

Land consisting of marshes or swamps.