

a low area of land between hills or mountains, typically with a river or stream flowing through it



valley

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



mountain

a slowly moving mass or river of ice
formed by the accumulation and
compaction of snow on mountains or
near the poles



glacier

an area of relatively level high ground



plateau

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



river

a landform that forms from deposition of sediment carried by a **river** as the flow leaves its mouth and enters slower-moving or stagnant water. This occurs where a **river** enters an ocean, sea, estuary, lake, reservoir



delta

a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are being or have been erupted from the earth's crust



volcano

the breaking down of rocks, soil, and materials through contact with Earth's atmosphere (air, water, etc)



Devil's Tower
Wyoming, USA

weathering

the gradual movement of material from the Earth's crust from one location to another by natural processes, such as wind and rain



erosion

the geological process in which
sediments, soil and rocks are
added to a landform or land mass



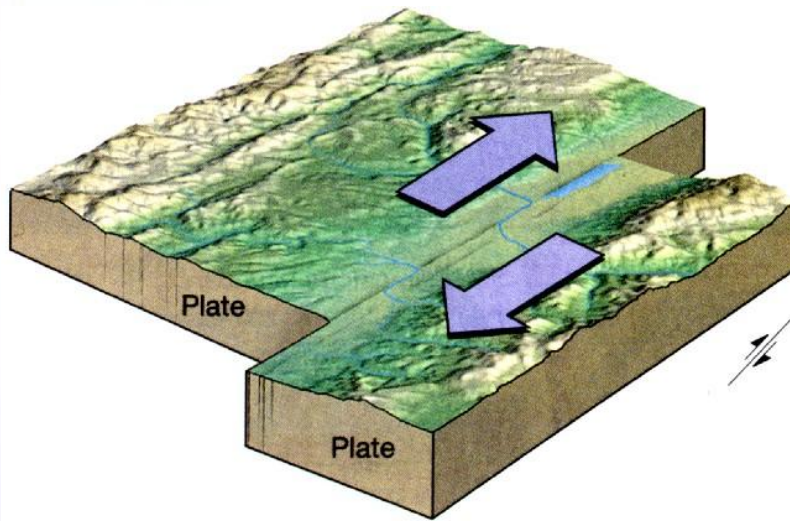
deposition

a large body of water surrounded
by land



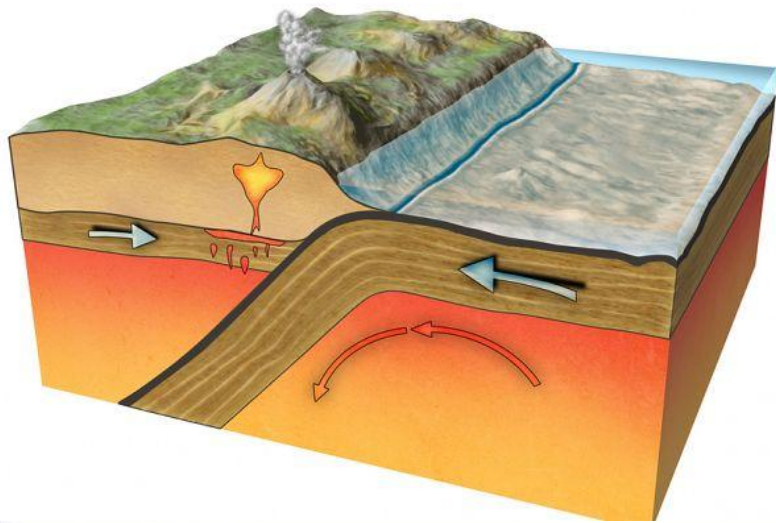
lake

a tectonic boundary where two of earth's crust plates are sliding alongside each other in opposite directions



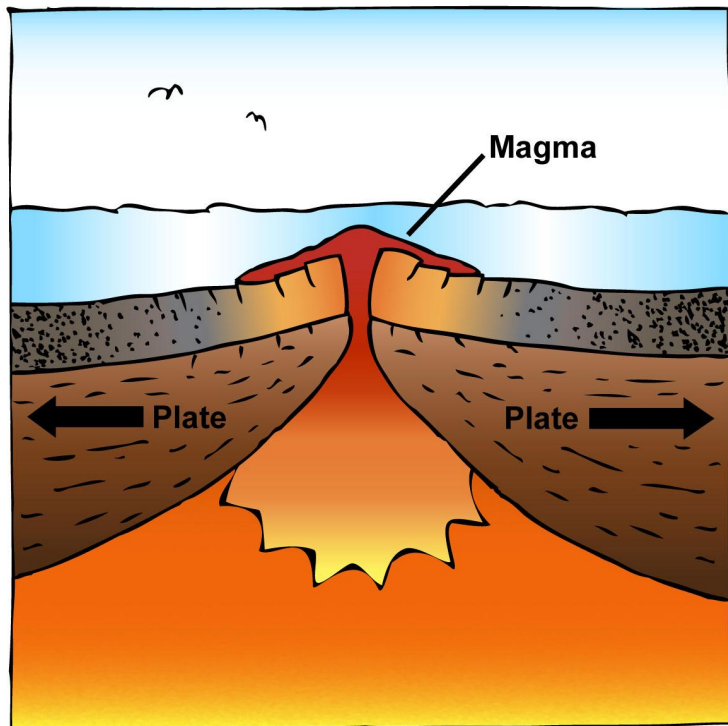
**transform
plate
boundary**

a tectonic boundary where two plates are moving toward each other



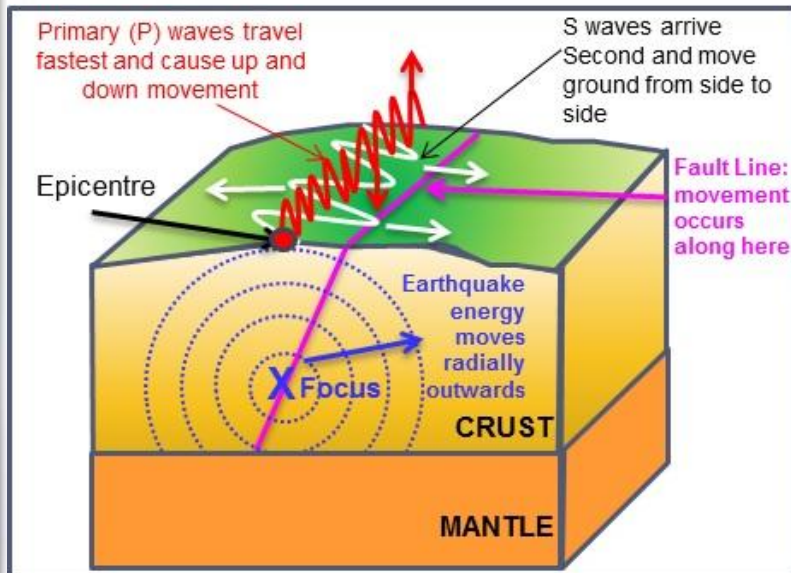
**convergent
plate
boundary**

a tectonic boundary where two plates are spreading apart



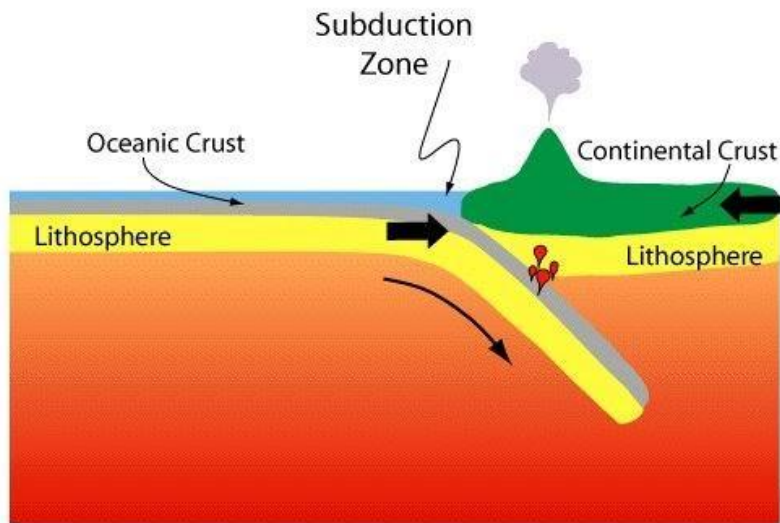
**divergent
plate
boundary**

a sudden and violent shaking of the ground, sometimes causing great destruction, as a result of movements within the earth's crust or volcanic action



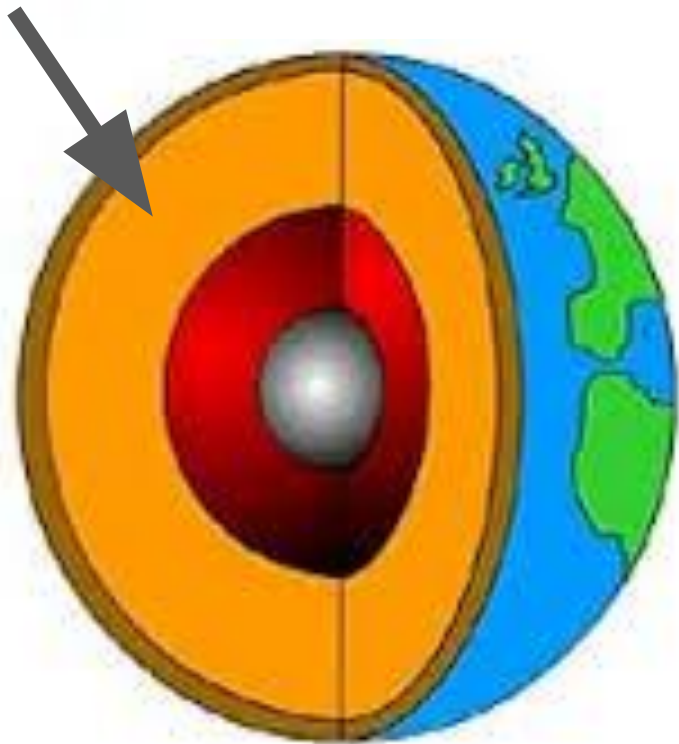
earthquake

the sideways and downward movement of the edge of a plate of the earth's crust into the mantle beneath another plate



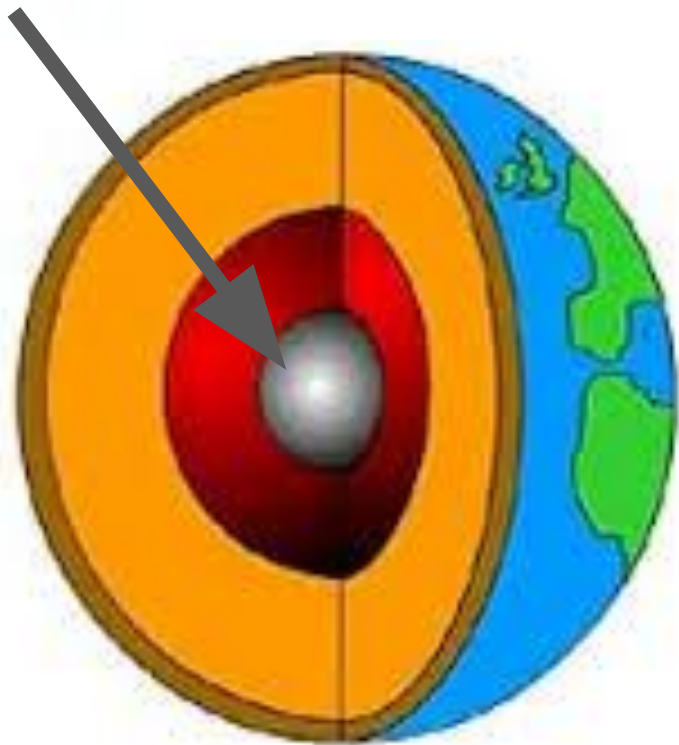
subduction

is the part of the **earth** between the core and the the crust; is made up of magma and rock



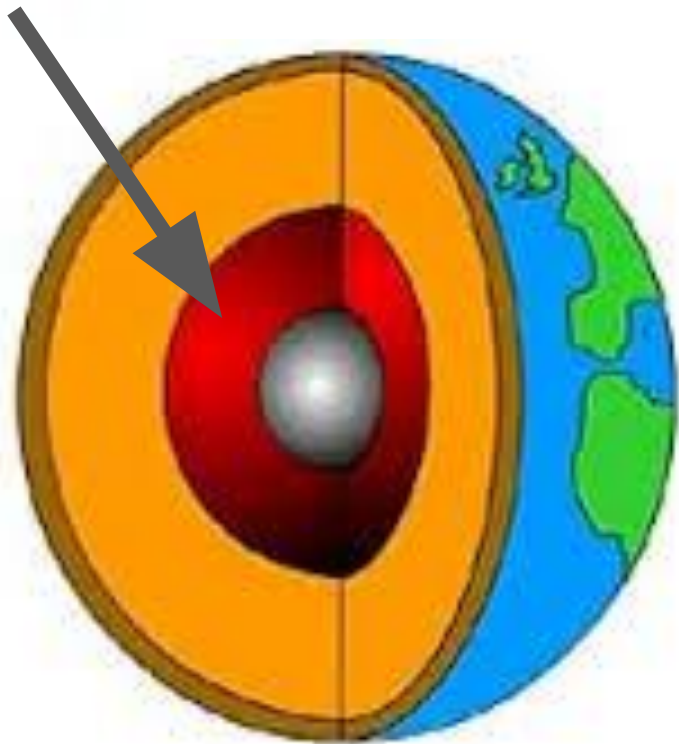
mantle

Earth's innermost part. It is primarily a solid ball.



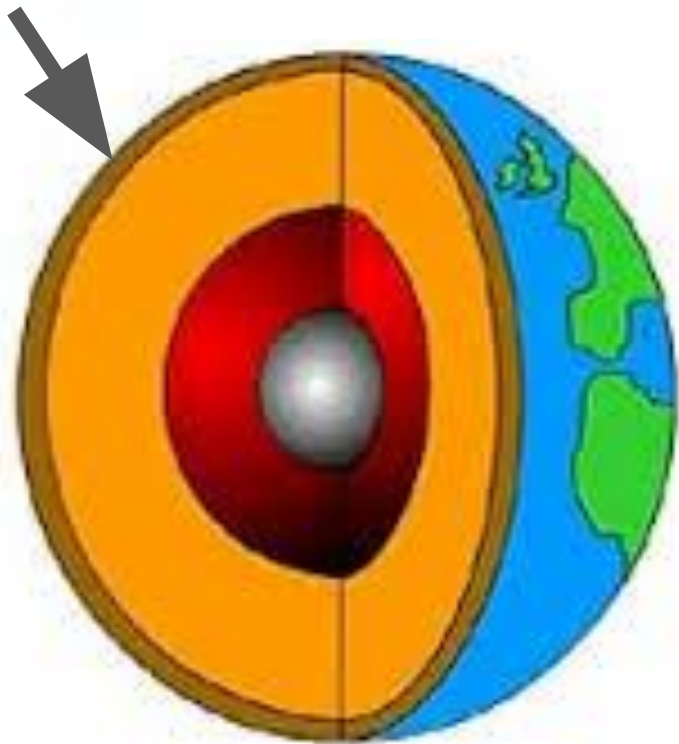
inner core

a liquid layer made of iron and nickel. This is above the Earth's solid inner core and below the mantle.



outer core

outermost layer of a planet



crust