

Name _____

Date _____

Landforms

Use the text to answer each question below.

1. A landform is a natural shape or feature of the Earth. In the video, we learned about major landforms like mountains, and plateaus. But there are also types of minor landforms. Buttes are hills that stand alone in flat areas, usually the desert. Canyons, like the Grand Canyon, are a type of steep valley. Both buttes and canyons are formed by water erosion. That happens when rain and wind move soil across land. Finally, basins are sunken dips in the Earth's surface. They can be found on land or underwater.

Which of the following is a type of valley?

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| A. Mountain | B. Basin |
| C. Canyon | D. Butte |

2. Do you know where to go if you want to stand higher than everyone else? The top of Mount Everest! Mount Everest is the tallest mountain in the world. It formed millions of years ago and stands nearly 30,000 feet tall. Mount Everest is part of the Himalayas, a mountain range in southern Asia. In the Sanskrit language, it is called the "Peak of Heaven." Mount Everest is known for attracting climbers from all over the world.

What is the main topic of this paragraph?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. Mount Everest | B. People who climb Mount Everest |
| C. The Sanskrit language | D. How mountains form |

3. Landforms play a role in the borders between countries. So do bodies of water, like oceans and rivers. When a landform or body of water separates two areas, it is called a natural boundary. For example, the Pacific Ocean separates North America from Asia. The Alps mountain range separates France and Italy.

The Mississippi River separates Arkansas and Tennessee. The Mississippi River is a(n) { }.

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|-------------|---------------------|
| A. mountain | B. ocean |
| C. country | D. natural boundary |