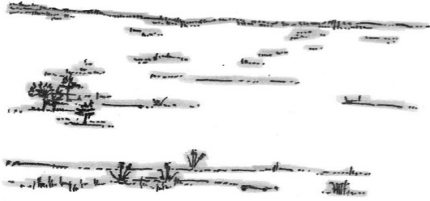


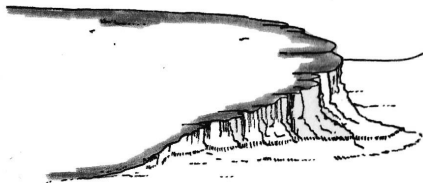
LAND FORMS 1



A **plain** is a large area of flat or gently rolling land, usually low.

A _____ is a large area of flat or gently rolling land, usually low.

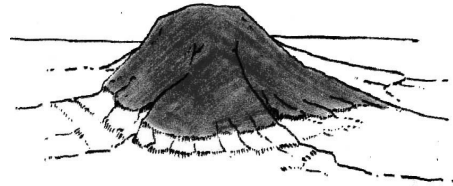
plain



A **plateau** is a large, fairly flat or moderately rolling area of elevated land.

A _____ is a large, fairly flat or moderately rolling area of elevated land.

plateau



A **hill** is a small portion of land elevated above the surrounding area. It is lower than a mountain.

A _____ is a small portion of land elevated above the surrounding area.

It is lower than a mountain.

hill



A **tableland** is a plateau which drops steeply down to the surrounding area.

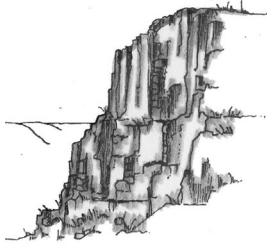
In some parts it is called a mesa.

A _____ is a plateau which drops steeply down to the surrounding area.

In some parts it is called a mesa.

tableland

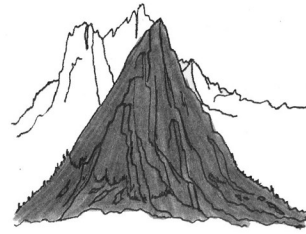
LAND FORMS 1



A **cliff** is a high, almost vertical drop of rock.

A _____ is a high, almost vertical drop of rock.

cliff



A **mountain** is an elevated mass of land higher than a hill. It has steep sides and is arranged in groups or ranges.

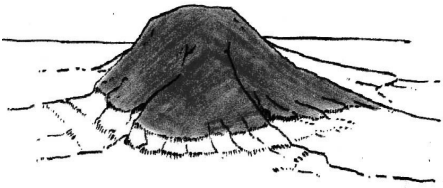
A _____ is an elevated mass of land higher than a hill. It has steep sides and is arranged in groups or ranges.

mountain

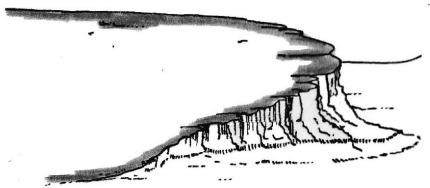
LAND FORMS 1 (control)



A **plain** is a large area of flat or gently rolling land, usually low.



A **hill** is a small portion of land elevated above the surrounding area. It is lower than a mountain.

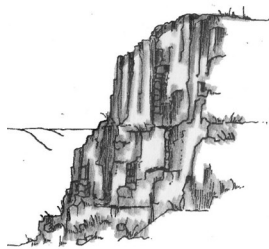


A **plateau** is a large, fairly flat or moderately rolling area of elevated land.



A **tableland** is a plateau which drops steeply down to the surrounding area.

In some parts it is called a mesa.



A **cliff** is a high, almost vertical drop of rock.



A **mountain** is an elevated mass of land higher than a hill. It has steep sides and is arranged in groups or ranges.