

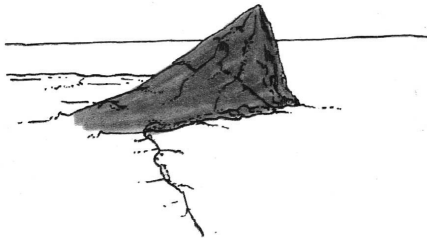
LAND FORMS 2



A **peninsula** is a large, wide area of land stretching into the sea, joined on one side to a continent.

A _____ is a large, wide area of land stretching into the sea, joined on one side to a continent.

peninsula



A **promontory** is a high ridge of land or rock jutting out into the sea, usually ending with a sheer drop.

A _____ is a high ridge of land or rock jutting out into the sea, usually ending with a sheer drop.

promontory



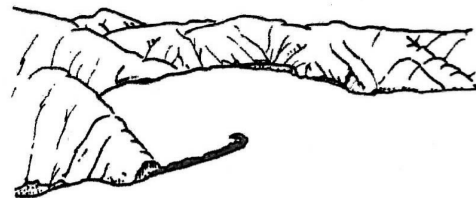
A **cape** is a piece of land jutting out into the sea, not so large as a peninsula.

(Latin: *caput* – head)

A _____ is a piece of land jutting out into the sea, not so large as a peninsula.

(Latin: *caput* – head)

cape



A **spit** is a narrow, low lying tongue of land stretching out into the sea.

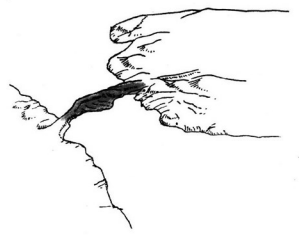
It is usually formed by deposits of sand

A _____ is a narrow, low lying tongue of land stretching out into the sea.

It is usually formed by deposits of sand

spit

LAND FORMS 2



An **isthmus** is a stretch of land joining two large areas of land.

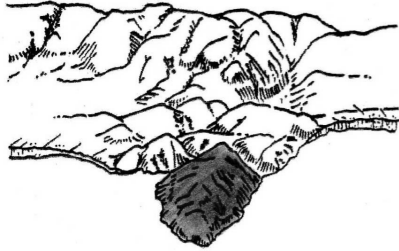
An _____ is a stretch of land joining two large areas of land.

isthmus

LAND FORMS 2 (control)

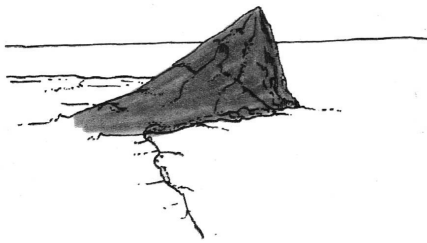


A **peninsula** is a large, wide area of land stretching into the sea, joined on one side to a continent.

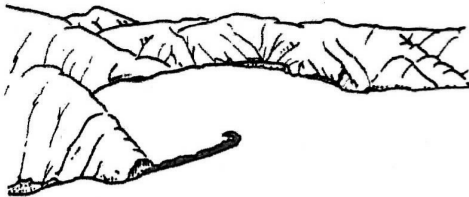


A **cape** is a piece of land jutting out into the sea, not so large as a peninsula.

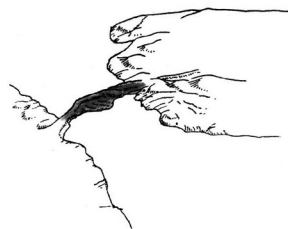
(Latin: *caput* – head)



A **promontory** is a high ridge of land or rock jutting out into the sea, usually ending with a sheer drop.



A **spit** is a narrow, low lying tongue of land stretching out into the sea. It is usually formed by deposits of sand and gravel.



An **isthmus** is a stretch of land joining two large areas of land.