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| **Geography**  Illustrate each geographic term. 6 points for each illustration box: 3 for content, 2 for neatness, 1 for color.  **Picture**  **Dictionary** | **Valley**: area of low land between hills or mountains | **Volcano**: mountain created as liquid rock or ash erupts from inside the earth |
| **Peninsula**: body of land jutting into a lake or ocean, surrounded on three sides by water | **Plateau**: area of flat or rolling land at a high elevation, about 300-3,000 feet high | **Tributary**: small river or stream; a branch of the river |
| **Plain**: area of level land, usually at low elevation and often covered with grasses | **Delta**: Flat, Low lying land built up from soil carried soil carried downstream by a river and deposited at the mouth of a river | **Glacier**: large, thick body of slowly moving ice |
| **Channel**: Wide strait or waterway between two landmasses that lie close to each other; deep part of a river or other waterway | **Harbor**: a sheltered place along a shoreline where ships can anchor safely | **Bay**: a part of a larger body of water that extends into a shoreline, generally smaller than a gulf |
| **Lake**: a sizable inland body of water | **Plateau**: area of flat or rolling land at a high elevation, about 300-3,000 feet high | **Mesa**: broad, flat-topped landform with steep sides; smaller than a plateau |
| **Tributary**: small river or stream; a branch of the river | **Delta**: Flat, Low lying land built up from soil carried soil carried downstream by a river and deposited at the mouth of a river | **Glacier**: large, thick body of slowly moving ice |