

Oceans

- Oceans are large bodies of salt water that surrounds a continent.

Seas

- Seas are large bodies of salt water that is often connected to an ocean.
- A sea may be partly or completely surrounded by land.

Rivers

- Rivers are large, flowing bodies of fresh water that usually empty into a sea or ocean.

Streams

- Streams are small, flowing bodies of fresh water that flow into rivers.

Lakes & ponds

- Lakes and ponds are areas where water, usually freshwater, are surrounded by land.
- Lakes and ponds differ in size with ponds usually being smaller than lakes.

Glaciers

- Glaciers are huge sheets of ice that cover land.
- They are found where temperatures are very cold, for example, high in the mountains or near the poles of Earth.

Volcanoes

- An opening in Earth's surface from which lava flows.
- As the lava hardens and builds up, a *volcanic mountain* forms.

Mountains

- A place on Earth's surface where the land is much higher than the land that surrounds it.
- Some mountains are tall and rocky and others are rounded and covered with trees.
- A mountain area that has a flat top is called a *plateau*.

Valleys

- A lowland area between higher areas such as mountains.
- Sometimes rivers can wear away land to form valleys.

Canyons

- A deep valley with very steep sides.
- They are often carved from the Earth by a river.

Caverns

- A large cave or underground chamber.
- Caverns or caves are formed underground when water wears away the rock.

Islands

- An area of land that is entirely surrounded by water.
- Sometimes islands are located in lakes, or they may be out from the seashore as barrier islands.