

# How Does Earth's Surface Change?

## *Learning Guide*

***Elementary Science***



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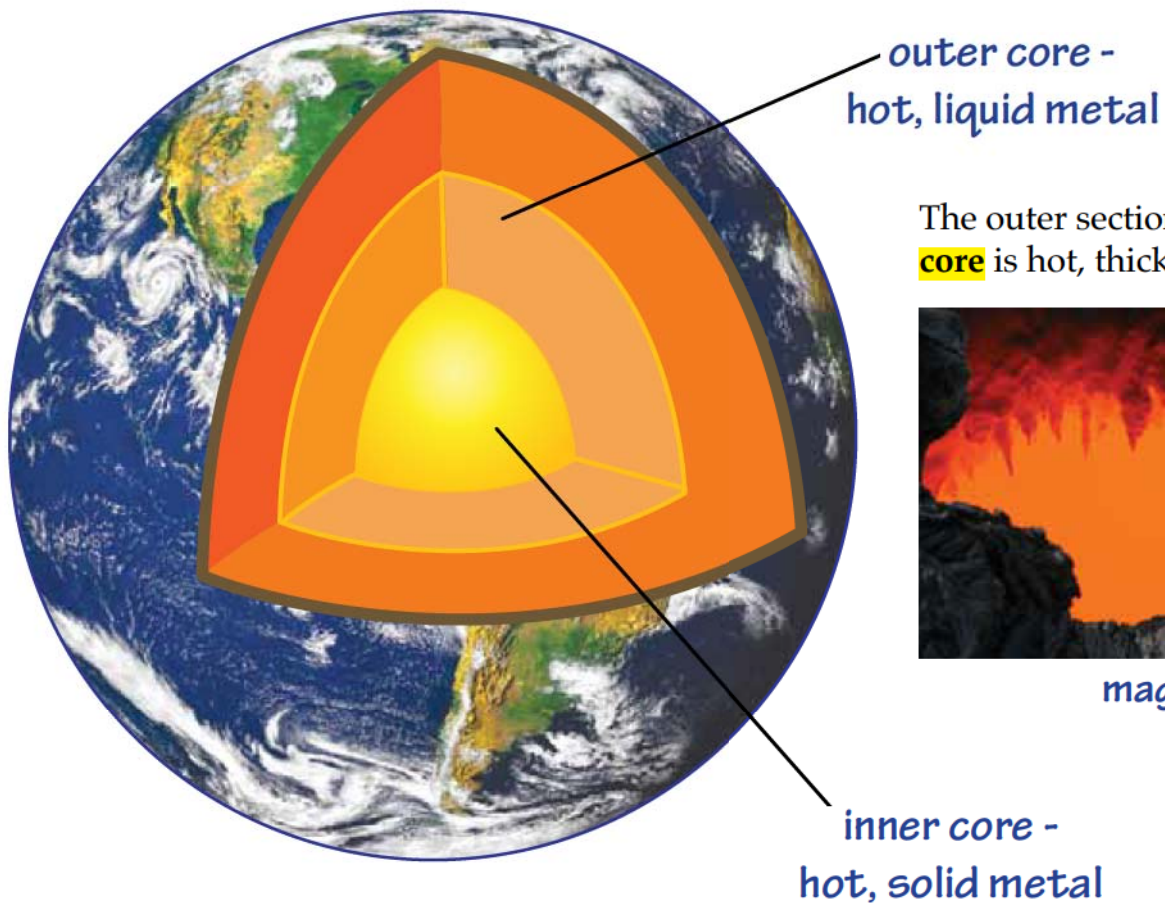
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The **innermost layer** of the Earth is called the **core**. The Earth's core is made of **metal**.



The outer section of the Earth's **core** is hot, thick **liquid**.



magma



iron



nickel

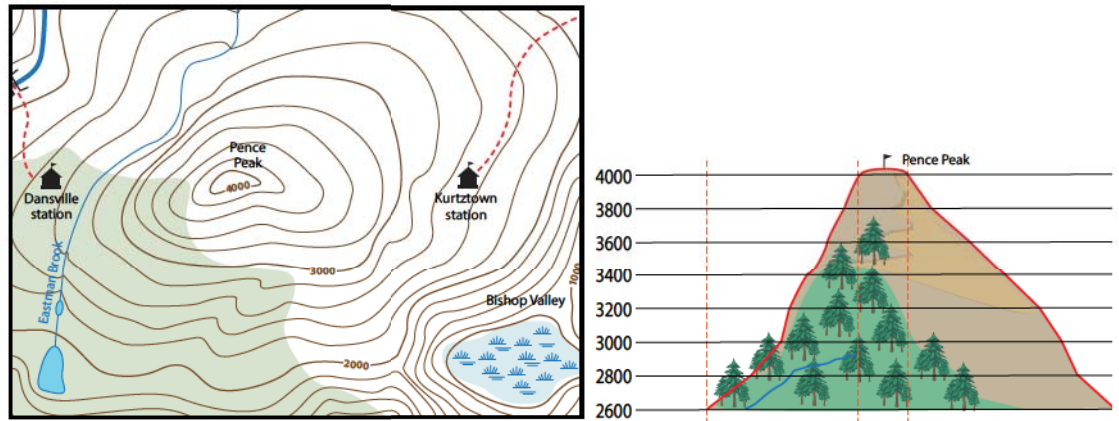
The Earth's **core** is hot enough to melt but the center of the core is packed together so tightly that it remains a **solid**. It is thought to be made up mainly of iron and nickel.



## LESSON 4

# LANDFORMS

Earth's **surface** has many shapes and features, known as **landforms**. They include **mountains**, canyons, deltas, hills, **valleys**, and more. A topographic map shows the **elevation** of these landforms.



Examples of landforms include **glaciers**, **rivers**, **lakes**, **valleys**, **hills**, **mountains**, **coasts** and **oceans**.



**glacier**

a slow moving large body of ice



**hills**

elevated land that is not as tall as a mountain



**river**

a natural flow of water that is larger than a brook or a creek



**mountains**

elevated land that reaches high above the Earth's surface and is larger than a hill



**lake**

a large body of still water surrounded by land



**ocean**

made up of saltwater and covers just about three fourths of the Earth's surface



**valley**

a low, narrow area that is formed by rivers and glaciers



**coast**

land that is right next to the ocean that forms the coastline

# Pause and Review

Match the following terms with their definition.

## TERMS

1) Glacier \_\_\_\_\_

2) River \_\_\_\_\_

3) Lake \_\_\_\_\_

4) Valley \_\_\_\_\_

5) Hill \_\_\_\_\_

6) Mountain \_\_\_\_\_

7) Ocean \_\_\_\_\_

8) Coast \_\_\_\_\_

## DEFINITIONS

- a) an elevated land that reaches high above the Earth's surface and is larger than a hill
- b) a slow moving large body of ice
- c) a large body of still water surrounded by land
- d) an elevated land but it is not as tall as a mountain
- e) made up of saltwater and covers just about three fourths of the Earth's surface
- f) land that is right next to the ocean that forms the coastline
- g) a low, narrow area that is formed by rivers and glaciers
- h) a natural flow of water that is larger than a brook or a creek

## This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.