

HEADS IN, HEARTS IN

Creating Landforms





Supplies

- ☐ Guide for Families" handout
- □ 15 clear plastic standup displays (optional)
- ☐ "Landforms" handouts
- □ 13 disposable cookie sheets, 9-inch by 13-inch or larger
- □10-pound bag of sand
- ☐ Water to moisten sand
- ☐ Pieces of craft foam cut into various lengths, colors and sizes
- ☐ Display table

Activity Preparation

- ▶ Purchase or locate items on supply list.
- Print one copy of the "Guide for Families" handout. Laminate or place in a clear plastic standup display to allow participants to see it more readily.
- ▶ Print one copy of each "Landforms" handout. Laminate or place each in a clear plastic standup tray.
- Cut pieces of craft foam to assist learners in creating their landforms.
- ▶ Set all materials on the table for easy access by participants.







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Creating Landforms

Guide for Families

Learning Objectives

What you need to know:

A landform is a feature of the earth's surface. Landforms include hills, lakes, mountains, oceans, plains, plateaus, ponds, rivers, streams, valleys, islands, canyons and volcanos.

What you will do and learn:

You will recognize and name various landforms and correctly identify characteristics of landforms. You will recreate landforms using the materials given.

Instructions

- **1.** Explore each landform by looking at the photograph and reading the description.
- 2. Identify what characteristics each landform has.
- **3.** Using the sand and craft foam, create your own version of the landform.



Landforms Handout

What is a landform?

A landform is a feature of the earth's surface.



Landforms Handout

Hill

A hill is an area of high ground lower than a mountain.



Landforms Handout

Lake

A lake is a body of water surrounded by land. Michigan has five large lakes called the Great Lakes: Lake Huron, Lake Ontario, Lake Michigan, Lake Erie and Lake Superior.



Landforms Handout

Mountain

A mountain is a high, steep surface feature of the earth that rises above the land around it. A mountain stands by itself or is a part of a group of mountains.



Landforms Handout

Ocean

An ocean is a large body of salt water. Oceans cover most of the earth.



Landforms Handout

Plain

A plain is a large, mostly flat land. Many different types of grasses grow there with few trees.



Landforms Handout

Plateau

A plateau is a rise or hill with steep sides and a flat top.



Landforms Handout

Pond

A pond is a small, shallow body of water surrounded on all sides by land. A pond is smaller and more shallow than a lake and usually has a lot of plants growing in it and around it.



Landforms Handout

River

A river is a large stream of water that flows downhill. It causes slow changes in the earth's surface by moving earth materials and forming valleys.

A river is a surface feature.

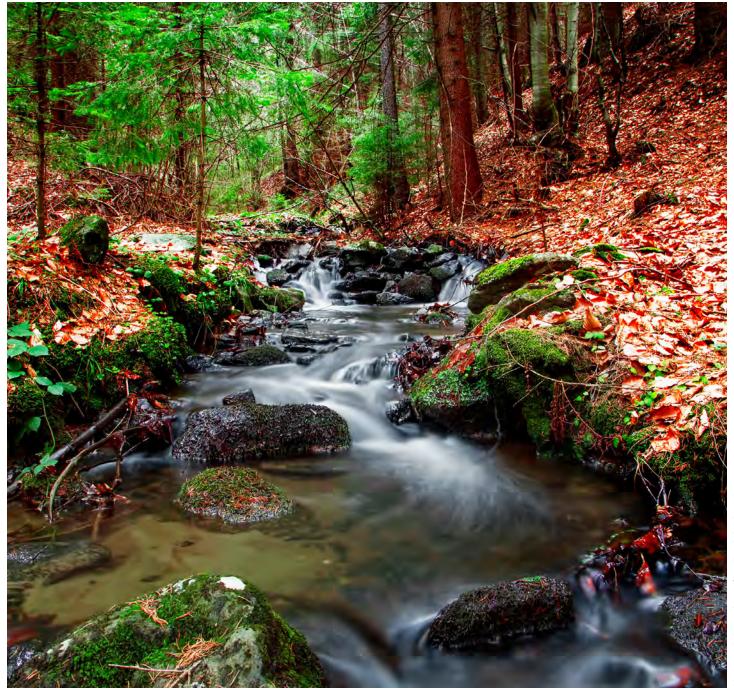


Landforms Handout

Stream

A stream is a small body of flowing water.

After a rain, a stream of water may flow down a street into a drain.



Landforms Handout

Valley

A valley is a low landform found between hills and mountains.



Landforms Handout

Island

An island is a piece of land surrounded by water on all sides.



Landforms Handout

Canyon

A canyon is a narrow valley with very steep sides created from erosion over time.



Landforms Handout

Volcano

A volcano is a cone-shaped mountain with magma chambers, pipes and vents that release magma gases and steam from deep in the earth's surface.

