**8.1 Landforms (pages208-215)**

**Plains**

Plains are large, ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ areas. Most are found in the interior regions of continents but there are some near the oceans called coastal plains. Interior and coastal plains together make up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of all the land in the United States.

**Coastal Plains**

Coastal plains are broad areas along the ocean’s shore. Often these are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because of their \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They are formed from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the water.

**Interior Plains**

A large part of the interior plains are known as the Great Plains. They are between the Mississippi lowlands and the Rocky Mountains. They are flat, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, dry areas with few \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plains because of their elevation. They are covered with nearly horizontal layers of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Plateaus**

Plateaus are raised areas of land, made up of nearly horizontal rocks that have been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They are different from plains because they rise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the land around them.

**Mountains**

Mountains rise high above the surrounding land. The world’s highest mountain is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Himalayas. Mountains vary greatly in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and how they are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The four main types of mountains are folded, upwarped, fault-block and volcanic.

**Folded Mountains**

When rock layers are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sides, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and fold into folded mountains. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mountains are folded mountains that formed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ million years ago and are some of the longest and oldest mountain ranges in North America.

**Upwarped Mountains**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are characteristics of upwarped mountains. They are formed when crust is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ by forces inside Earth. Over time, the soil and other materials on top of earth’s crust \_\_\_\_\_\_, leaving the rock underneath exposed. These rocks then erode to form peaks. The Black Hills in South Dakota are upwarped mountains.

**Fault-Block Mountains**

Fault-block \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are made of huge, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ blocks of rocks that are separated from surrounding rock by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Some rock moves \_\_\_\_\_\_ and some rock moves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, like in Figure 8-6. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mountains in Wyoming are fault-block mountains.

**Volcanic Mountains**

Volcanic Mountains such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Washington form when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ material reaches the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through weak areas of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The materials pile up, one layer on top of another, until a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ structure forms. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are huge volcanoes that sit on the ocean floor and only their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stick out of the water.