Landforms

Seminar 1

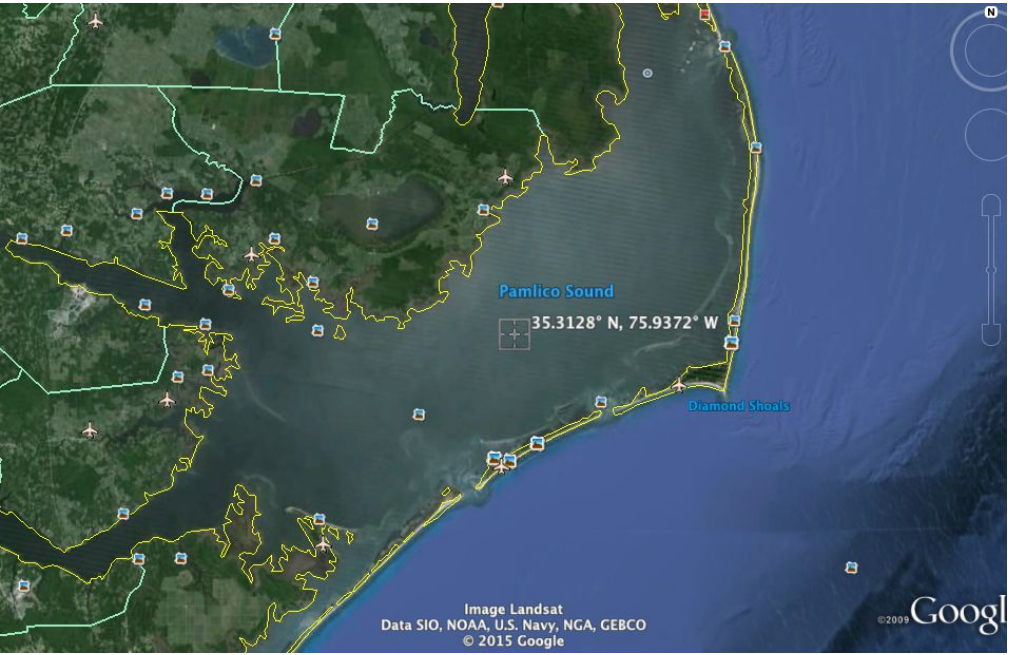
Depositional - Lagoon
By: Vannesa & Mauricio

- Lagoon- a stretch of salt water separated from the sea by a low sandbank or coral reef
- Pamlico sound
- Lagoons form in areas with small tidal ranges
- Coastal lagoons are created as a shallow dip near the shore gradually erodes, the water seeps in between the sandbars or barrier islands.
- You can find lagoons in coastal areas, and also near reefs that are near volcanic islands.

http://education.nationalgeographic.com/education/encyclopedia/lagoon/?ar_a=1
http://beatofhawaii.com/gt/
http://www.bestourism.com/medias/dfp/13196

Lagoon Pictures
By: Vannesa & Mauricio

Pamlico Sound a lagoon right off the coast of North Carolina.



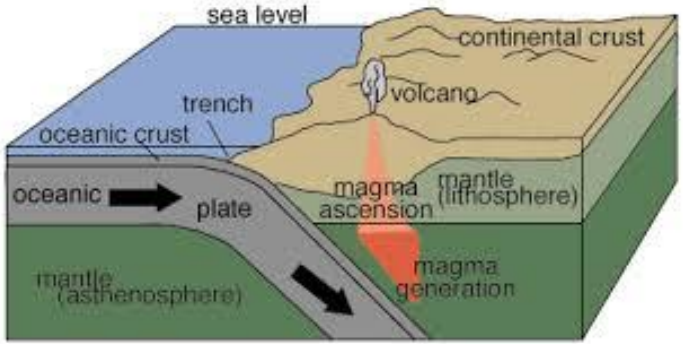
Tectonic - Subduction Trench
By: Vannesa & Mauricio

- Subduction Trench- A long, deep depression in the ocean floor.
- Subduction Trenches form as a result of plate tectonics, or the movement of the Earth's crust. The denser plate slips right underneath the less dense plate in a process known as subduction.
- They are found near continental shelves, others are found near chains of volcanic islands.

http://education.nationalgeographic.com/education/encyclopedia/ocean-trench/?ar_a=1

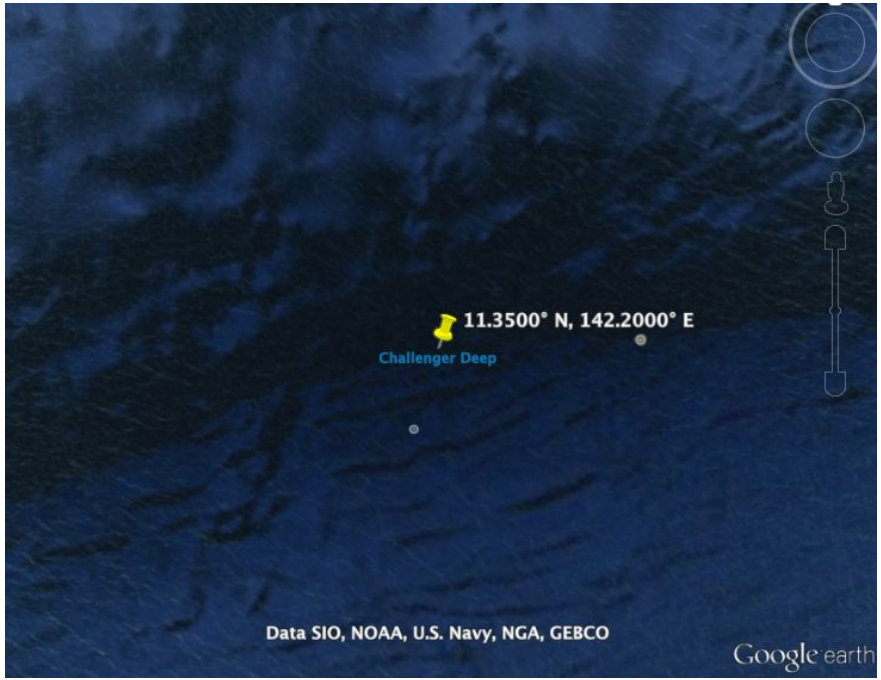
http://www.sjvgeology.org/geology/tectonics.html

http://tectonictour.blogspot.com/2011/04/japan-trench.html



Subduction Trench Pictures
By: Vannesa & Mauricio

Mariana's Trench
http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/IOTD/view.php?id=77640



Erosional - Cave/Cavern
By: Vannesa & Mauricio

- Cave- a large underground chamber, typically of natural origin, in a hillside or cliff
- Cavern- a cave, or a chamber in a cave, typically a large one.

How caves form

- pounding of waves on the edge of coastlines
- a lava tube's outer surface cools and hardens, the molten rock drains away
- where melted water from glaciers that make tunnels
- most form in Karst, a type of landform made of limestone, dolomite, and gupsum rocks that slowly dissolve in the presence of water with a slightly acidic ting.
- They are found along the edge of a coastline, near glacier and rocky areas

http://science.nationalgeographic.com/science/earth/surface-of-the-earth/caves-article/

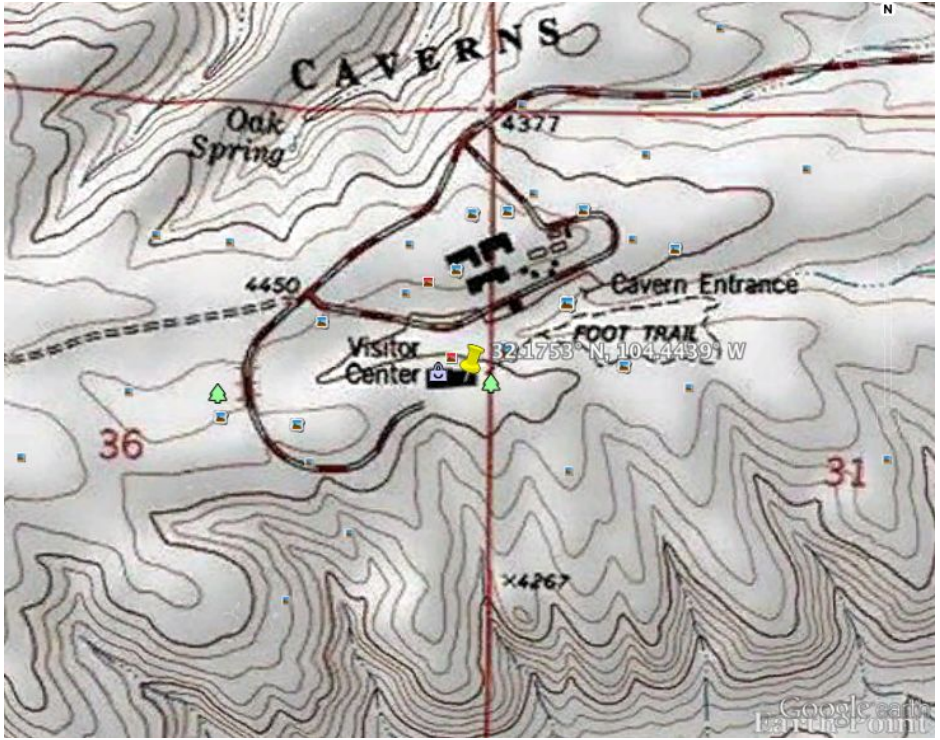
http://www.adventure-caves.com/limestone-cave.html

http://worldheritage.routes.travel/world-heritage-site/carlsbad-caverns-national-park/

http://iliketowastemytime.com/stunning-nature-of-melissani-cave-greece

Cave/Caverns Pictures
By: Vannesa & Mauricio

Carlsbad Caverns



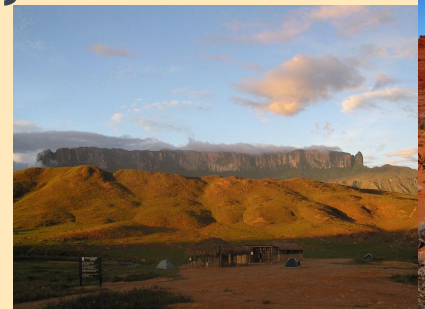
Plateau/Mesa

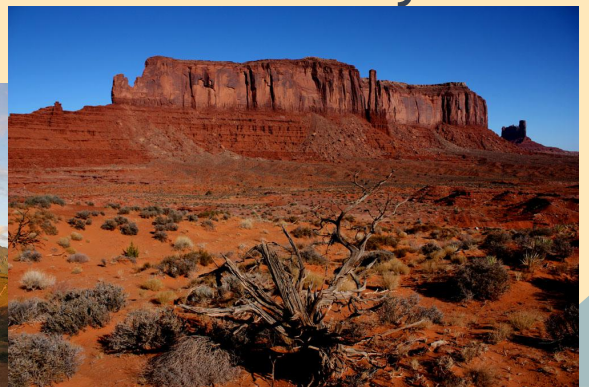
Julissa and Carolina

An area of relatively level high ground. A mesa is usually wider than it is tall.

These landforms were created due to erosion.

They are formed when water washes smaller and softer types of rocks away from the top of a hill. They are usually found in dry areas.





Plateau/Mesa

Carolina and Julissa

http://education.nationalgeographic.com/education/encyclopedia/mesa/?ar_a=1

http://www.picturesnew.com/mesa.html

Mountains.

Julissa and Carolina

A landform that rise well above the surrounding land for a limited area in the form of a peak . Mountains are a tectonic type of landforms. They are found wherever rising magma breaks through the earths surface. They form whenever two plates collide into each other.

Mountains.

Julissa and Carolina

http://wwf.panda.org/about_our_earth/teacher_resources/best_place_species/current_top_10/rocky_mountains.cfm

Barrier Reef.

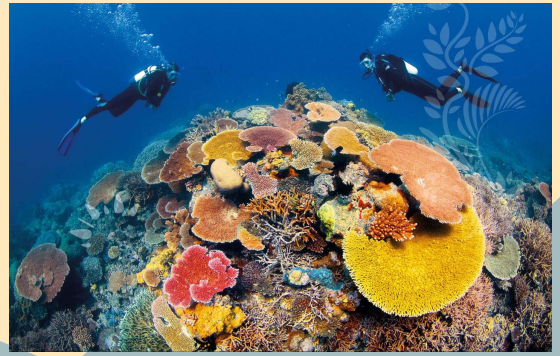
JULISSA AND CAROLINA

A Barrier Reef is a depositional type of landform.

It is a coral reef running parallel to the shore but separated from it by a channel of deep water.

The Great barrier reef is found in Australia.

It is composed of living coral growing on dead coral. And it has been happening for over 20,000 years. Dead coral lays on the ground and layers on top of each other.



Barrier Reef

JULISSA AND CAROLINA

http://www.greatbarrierreef.org

http://oceanservice.noaa.gov/education/kits/corals/coral04_reefs.html

Moraine by Lucia & Maria

http://www.mediahex.com/Moraine

Moraines are **depositional** landforms.

A moraine is material,usually soil and rock, left behind by a moving glacier. Moraines only show up in places that have, or used to have, glaciers.

There are four main types of moraines: lateral, medial, supraglacial and terminal. They all form by glaciers scraping something but the difference in them is in what part they form.

http://education.nationalgeographic.com/education/encyclopedia/moraine/?ar_a=1

Moraine by Lucia & Maria

Long Island

40° 48′ 0″ N, 73° 18′ 0″ W

Caldera by Lucia & Maria

Calderas are **erosional** landforms.

A caldera is a volcanic feature formed by the collapse of a volcano into itself, making it a large, special form of volcanic crater. A caldera collapse is usually triggered by the emptying of the magma chamber beneath the volcano, as the result of a large volcanic eruption.

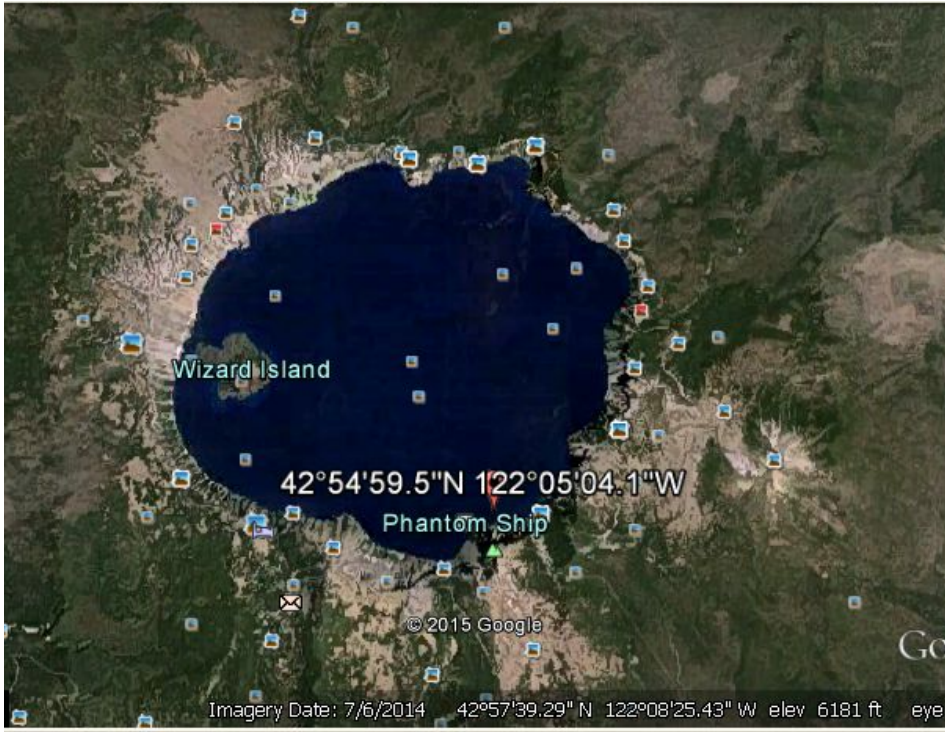
Calderas are believed to have been created from massive volcanoes that exploded thousand of years ago. These massive volcanoes are believed to have created from hot spots.

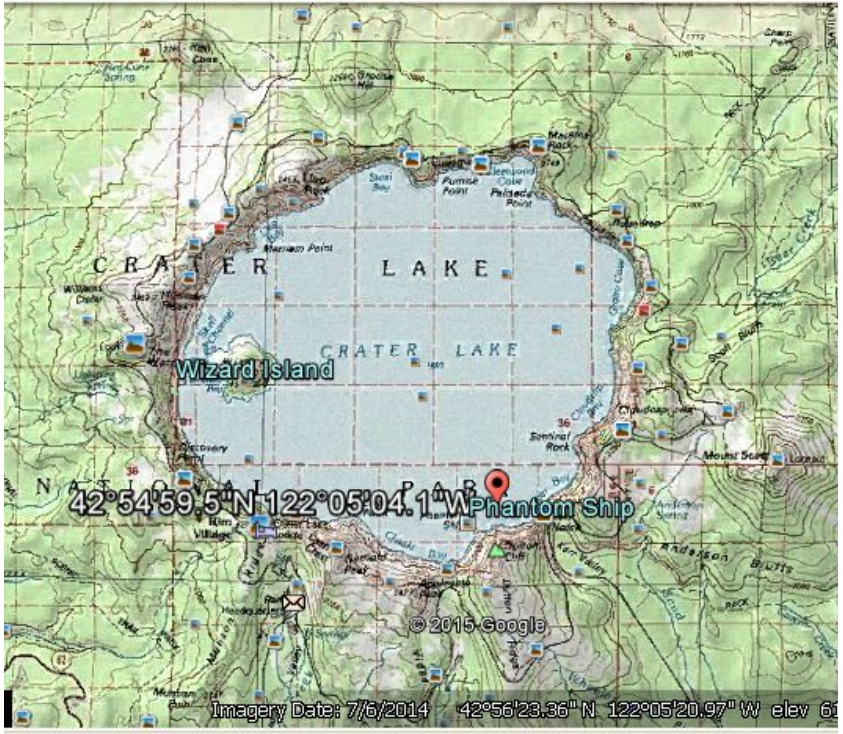
http://www.gvb-csic.es/CCDB/webs/CCDB.htmhttps://answers.yahoo.com/question/index?qid=20100304213447AAvB3ur

Caldera by Lucia & Maria

Mount Mazama

42° 54′ 59.47″ N, 122° 5′ 4.1″ W





Shield Volcano by Lucia & Maria

Shield Volcanoes are **tectonic** landforms.

A shield volcano is a wide volcano with sloping sides. They are formed by fluid lava that has cooled. They can be found in the Hawaiian Islands, but the largest shield volcano is Mauna Loa, located on the Big Island of Hawaii.

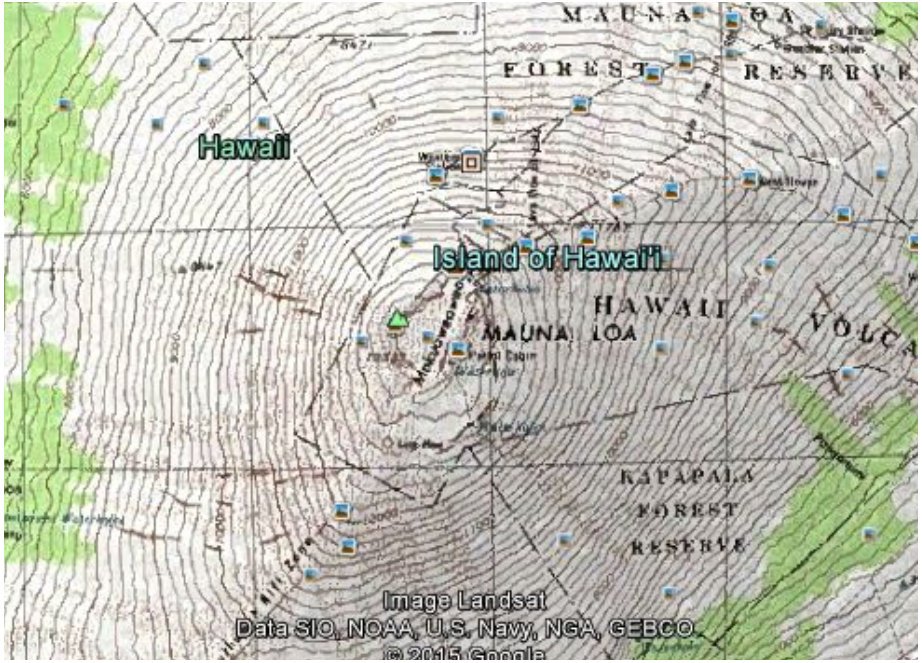
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_shield_volcanoes

http://www.sciencedaily.com/articles/s/shield_volcano.htm

Shield Volcano by Lucia & Maria

Mauna Loa

19° 28′ 46.3″ N, 155° 36′ 9.6″ W



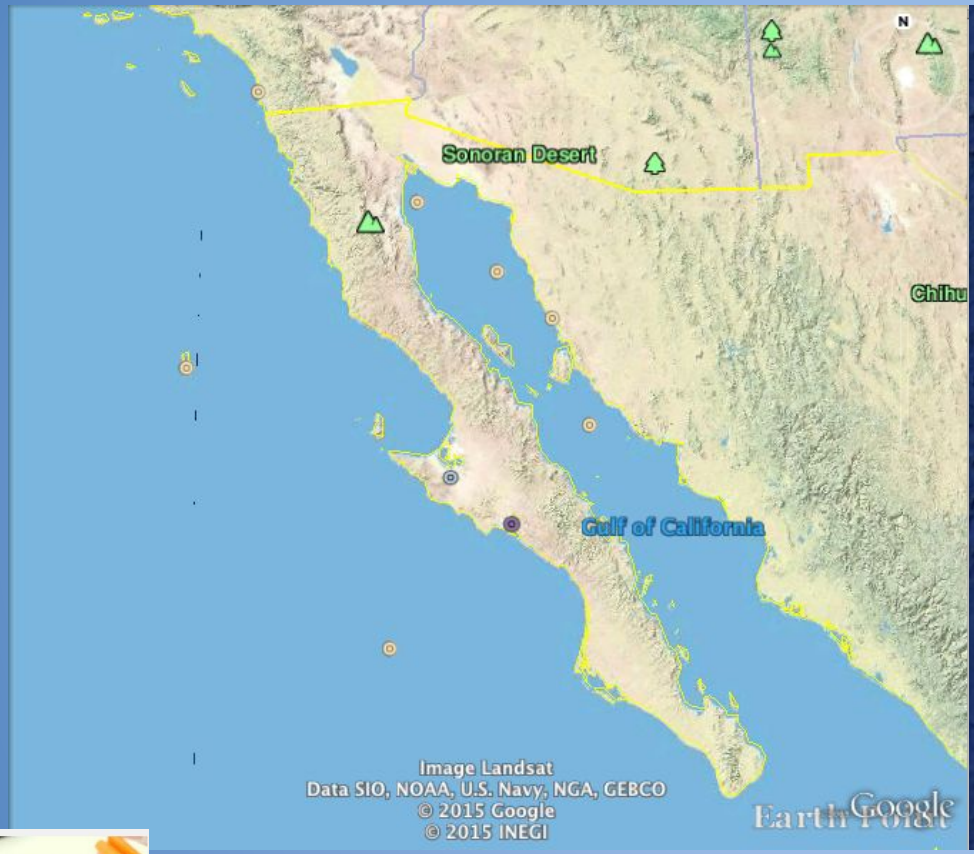
peninsula

Daniel Fernandez
Cameron Watson

- A peninsula is a body of land that is surrounded by water on three sides
- Peninsula's are located in peninsula that separates the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean. Peninsulas are found on every continent.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peninsula
http://education.nationalgeographic.com/education/encyclopedia/peninsula/?ar_a=1
http://www.norrislakeexperts.com/library/ba_peninsula_809950399558.png

daniel fernandez cameron watson



Sand Dunes

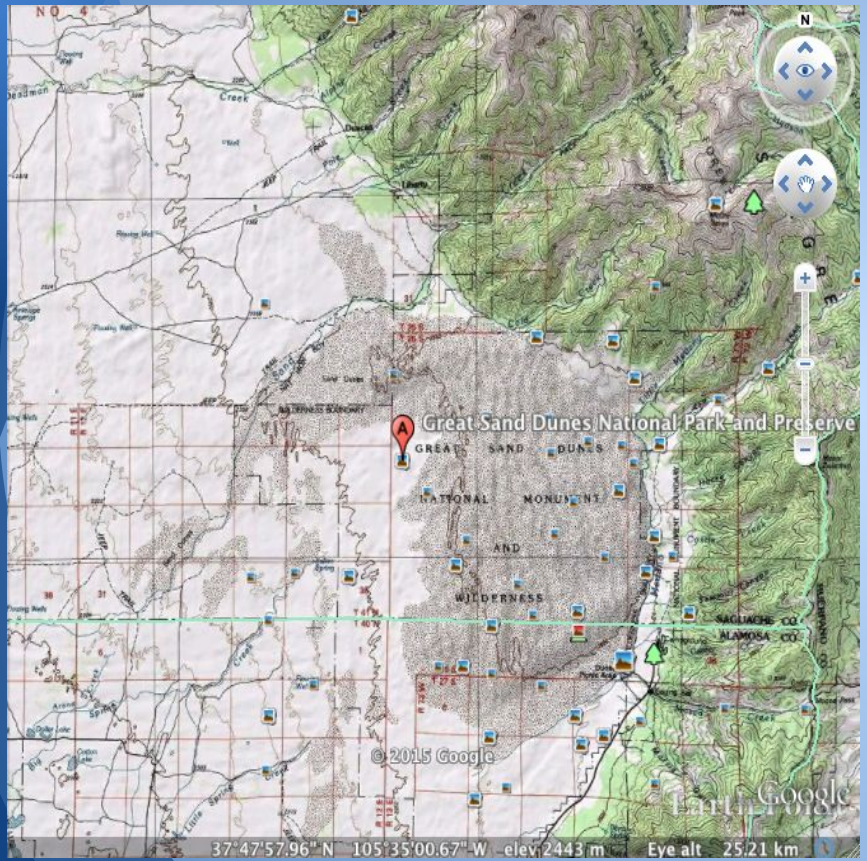
Daniel Fernandez
Cameron Watson

- Sand dunes are is a hill of sand that lies behind the beach.
- They are formed over years when sand gets blowed by the wind.
- Its depositional because the wind deposits.

http://www.desertusa.com/desert-activity/sand-dune-wind1.html
http://www.9news.com/story/news/local/2015/03/09/lost-child-great-sand-dunes/24646967/
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dune

HI...

daniel fernandez cameron watson



Rift Valley's

Daniel Fernandez
Cameron Watson

- A rift valley is a linear-shaped lowland between several highlands or mountain ranges created by the action of a Geo. Rift or faults.

- It is a Depositional Geological Feature.
- Rift Valleys can occur in any elevation and
- any environment.
  - http://education.nationalgeographic.com/education/encyclopedia/rift-valley/?ar_a=1
  - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Rift_Valley

daniel fernandez caeron watson

Punalu’u Beach(Depositional)

Cinthia & Richard

- The sand in the Punalu’u Beach is made out of basalt created by lava flowing into the ocean which explodes as it reaches the ocean and cools.
- Located in between Pahala and Na’alehu
- Depositional group
- http://m.gohawaii.com/big-island/regions-neighborhoods/kau/punaluu-black-sand-beach/

Punalu'u Beach- Depositional

Cinthia & Richard

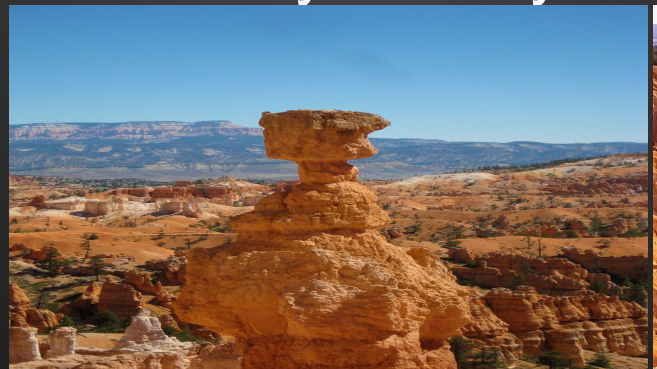
Bryce Canyon National Park(mountain) Richard & Cinthia

-Erosion:The power of Earths nature to change gigant or small structures or to simply change its appearance.

-Creation:During this process frost-wedging is what forms these rocks.Every night the rocks crack open by ice in them

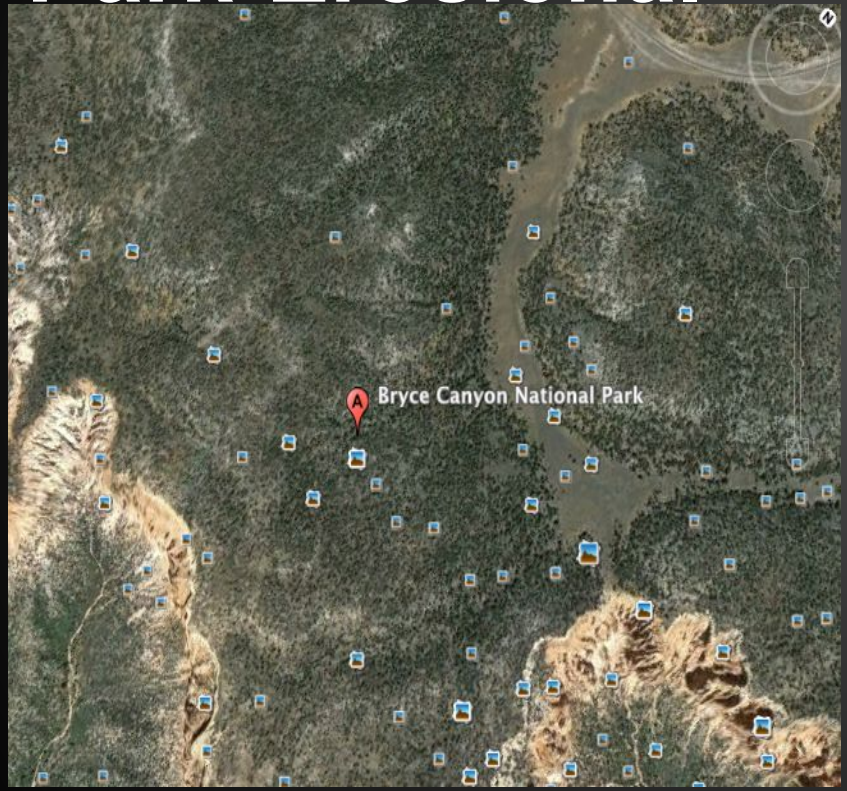
-Location:Utah,full name:Bryce Canyon National Park,Utah.

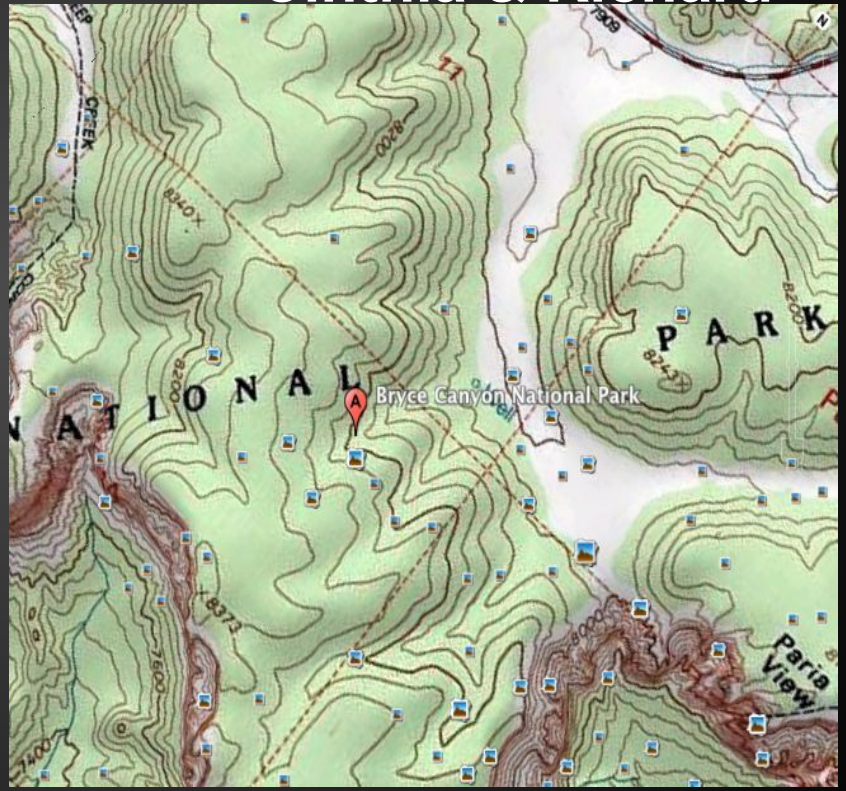
-Group:Erosional



Bryce Canyon National Park-Erosional

Cinthia & Richard





Juan de Fuca Ridge(Mid-ocean ridge) Richard & Cinthia

-Mid-ocean ridge:An active long mountain volcano-like because of seafloor spreading.Magma rises.

-Creation:The convection currents in the mantle rise to the surface(oceanic crust) after 2 tectonic plates are adjacent in a divergent boundary.

-Location:East of the US

-Group:Tectonic

http://www.sciencedaily.com/articles/m/mid-ocean_ridge.htm

Juan De Fuca Ridge- Mid-ocean ridge

Cinthia & Richard