

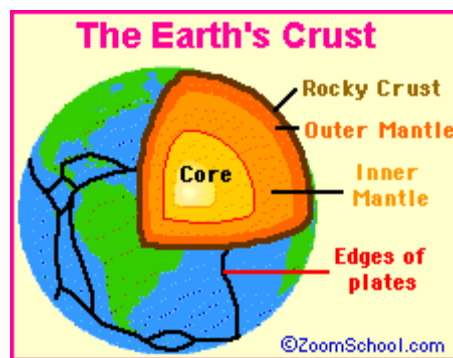


UNIT 2:
THE EARTH'S RELIEF
Summary



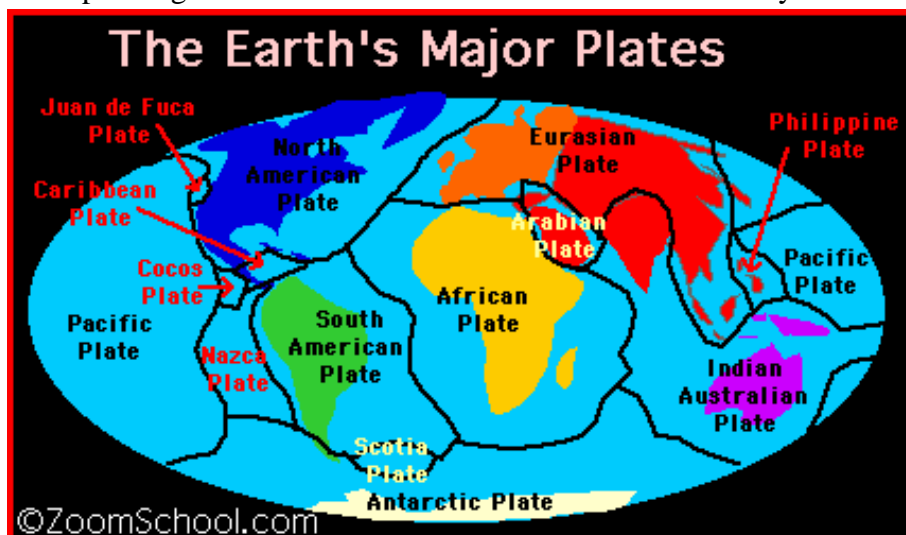
1. Inside Earth

The Earth is made of many different and distinct layers. The deeper layers are composed of heavier materials, they are hotter, denser and under much greater pressure than the outer layers.



2. The Earth's crust and tectonics plates.

Pangea started to break up into two smaller supercontinents, called **Laurasia** and **Gondwanaland**, separated by the **Tethys Sea**. After that, the **continents** were separating into land masses that look like our modern day continents.





Oceans: Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, Arctic Glacier, Antarctic Glacier

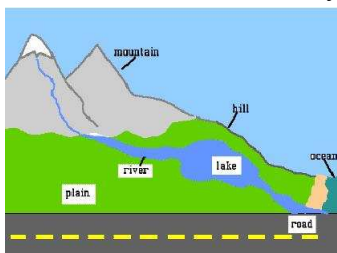
- **Atlantic Ocean:** an ocean bordering west Europe, western Africa, Antarctica, and eastern North and South America.
- **Indian Ocean:** an ocean bordering eastern Africa, southern Asia, west Australia, and Antarctica.
- **Pacific Ocean:** an ocean bordering eastern Asia, north-east Australia, Antarctica, and western North and South America. It is the biggest ocean.
- **Arctic Ocean:** an ocean around the North Pole, bordering northern Europe, Asia and North America. It is the smallest ocean.
- **Antarctic Ocean:** the ocean bordering Antarctica and extending from 60 degrees latitude.

Continents: Africa, Asia, Oceania, Europe, America, (((Antarctica)))

- **Africa:** a continent that crosses the equator. It is south of Europe and is bordered by the Atlantic and Indian Oceans.
- **Asia:** a continent in the Northern Hemisphere. Asia is attached to Europe (and east of it).
- **Oceania:** this continent is contained several islands and countries in the Southern Hemisphere.
- **Europe:** a continent in the Northern Hemisphere. Europe is attached to Asia (and west of it).
- **America:** a continent in the Northern Hemisphere and in the Southern Hemisphere (North and South America). It is bordered by the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.
- (((**Antarctica:** the continent that surrounds the South Pole of the Earth.)))

3. The Earth's relief

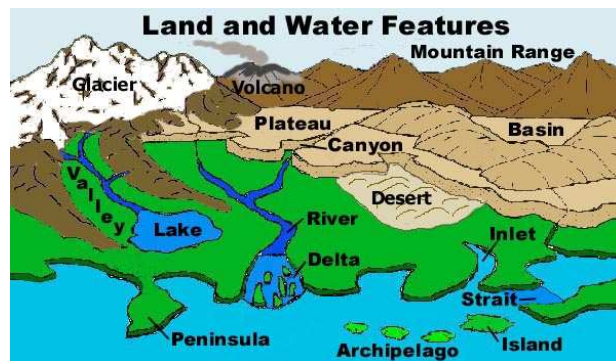
- **Continental relief**
 - **Mountain:** a high, steep elevation of the earth's surface, higher than a hill.
 - **Valley:** an elongated lowland between ranges of mountains, hills, or other uplands, often having a river or stream running along the bottom
 - **Plains:** plains are flat lands that have only small changes in elevation.
 - **Plateau:** an elevated level expanse of land; a tableland
 - **Basin:** a large, bowl-shaped depression in the surface of the land, often drained by a single river (the Amazon Basin)





- **Coast relief**

- **Peninsula:** a narrow stretch of land surrounded on three sides by water
- **Isthmus:** a narrow strip of land, like a bridge, connecting two larger strips of land
- **Cape:** a point or head of land projecting into a body of water
- **Gulf:** a large area of a sea or ocean partially enclosed by land (the Gulf of Mexico)
- **Island:** a piece of land completely surrounded by water
- **Beach:** is a geological landform along the shoreline of a body of water
- **Cliff:** is a steep face of rock and soil



- **Underwater Relief**

- **Continental shelf:** The area of land on the edge of a continent that slopes into the ocean
- **Continental slope:** The steep surface that goes down from the outer edge of the continental shelf to the ocean floor.
- **Abyssal plain:** The deep ocean floor covered by thin sediment
- **Ocean ridge:** An underwater mountain range developed at a section of oceanic crust where magma rises up.
- **Ocean trench:** A long deep depression in the ocean floor where one plates dives steeply beneath another and penetrates the mantle



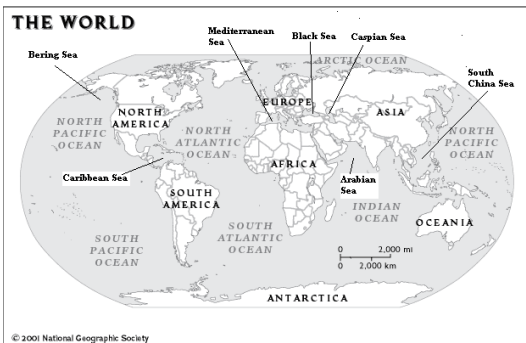


UNIT 2

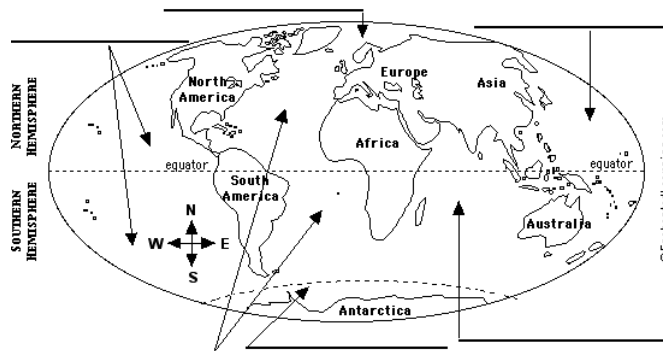
THE EARTH'S RELIEF
Exercises, activities and tasks



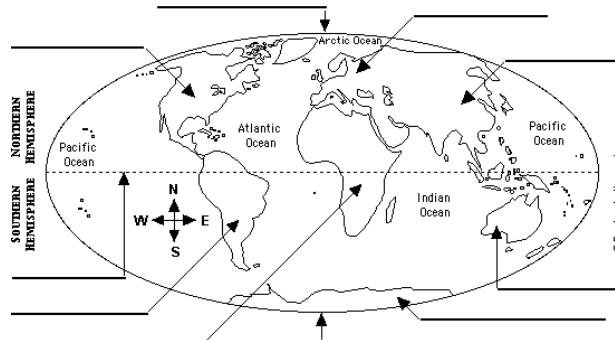
1. What are the five oceans on Earth?
2. What are the five continents on Earth?
3. Draw a red line along the equator.



4. Fill in the blanks:



5. Fill in the blanks:





6. Fill in the blanks:

Word Bank:

America	countries	land
temperature	Asia	owns
largest	Europe	53
six	Everest	stations
sea	8,848	Mountains

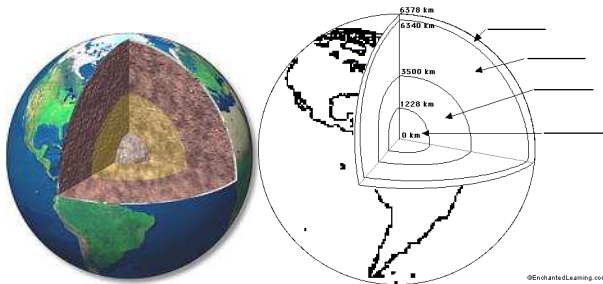
The continents are the great land masses of the earth. There are _____ continents on Earth now: Africa, Antarctica, _____, Australia, Europe and _____. Asia and _____ are not separate land masses; they are divided by the Ural _____.

The continent with the _____ land area is Asia; Africa is the second largest continent. The continent with the smallest _____ area is Australia. The coldest recorded _____ was on the continent of Antarctica. The hottest recorded temperature was on the continent of Africa.

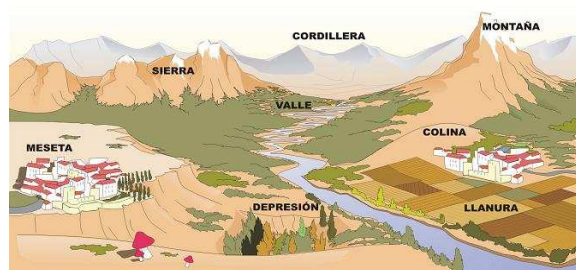
The highest point on Earth, Mt. Everest is in Asia; Mt. _____ is 29,028 ft. (_____ m) tall. The lowest point on Earth is on Antarctica. It is covered with ice and is 8,327 ft (2,538 m) below _____ level.

The continent that has the most countries is Africa; it has _____ countries. There are no _____ in the Antarctic; many countries operate science _____ there, but no nation _____ the land.

7. Put the different names of the Earth.



8. Observa el siguiente dibujo. Lee luego las palabras en Inglés y únelas con su correspondiente palabra en español.



- Plateau
- Mountain
- Basin
- Plain
- Valley



9. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct word from the list below.

The Earth is made up of 3 main layers. The _____ is the outer layer which we live on. The largest part of our planet is called the _____. The nucleus is the third layer and is made up of solids and liquids at very _____ temperatures. Scientists claim that the interior of the Earth is a great _____

The planet is made up of _____ continents and _____ oceans. The Earth is like a puzzle of _____ plates and are _____ moving, although we cannot perceive this. The quickest moving plate is the _____

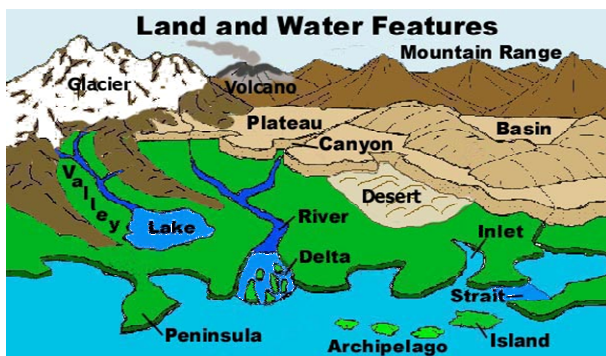
VOCABULARY: tectonic, six, rocky crust, mantle, high, constantly, pacific, five, mystery

10. True or False? If false, correct the sentence.

1. An **island** is a piece of land surrounded by water.
2. The highest **mountain** in Wales is called Snowdon.
3. **Valleys** are situated higher than mountains.
4. A **beach** is found inland.
5. China is a country situated in the continent of **Asia**.
6. New York is situated by the **Pacific** ocean.
7. **Tectonic plates** no longer move.
8. When tectonic plates move a lot, it causes an **earthquake**.

11. Translate the following into Spanish and use the diagram below to help you:

1. Lake
2. Mountain
3. Desert
4. Volcano
5. Island
6. Valley



ANSWER: 6. Fill in the blanks. The continents are the great land masses of the earth. There are six continents on Earth now: Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, America. Asia and Europe are not separate land masses; they are divided by the Ural Mountains. The continent with the largest land area is Asia; Africa is the second largest continent. The continent with the smallest land area is Australia. The coldest recorded temperature was on the continent of Antarctica. The hottest recorded temperature was on the continent of Africa. The highest point on Earth, Mt. Everest is in Asia; Mt. Everest is 29,028 ft. (8,848 m) tall. The lowest point on Earth is on Antarctica. It is covered with ice and is 8,327 ft (2,538 m) below sea level. The continent that has the most countries is Africa; it has 53 countries. There are no countries in the Antarctic; many countries operate science stations there, but no nation owns the land.