What Makes Up Earth's Surface?

Main Idea Earth's surface includes water and solid landforms. You can identify surface features by their location, shape, and elevation.

Fill in the blanks with words from the box below.

_			
	ontour lines ood plain	crust abyssal plain	topographic map
1.	Earth's rocky outer la	yer is called the	(page C7)
2.	Aside of a river. (page		a river valley on either
3.	The vast area of the	deep ocean floor is l (page C9)	known as the
4.	Ashape of surface feat sea level. (page C10)		s a map that shows the tions, or heights above
5.		ints on a map that h	nave the same elevation (page C10)

Circle the letter that best answers the question or completes the statement.

- 6. (page C7) The tallest landforms on Earth are
 - A. hills.

C. mountains.

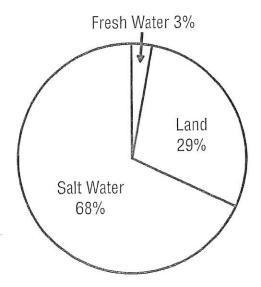
B. crests.

- D. plateaus.
- 7. (page C9) The edges of a continent are the
 - A. seamount.

- C. continental slope.
- **B.** continental shelf.
- D. continental rise.

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Use the graph to answer questions 8 and 9. Underline the correct choice to complete each statement.



8. Most of the water on Earth is (salt, fresh) water. (page C6)

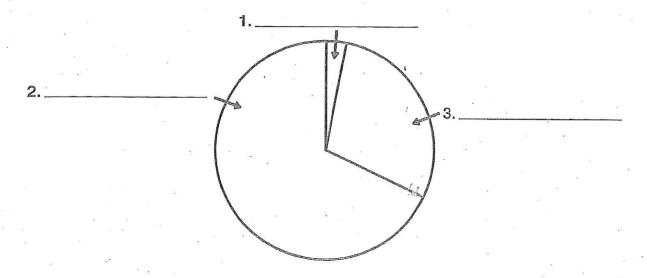
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- 9. (Salt water, Land) covers most of Earth's surface. (page C6)
- **10.** Unlike plateaus, plains are (higher, lower) than their surroundings. (page C7)
- 11. (Beaches, Canyons) are the flat landforms along an ocean or large lake. (page C8)
- 12. Seamounts occur mainly on the (continental margin, deep ocean floor). (page C9)

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Main Idea Earth's surface includes water and solid landforms. You can identify surface features by their location, shape, and elevation.

The graph represents the area of Earth's surface. Fill in the blanks in the graph using the terms *salt water*, *land*, and *fresh water*.



Fill in the blanks.

- are long, narrow regions of low land between ranges of mountains or hills.
- 5. In North America, the _____ extends from Canada all the way to Florida.
- 6. The _____ consists of three parts: the continental shelf, the continental slope, and the continental rise.
- 7. The _____ is the region beyond the continental margin.