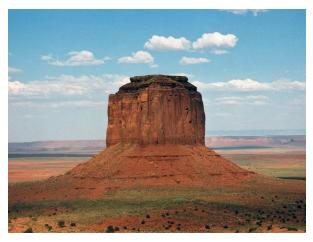
Landform Research Packet

Types of Landforms





butte





cliff



mushroom rock



valley

The Cliffs of Moher

The Cliffs of Moher are located on the southwestern coast of Ireland, along the Atlantic Ocean. The cliffs were formed about 320 million years ago where there once was a gigantic river delta. They are made

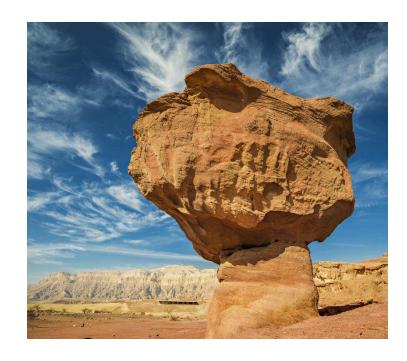


mainly of shale and sandstone, and the oldest rocks are found at the bottom of the cliffs. Waves crash against the bottom of the cliffs and erode its base, causing pieces of the upper cliff to fall off. The cliffs are rich with fossil formations and covered in wildflowers. The Cliffs of Moher are full of life. Not only do badgers, rabbits and goats live on the cliffs, but there are more than 20 species of birds, including Atlantic puffins.

http://justfunfacts.com/interesting-facts-about-the-cliffs-of-moher/ https://www.cliffsofmoher.ie/about-the-cliffs/geology/

The Mushroom

The Mushroom is one of many interesting rock formations found in Timna Valley, Israel. The Mushroom is a mushroom rock, also called a pedestal rock. It is larger on the top and thinner on the bottom. Mushroom rocks are made of soft rock, like sandstone,



and are often found in deserts. They are formed by erosion over thousands of years. The bottom of the rock erodes faster than the top, giving the rock its unusual shape. Today, people visit Timna Valley to see the beautiful landscape and rock formations and to dig for copper.

> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mushroom_rock https://www.fromthegrapevine.com/travel/explore-odd-formations-timna-valley

Blyde River Canyon

Blyde River Canyon is located in Mpumalanga, South Africa and is one of the largest canyons in the world. A canyon is a deep, narrow valley situated between cliffs that formed long ago by erosion. The Blyde



River Canyon is made mostly of sandstone and is covered by a lush, subtropical environment. It is home to many kinds of plants and wildlife, including fish, antelope, many kinds of birds, hippos, monkeys, and even crocodiles! One of the most beautiful parts of the Blyde River Canyon is the Kadishi Tufa waterfall, which many people says looks like a sad, crying face in the rock walls.

Fraser River Valley

The Fraser River Valley, located in British
Columbia, is one of
Canada's largest valleys and fertile floodplains.
Valleys are low areas of land between cliffs that were created by flowing rivers or shifting glaciers.



During the ice age, the area we now call the Fraser River Valley was covered by glaciers. As the glaciers shifted, the land became covered by water and a basin formed. A basin is a low area filled with water. Today, the valley has some urban areas with factories and housing, as well large rural areas of farmland. Other areas of the valley have been preserved for nature and have ecosystems full of plant and animal life, such as salmon, herons, beavers, coyotes, and black-tailed deer. The Fraser River Valley is famous for being a great spot to see bald eagles and their nests.

Desert landforms at Wadi El Hitan, Valley of the Fossils

Wadi El Hitan, which means "Whale Valley" in Arabic, is a site in Egypt where many important whale fossils have been found. It is also the home to landforms such as cliffs



and buttes. Buttes are tall, narrow, flat-topped towers with steep sides. They were once part of flat, high areas of land called mesas, or plateaus, and formed because of erosion by wind. Buttes form in hot and dry regions of the United States like New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah, as well as in other places around the world. These desert landforms at Wadi El Hitan are buttes. The buttes and cliffs in Wadi El Hitan are mainly made of marine sandstone. Wadi El Hitan also contains fossils of other animals, such as sharks, crocodiles, turtles and rays. Today, the area is home to desert plants and animals, such as the red fox and North African jackal, a relative of the rabbit.

https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/butte/ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wadi_El_Hitan