



UNIT 2 VOCABULARY LIST

1.- WHAT IS THE EARTH MADE OF?

structure

layers

crust / mantle / core

surface / intermediate / deepest

magma

molten rock

To increase

depth

To reach

Upper / Lower

To drill

pressure

below / under

large land masses

large masses of salt water

size

2.- WHAT IS THE EARTH'S RELIEF?

Continental relief: mountains / mountain range

valley / rivers flow through

plains

raised plains / plateau

basins / natural depressions / below sea level

Coastal relief: peninsula / surrounded

isthmus

cape

gulf / bay

island / archipelago

beach

cliffs / steep rock formations

Oceanic relief: ocean floor

> continental sheves continental slopes

ocean ridges / rise up to

ocean trenches

3.- WHY DO LANDSCAPES CHANGE?

Changes in relief:

erosion / fragmentation / dissolution / rocks / soil / mud

sedimentation / accumulation / sediments / mud / sand / eroded rocks

waterfall

canyon

alluvial plain

delta

estuary

Causes of erosion:

temperature / water/ wind / human being

To freeze

To expand

To break

To dissolve

limestone

caves

slope

bank

waves

currents

sand / sand dunes

farming / mining / deforestation

road / tunnel / reservoir

4.- HOW DOES RELIEF SHAPE OUR PLANET?.

Continental drift:

To develope

according to

To break up

ago

To seem

jigsaw

Tectonic plates:

To move apart

collide

To undulate

folds

faults

To rise / To sink

5.- WHAT ARE VOLCANOES AND EARTHQUAKES?

Volcanoes:

To com out

To erupt / To eject

eruption

ash

edge (on the edge of...)

weak / weakest

geysers / hor springs

To push up

force

pipe

crater

Earthquakes:

To crash

release (of energy)

ground

unnoticeable

tremors

huge