

Quadrant II – Transcript and Related Materials

Programme: Bachelor of Science (First Year)

Subject: Geology

Paper Code: GEG 102

Paper Title: Physical Geology

Unit: 01

Module Name: Characteristic features of Plains and Plateaus

Module No: 04

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Glossary of terms/words:

1. Plain: A plain is a broad area of relatively flat land that generally does not change much in elevation.
2. Glacial plains: Formed by the movement of glaciers under the force of gravity.
3. Outwash plain: a glacial outwash plain formed of sediments deposited by melt water at the terminus of a glacier.
4. Till plain: plain of glacial till that form when a sheet of ice becomes detached from the main body of a glacier and melts in place depositing the sediments it carries.
5. Lava plain: is a large expanse of nearly flat lying lava flows.
6. Erosional plains: These plains are carved by the agents of erosion.
7. Plateau: plateau is a flat, elevated landform that rises above surrounding area, usually consisting of relatively flat terrain often with one or more sides with deep hills.

Possible misconceptions/clarification

Case Studies and Additional Examples/Illustrations