1. LANDFORM CLASSIFICATION

The landforms of the Japanese Islands are evolving.

Mountains and cliffs are distributed throughout the country, with many being snow-covered or forested. Many are high enough to support glaciers in colder climates. The highest mountain is Mount Fuji, located on Honshu Island.

Coastal areas are highly populated and have many natural features such as beaches, cliffs, and islands. The coastline is highly varied, with many bays and inlets.

Rivers and streams flow from the mountains to the sea, creating a network of waterways. The largest river is the Kanto River, which flows through the central part of Japan.

The Japan Sea and the Sea of Japan lie to the west and north of Honshu Island, respectively.

Climate and vegetation vary across the islands, with tropical rainforests in the south and boreal forests in the north.

1.1. LANDFORMS

- Mountainous
- Coastal
- Riverine
- Glacial

2. NAMES OF NATURAL REGIONS

- Mountainous
- Coastal
- Riverine
- Glacial

**NOTES**

- The Japan Sea and the Sea of Japan are bodies of water lying to the west and north of Honshu Island, respectively.
- Rivers flow from the mountains to the sea, creating a network of waterways.
- The Kanto River is the largest river in Japan, flowing through the central part of the country.
- The climate and vegetation vary across the islands, with tropical rainforests in the south and boreal forests in the north.