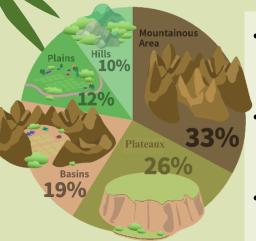
Our Country's Major Relief

1. The topography of our country

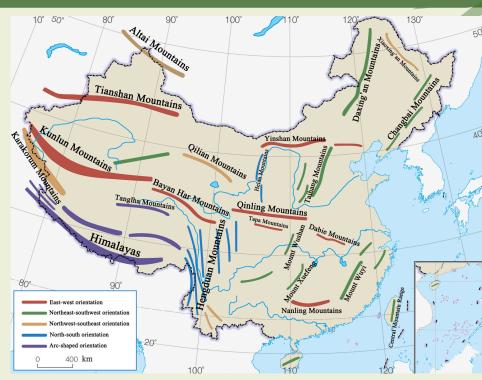


- The mountainous terrain is an important feature of our country's terrain.
- Sloping fields account for about 69% of the country's land area.
- Flat land only accounts for 31% of the country's land area.



- Plateaux: high altitude and extensive flat surfaces.
- Basins: low-lying land areas typically surrounded by higher terrain.
- Plains: low elevation and minimal relief.
- Mountains: steep slopes, significant elevation, and a defined peak or summit.

2. Mountain ranges



East-west orientation:

- Tianshan Mountains-Yinshan Mountains
- Kunlun Mountains-Qinling Mountains
- Nanling Mountains

• Northeast-southwest orientation:

- Daxing'an Mountains-Taihang Mountains-Mount Wushan-Mount Xuefeng
- Changbai Mountains-Mount Wuyi
- Central Mountain Range

• Northwest-southeast orientation:

- Altai Mountains
- Qilian Mountains

• North-south orientation:

- Hengduan Mountains
- Helan Mountains
- Arc-shaped orientation:
 - Himalayas

3. Major landforms in the three-step ladderlike topography

• First step:

- Qinghai-Tibet Plateau
- Qaidam Basin

• Second step:

- Tarim Basin
- Junggar Basin
- Sichuan Basin
- Inner Mongolian Plateau
- Loess Plateau
- Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau

• Third step:

- Northeast Plain
- North China Plain
- Middle and Lower Yangtze Valley Plain
- Southeast Hills
- Liaodong Hills
- Shandong Hills

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