



Mountains - Geography

Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Mountain	A large landform that rises above the surrounding land, usually above 600m high.
Altitude	A vertical (upwards) measurement above sea level.
Summit	The highest point of a mountain.
Face	The side of a mountain.
Glacier	A large mass of ice that moves slowly.
Terrain	The natural features of an area of land.
Scree	Large, loose broken stones on the side of a mountain.

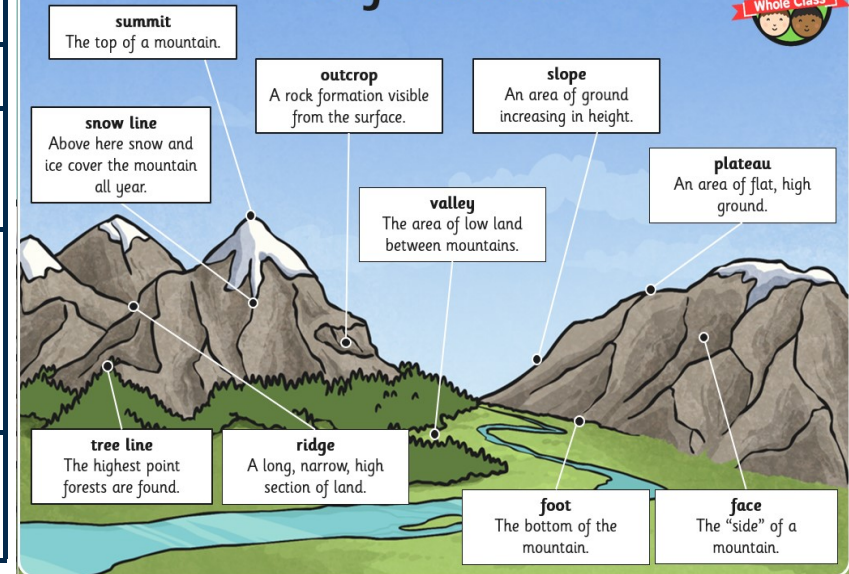
Previous knowledge

- The world is made up of continents and continents are made up of countries.
- The water cycle describes the processes in which water changes state.

Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Valley	An area of low land between mountains, often with a river running through it.
Fault block	A mass of rock bounded on at least two opposite sides by faults. Fault-block mountains are formed by the movement of large crustal blocks when forces in the Earth's crust pull it apart.
Plateau	Extensive area of flat upland usually bounded by an escarpment on all sides but sometimes enclosed by mountains.

Key Features



Mountain Ranges of the World



Key Facts

- Mountains are formed in five different ways.
- Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world and Ben Nevis is the highest mountain in the UK.
- Edmund Hillary was the first person to successfully climb Everest. He did this in 1953.
- The Himalayas, Alps, Andes and Rockies are key mountain ranges on Earth.
- On mountains, weather conditions can vary greatly and change dramatically in a short amount of time.
- Humans use the land on and around mountains for many reasons, including farming, tourism and water supplies.