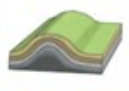


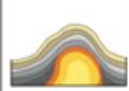


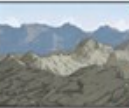







Sticky Knowledge—How mountains are made

Fold mountains	Fault-block mountains	Volcanic mountains	Dome mountains	Plateau mountains
Tectonic plates collide and rock is pushed up.	Cracks in the earth's surface open up, some chunks of rock are pushed up, some down.	Formed around volcanoes and made of layers of ash and cooled lava.	Formed when magma is forced upwards but doesn't ever flow out of the crust.	Materials taken away through erosion leave deep valleys or gorges next to high cliffs.
				
				

Mountains

How are mountains made?



Sticky Knowledge—risks and dangers of mountains

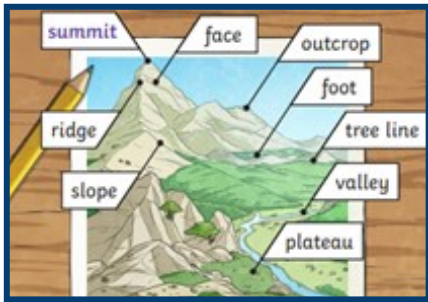
Low temperature = hypothermia
 Bad weather = power cuts/road accidents
 Avalanches/landslides
 Altitude sickness
 Wild animals

By the end of this unit we will be able to:

To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied in the context of mountain ranges.
 To locate key mountain ranges of the world.
 To locate key areas of higher ground in the UK.
 To describe the key features of a mountain range.
 To explain how different types of mountains are formed.
 To describe a mountainous climate.
 To describe how tourism affects mountain regions.
 To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle in the context of mountains.

Mountain ranges in the UK

Pennines
 Grampian Mountains
 Snowdonia
 Dartmoor
 Cumbrian Mountains
 Sperrin Mountains



Key Vocabulary	
Mountain range	A large natural elevation of the earth's surface rising abruptly from the surrounding level
Contour lines	contour line joins points of equal elevation (height) above a given level.
altitude	The height above sea level.
fold mountains	mountains formed by the pushing together of tectonic plates.
Tectonic plates	Sections of the earth's crust which move slowly over the mantle.
avalanche	A large amount of snow that quickly moves down a mountain or slope.
crust	The outermost layer of the earth
gorges	A narrow valley with steep walls, found between hills or mountains.
hypothermia	A serious condition when the body gets too cold and can't warm itself up.
summit	The highest point of a mountain.
Windward and leeward side	The sides of a mountain, facing the prevailing wind, and away from the prevailing wind.

Sticky Knowledge

- * Mountains are a natural part of the landscape with steep slopes.
- * They rise above 300m.
- * They have a summit of at least 600m.
- * Some mountains are found in groups called a mountain range but some mountains can be on their own.
- * Not all mountains are single summits.
- * Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world – 8848m