



Key Vocabulary

Altitude – a measurement of distance, going up

Ascent – a climb or walk to the summit of a mountain or hill

Avalanche – a large mass of snow or ice detached from the mountain slope and heading down the mountain
Erosion – when wind or water sweeps away rock or soil from one place on the Earth's surface to another

Gorge – a narrow valley, usually with a stream or river running through it
Mountain range – a group of mountains that form a chain or cluster

Plateau – mountains that have large areas of flat ground and can be used for farming – they do not have peaks.

Fold Mountains – form mainly by the effects of folding layers within the upper part of the Earth's crust.

Slope – the slanted side of a mountain

Summit – the highest point on a mount

Tectonic plates – large pieces of rock that make up the Earth's surface

Valley – low ground in between mountains

Major mountain ranges

Himalayas, Karakoram (K2), Rocky Mountains, Alps, Andes, Hindu Kush, Alaska Range, Sierra Nevada, Pyrenees, Appalachian, Kunlun Mountains

Geographical knowledge and skills

In this topic I will be able to:

- Name and locate some of the world's highest mountains
- Know what is meant by the term 'tropics'
- Use maps and globes to locate the equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian
- Describe the features of mountains using key vocabulary
- Name countries in North and South America



Where's Wally? Owls- Mountains of the World

A **continent** is one of the seven large land masses on the earth's surface, surrounded, or mainly surrounded, by sea and usually consisting of various countries: **Africa, Asia, North America, South America, Antarctica, Australasia/Oceania and Europe**

French Alps

- Around 13 million people live in the Alps
- Around 100 million people visit the Alps each year
- Mont Blanc is the tallest mountain at 4,807m
- Temperature vary. In the winter the average temperature is 1°C whereas in the summer temperatures reach 20°C.

Mount Everest

- Highest peak in the world- 8,850 m
- Part of the Himalayan Range in Nepal
- First climbed in 1958
- 600 climbers from 20 countries have reached its peak
- 100 people have died

Key Features

