

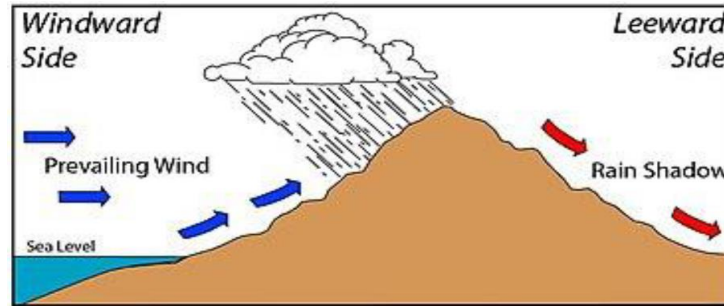
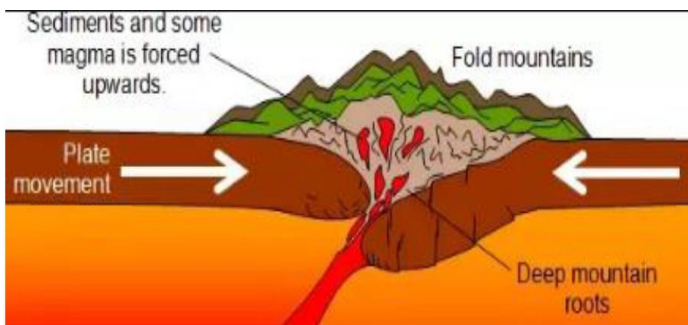


Year 4 Mountains



How are they formed?

The Earth is made up of layers (crust and mantle). The crust is split into tectonic plates which move. Tectonic plates push together to form **fold mountains**. Other mountain types are **Volcanic mountains** and **Dome mountains**.



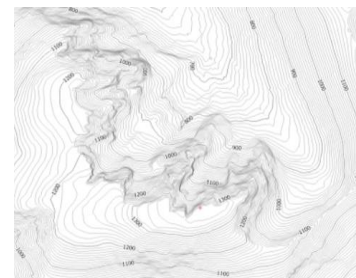
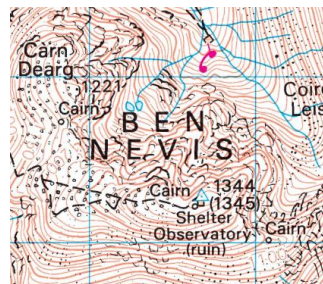
Areas of **high altitude** experience colder temperatures and increased wind exposure. Mountainous areas experience high rainfall (relief/orographic rainfall). The **leeward side** of the mountain is dry (rain shadow).

British Mountains

Ben Nevis (Scotland)
Snowden (Wales)
Scafell Pike (England)
Slieve Donard (N Ireland)

World Mountain Ranges

Alps (France)
Rockies (North America)
Andes (South America)
Himalayas (Asia)



OS and topographic maps and aerial photographs can be used to identify and describe mountains.

Key Vocabulary

mountain (range)	A large natural elevation of the earth's surface rising abruptly from the surrounding level.
fold mountains	Formed when two plates run into each other or collide.
tectonic plates	The Earth's outer layer is made up of large, moving pieces called plates.
range	A mountain range is a group or chain of mountains that are close together.
terrain	Terrain is used as a general term when referring to the lie of the land.
hill	A landform that is high but not high enough to be a mountain.
summit	The summit is the highest point of a mountain.
plateau	An area of flat ground that is much higher than the surrounding area.
ridge	Part of the steep, sloping side of a mountain.
cliff	Tall, steep rocks that were created by erosion and have vertical faces.
valley	A long depression, or ditch, in the Earth's surface and usually lies between ranges of hills or mountains.
peak	The highest point of any mountain.
contours	A contour line joins points of equal elevation (height) above a given level, such as sea level.
topography	The arrangement of the natural and artificial physical features of an area.

Sticky Knowledge

- Mountains make up one-fifth of the world's landscape.
- Mount Everest is the world's highest mountain and it is 8,850m high.
- There are mountains under the surface of the sea.
- 80% of our fresh water originates from mountains.
- The 14 highest mountains in the world are all found in the Himalayas.
- Generally mountains are higher than 600m, if they are less they are called hills.
- Mountains can be rocky and barren but some have trees growing on their sides and very high mountains have snow on their peaks.