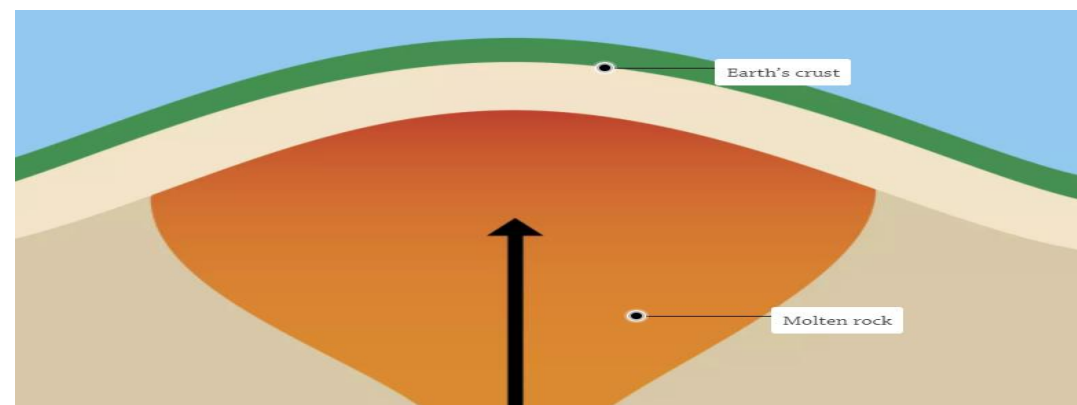


River Bank Primary Knowledge Organiser	Year Five	Autumn 2	Geography – Mountains
Key Vocabulary		Important Facts	
<p>Geography: the study of places and their relationship with people.</p> <p>Mountain: a landform which rises above its surroundings</p> <p>Altitude / Elevation: the height of an object above a surface (such as sea level or land).</p> <p>Base: the bottom of a mountain.</p> <p>Peak / summit: The top of a mountain</p> <p>Ridge: a mountain ridge is a chain of mountains or hills that form a continuous line for some distance.</p> <p>Slope: a surface of which one end or side is at a higher level than another; a rising or falling surface</p> <p>Fold Mountains: formed when two or more tectonic plates are pushed together - where the plates fold upwards.</p> <p>Fault-Block Mountains: formed when faults or cracks in the Earth's crust force rock up and other material down.</p> <p>Volcanic Mountains: formed when volcanoes erupt and the molten rock cools.</p> <p>Dome mountains: formed by large amounts of molten rock pushing up beneath the crust without breaking through.</p> <p>Tectonic Plates: large areas of the crust and mantle which 'float' on the liquid magma underneath.</p> <p>Height-Above-Sea-Level: how a mountain is measured (can be metres or feet).</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mountains are landforms which rise above their surroundings. - Mountains will often have a: base, ridge, slope, peak/summit. - Groups of mountains together are called a range. <p>There are different types of mountains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fold mountains: formed when two or more tectonic plates are pushed together, where the plates fold upwards. These include: the Himalayas, Alps and Andes. - Fault-Block Mountains: formed when faults or cracks in the Earth's crust force rock up and other material down. These include the Sierra Nevada mountains in the United States. - Volcanic Mountains: formed when volcanoes erupt and molten rock cools. These include Mount Sinai and Mount Kea. - Dome mountains: formed by large amounts of molten rock pushing up beneath the crust, without breaking through. This includes Round Mountain. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mountains are measured in relation to their height-above-sea level – this can be in either metres or feet. - The Himalayas is the largest mountain range, which stretches across the countries of: India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, China, Bhutan and Nepal and is where Mount Everest is located, the tallest mountain in the world. - The tallest mountain in Egypt is Mount Sinai - The largest mountain range in Europe is the Alps, which stretches across the countries of: France, Italy, Germany, Austria, Slovenia, Switzerland, and Liechtenstein - The largest mountain range in North America is the Rocky Mountains and stretch across Canada and the United States. - The largest mountain range in South America is the Andes and stretch across the countries of: Argentina, Bolivia Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela, known as Andean States. - The 'Seven-Summits' is phrase to describe the tallest mountains in each of the seven continents. This includes Everest (Asia); Aconcayua (South America); Denail (North America); Kilimanjaro (Africa); Mount Elbrus (Europe); Mount Vinson (Antartica); Puncak Jaya (Australasia). - The biggest mountain range in the UK is the Grampians (Scotland) and the tallest mountain is Ben Nevis. 	

How Volcanic Mountains are Formed



How Dome Mountains are Formed



How Fold Mountains are Formed



How Fault-Block Mountains are Formed

