

River Bank Primary Knowledge Organiser	Year Five	Autumn 1	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:</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 geographical feature consisting of a chain of mountains or hills that form a continuous elevated crest 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 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. - 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**.

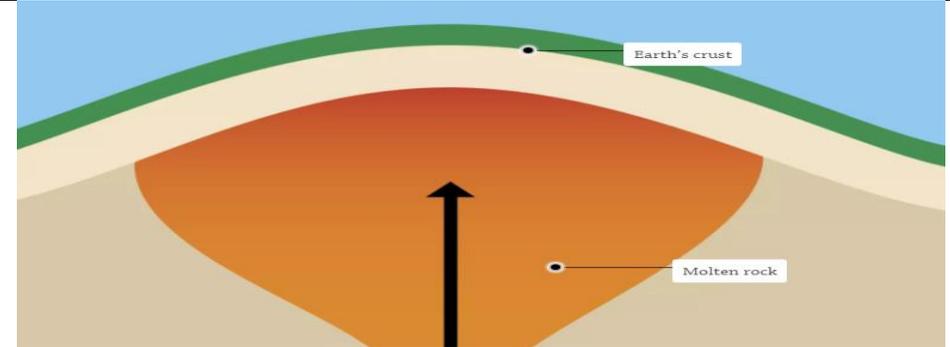
- The '**Seven-Summits**' is phrase to describe the tallest **mountains** in each of the seven continents. This includes: Everest (Asia); Aconcayua (South America); Denail (North America); Kilimanjaro (Africa); Mount Elbrus (Europe); Mount Vinson (Antartica); Puncak Jaya (Australasia)
- The biggest **mountain range** in the UK is Grampians (Scotland) and the tallest mountain is Ben Nevis

How Volcanic Mountains are Formed



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ggkb5IV7pJ8>
<https://sciencestruck.com/how-are-volcanic-mountains-formed>

How Dome Mountains are Formed



How Fold Mountains are Formed



<https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/fold-mountain>
https://teachers.thenational.academy/lessons/what-are-fold-mountains-61hp2r?from_query=mountains

How Fault-Block Mountains are Formed



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kW9mMKUgwBk>