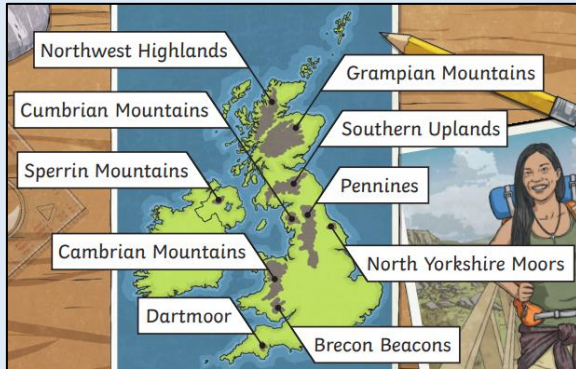


Knowledge Organiser – Year 5 – Geography – Summer Term – Magnificent Mountains

What do I already know?

- I know what the layers of the earth are
- I know how a volcano is formed
- I understand how the tectonic plates move



What should I be able to do at the end of the topic?

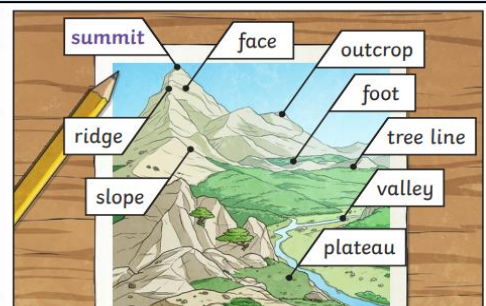
- Use the index in an atlas to find mountains.
- Tell you the country a mountain range is found in.
- Describe what a hill might look like based on its contours.
- Identify an outcrop, a ridge the tree line and the snow line.
- Describe how fault lines in the Earth's crust move to create mountains.
- Describe how pressure from magma under the Earth's surface creates dome mountains.
- Explain the differences between a weather forecast and climate.
- Identify similarities between mountain climates.
- Identify the risks associated with a mountain climate.
- Describe some of the positive effects of tourism on an area.

Key Vocabulary

altitude	The height above sea level.
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.
lava	Hot, liquid rock that flows from a volcano.
magma	Hot, liquid rock located deep below the earth's surface.
summit	The highest point of a mountain.
tectonic plate	Pieces of the earth's crust connected together.

How Are Mountains 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.

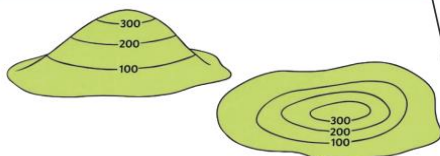


Why Do People Visit Mountains?

- The view
- Keeping fit
- The challenge
- Skiing
- Climbing
- Photography



Contour Lines



These lines on a map join land that is at the same height.

They are usually marked in 5m or 10m intervals.

The closer the lines are together, the steeper the slope will be.

Risks and Dangers of Mountains

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