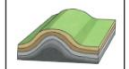
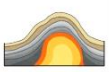
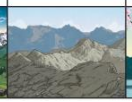
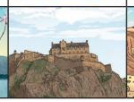
Geography: Year 6 – Mountains of the World

Morda CE Primary School

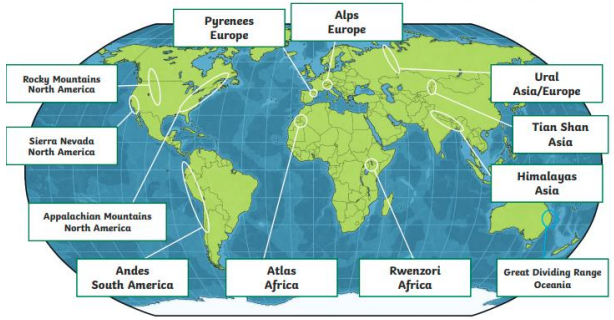
Key Learning
Spring 2 2024

Mountains are a natural part of the landscape with steep slopes. They rise above 300m. They have a summit of at least 600m. Some mountains are found in groups called a mountain range but some mountains can be on their own. Not all mountains are single summits. Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world – 8848m.

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.
				
				

Mountain Ranges of the World



Key Knowledge

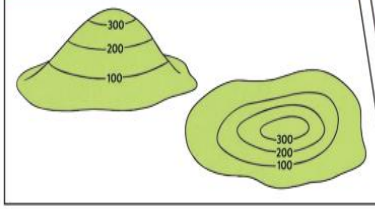
Why Do People Visit Mountains?

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

Risks and Dangers of Mountains

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

Contour Lines

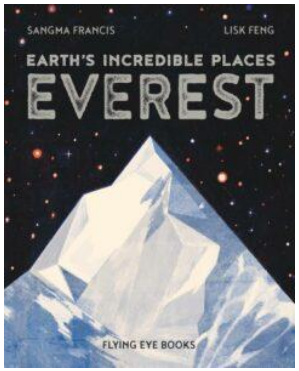


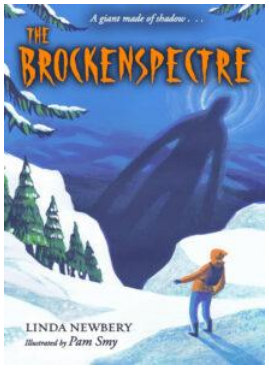
These lines on a map join land that is at the same height.

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

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

Good Read





Key Vocabulary

Alpine climate - is the average weather (climate) for regions above the tree line
Altitude – a measurement of distance, going up (height above sea level)
Ascent – a climb or walk to the summit of a mountain or hill.
Avalanche - a large amount of snow that quickly moves down a mountain or slope.
Crust – 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
Mountain - a mountain is a landform that is higher and steeper than a hill.
Mountain range – a group of mountains that form a chain or cluster.
Plateau - a raised area of land that is flat on top.
Slope – the slanted side of a mountain.
Summit – the highest point on a mountain.
Tectonic plates – large pieces of rock that make up the Earth's surface.
Tourism - travelling to another area for fun.
Valley – low ground in between mountains.