

## St. Austin's Primary School - Geography



Topic: Mountains KS2 – Year 5

Subject vocabulary:

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mountain	a natural landform that rises high above its
	surroundings, made from earth and rocks
contour	used to show hills and mountains on 2D maps
lines	
peak	the highest point of any mountain
summit	the highest part of a mountain
cliff	tall, steep rocks with vertical faces caused by
	erosion
valley	A valley is a long depression, or ditch, in Earth's
	surface and usually lies between ranges of hills or
	mountains.
erode/	the wearing away of the land through natural
erosion	forces
mountain	A group of mountains in the same location.
range	
quarry	a place where rocks, sand or minerals are extracted from
	the Earth

Where are the major mountain ranges?



Mountains are found in every continent of the world, even Antarctica.

In general, a mountain is over 600m high (otherwise it's called a hill).

Mountains form over millions of years by the <u>folding</u>, <u>crumpling</u> or <u>uplifting</u> of rocks which erode to form peaks.

Most are found in mountain ranges, which join up to form mountain systems such as the Himalayas, the Alps, the Rockies and the Urals. **Mount** Everest in the Himalayas is the world's highest mountain.

 $\label{thm:continuous} \mbox{Volcanoes are mountains and there are also vast mountains under the sea.}$ 

Mauna Kea in Hawaii is the world's tallest mountain, its base is on the ocean floor!

Mountains support a range of plant, animal and human inhabitants. They are important economically: providing mining, quarrying, timber and tourism.

Mountains are constantly being eroded by a variety of processes including weathering by ice, snow, rain and wind.

## **British mountains**

Ben Nevis is in Scotland it is 1,345m high.

Snowdon is in Wales, it is 1085m The Pennines are in England and the highest point is Cross Fell at 893m.

Scafell Pike is in England and is 978m high.

