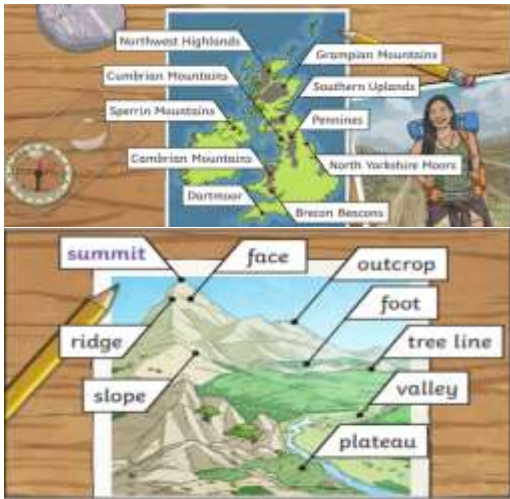


Year 5: Spring 1

Mountains Knowledge Organiser



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.

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. |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Mount Everest

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. |

What I already know:

Year 1

To identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK. Explain how to pack for a hot or cold holiday.

Year 2

Describe the features of a place, using words like beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain. Use aerial images and other models to create simple plans and maps, using symbols.

Year 3

Use maps and atlases appropriately by using contents and indexes.

Year 4

Find different views about an environmental issue. To describe & understand climate and to be able to identify continents.

What I will learn now:

Year 5

- To use a map to find countries and their key features.
- To locate key areas of higher ground in the UK.
- To describe the key features of a mountain range.
- To explain how different types of mountains are formed.
- To describe a mountainous climate.
- To describe how tourism affects mountain regions

Key Facts

- 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 found on their own.
- Not all mountains are single summits.
- Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world – 8848m.

What I will learn next:

Year 6

Identify lines of latitude on a map and to explain the characteristics of the different climate zones.

