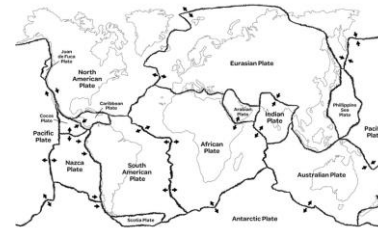


# Highgate Community Primary School – Year 5 Mountains

## Vocabulary

<b>summit</b>	The very top of the mountain.
<b>plates</b>	Large slabs of rock, which make up the Earth's crust.
<b>mantle</b>	The layer between the Earth's crust and its core
<b>slope</b>	The side of a mountain.
<b>valley</b>	The dip between two mountains.
<b>climate</b>	The pattern of weather in a place over a long period of time
<b>avalanche</b>	A rapid flow of snow down a sloping surface
<b>Equator</b>	An invisible line that runs around the Earth



Fold mountains



Fault-block mountains



Volcanoes (or Fire mountains)



Dome mountains



## Types of Mountains

## Key Facts

Know what a mountain is and know and where the seven summits are. Know what the key features of mountains are and how are they formed.

Know what the mountain climate is like.

Know what it might be like to live on a mountain.

Know what the UK's highest mountains are like.

Know what the importance is of the Himalayas for people living in the region.

## The World's Seven Summits



## Key Knowledge

- A mountain is a landform that sticks up, high above the surrounding land. It is much taller than a hill (600 metres or above, in the UK) and is often found grouped with others in a mountain range.
- Mountains are formed when two of the earth's plates collide and land is pushed upwards or folded.
- Mountains have their own climates.
- **The World's Seven Summits** (the highest peaks on each continent): Everest (Asia), Aconcagua (South America), Denali (North America), Kilimanjaro (Africa), Elbrus (Europe), Vinson Massif (Antarctica), Carstensz Pyramid (Oceania)