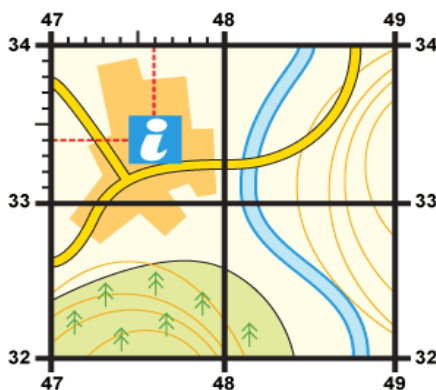
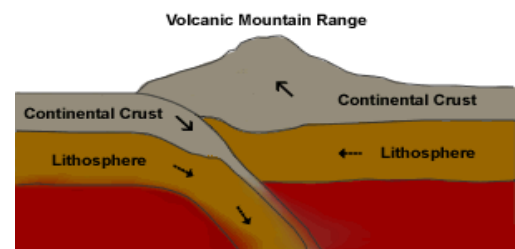




Mountains

I am an amazing geographer because I can:

- Describe the different parts of a mountain
- Use 8 compass points confidently and accurately
- Use 4 figure co-ordinates confidently to locate features on a map
- Describe what contour lines are
- Describe how mountains are formed
- Explore key mountains in the UK and around the world
- Compare mountains in different regions of the world, and say how they are similar and different
- Explore why people climb mountains and what is involved



What do I already know?

- ✓ How to use maps, atlases and globes
- ✓ Simple compass directions
- ✓ Simple fieldwork and observational skills
- ✓ How volcanoes are formed
- ✓ Different types of rocks

altitude	The height of a mountain above sea level.
ascend	To go or move upward
base	The bottom of a mountain
fold mountain	Fold mountains are created where two or more of Earth's tectonic plates are pushed together
mountaineer	One who climbs mountains for sport.
peak	The pointed summit of a mountain
plateau	a large flat area of land that is high above sea level
range	A series of mountain ridges alike in form, direction, and origin
slope	A surface that rises at an angle
summit	The highest point or part; the top
valley	An elongated lowland between ranges of mountains, hills, or other uplands, often having a river or stream running along the bottom.
volcano	A usually cone-shaped mountain formed from the materials issuing from such an opening.

