

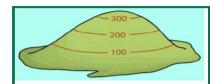


National Curriculum Intention (s):

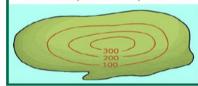
Identify the geographical regions and key topographical features of the United Kingdom and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time: Mountains.

Glossary

| I | Mountain | a part of the landscape with steep slopes that rise over 300m. |
|---|-----------------|---|
| 2 | Summit | the top of a mountain |
| 3 | Range | a series of mountains or hills ranged in a line and connected by high ground. |
| 4 | Contour | contour lines join land that is the same height |
| 5 | Tectonic Plates | pieces of the Earth's crust |
| 6 | Altitude | the height of an object or point |
| 7 | Tourism | people travelling for fun |
| 8 | Economic | the organization of money, industry, or trade |
| 9 | Environmental | the natural world and the impact of human activity on its condition |



The brown lines are contour lines. Contour lines join land that is the same height above sea level. On most maps, lines are marked at 5m or 10m intervals. The closer the lines are together, the steeper the slope will be.





Mountains

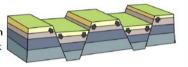
How mountains are formed:



Fold mountains—Fold mountains occur when tectonic plates collide. The rock of the Earth's surface is pushed up to create mountains.

Fault-block moun-

tains—When cracks in the Earth's surface open up, large chucks of rock can be pushed up while



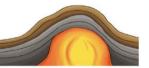
others are pushed down. This creates mountains with a long slope on one side, and a sharp drop on the other.



Volcanic mountains— Volcanic mountains are formed

around volcanoes. Volcanic mountains are made of layers of ash and cooled lava.

Dome mountains—Dome mountains are smooth and round-looking. They are formed when magma is forced up between the crust

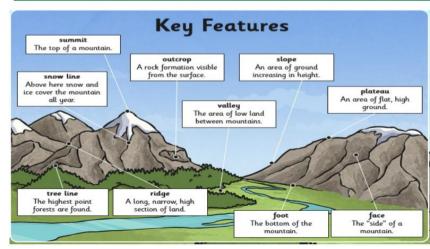


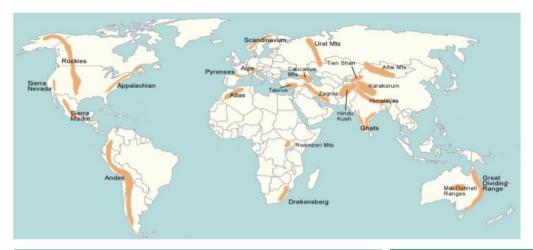
and the mantle, but doesn't ever flow out. The magma makes the land bubble up like a balloon.

Plateau mountains—Plateau mountains are different



from the other mountain types. They haven't formed because of rock or magma being pushed up. They form because of materials being taken away through erosion, which has left deep valleys or gorges next to high cliffs.





| Mountain Name | Continent | Mountain area | Height |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------|
| Mt. Everest | Asia | Himalayas | 8, 848m |
| Mt. Anconcagua | South America | Andes | 6, 962m |
| Denali (Mt. McKinley) | North America | Alaska Range | 6, 140m |
| Mt Blanc | Europe | The Alps | 4, 807m |
| Mt Elbrus | Europe/Asia | Caucasus | 5, 642m |
| Mt Kilimanjaro | Africa | Kilimanjaro | 5, 895m |
| Mt Kosciuszko | Oceania | Great Dividing Range | 2, 228m |

Climate—The temperature on mountains becomes colder the higher the altitude gets. Mountains tend to have much wetter climates than the surrounding flat land. Mountain weather conditions can change dramatically from one hour to the next. In just a few minutes a thunder storm can roll in when the sky was perfectly clear, and in just a few hours the temperatures can drop from extremely hot temperatures to temperatures that are below freezing.

Tourism— People visit mountains for a variety of reasons including: climbing; winter sports (e.g. skiing); hiking; photography and wildlife. This has both positive and negative effects on the area.



| Positive | Negative |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Employment opportunities | Increased pollution |
| Creation of nature reserves | Damage to ecosystems and habitats |
| Improved infrastructure and facilities | Noise and disruption |
| Money into the local economy | Increase in property prices. |





Strict planning controls and regulations

Education courses and cultural centres

Marked paths and vulnerable areas fenced off

Protecting Mountain Environments

Improve public transport

More litter bins, cleaners etc.



What Are the Risks of Being in the Mountains?

Altitude sickness

Low temperatures causing hypothermia

Wild animals

Poorer access to medical facilities, schools, etc

Avalanches or landslides

Bad weather causing power cuts

Bad weather leaving you stranded or causing road accidents

Mount Everest

Part of the Himalayas. The tallest mountain in the world.

Separates Nepal and Tibet.

Ben Nevis

The tallest mountain in Britain. Part of the Grampian mountain range.

Mount Kilimaniaro

Tallest mountain in Africa located in the north of

The Matterhorn

A mountain in the Alps between Italy and Switzerland.

Most Plas

The tallest mountain of the Alps. In between Italy and France.

K2

The second tallest mountain in the world between China and Pakistan.

Mount Fuji

Tallest mountain in Japan. Mount Fuji is an active volcano.

Mount Ararat

A dormant volcano in Turkey.