Year 5 - Mountains and Ranges - Term 2

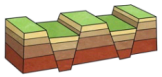
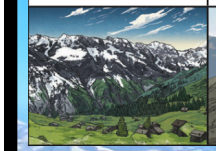
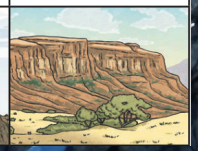
"Let your light shine." Matthew 5:16

Beacon Curriculum

Geography

Billinge St. Aidan's CE Primary School

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.
				
				

Risks and Dangers of Mountains

- Low temperature = **hypothermia**
- Bad weather = power cuts/road accidents
- **Avalanches**/landslides
- Altitude sickness
- Wild animals
- Poor access

Why Do People Visit Mountains?

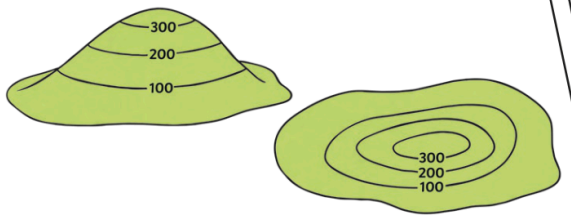
- The view
- Keeping fit
- The challenge
- Skiing
- Climbing
- Photography

Mountains

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

Mount Everest

Contour Lines

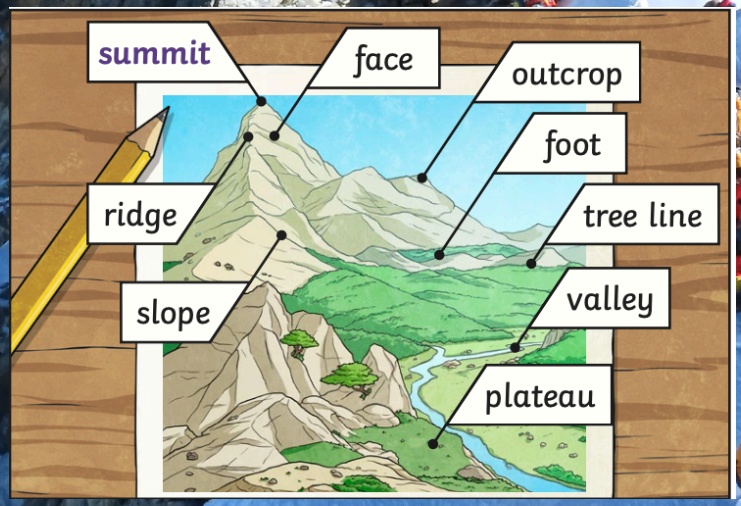


These lines on a map join land that is at the same height.

They are usually marked in 5m or 10m intervals.

The closer the lines are together, the steeper the slope will be.

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 can you remember from previous units?

What can you remember about climate zones on the planet?
How were volcanoes formed?
What are the different properties of the Earth's layers?

Anything else you have learnt? What have you enjoyed?

To know statements	✓ ✗
I know how to use the index in an atlas to find mountains.	
I know the country a mountain range is found in.	
I know what a hill might look like based on its contours.	
I know how to identify an outcrop, a ridge the tree line and the snow line.	
I know how fault lines in the Earth's crust move to create mountains.	
I know how pressure from magma under the Earth's surface creates dome mountains.	
I know the differences between a weather forecast and climate.	
I know similarities between mountain climates.	
I know the risks associated with a mountain climate.	
I know some of the positive effects of tourism on an area.	