



*Knowledge is Power...*

# Ivington CofE Primary and Preschool

*Reaching together... stand firm in your faith, be courageous and strong - 1 Corinthians 16:13*



**SUBJECT: Geography - Mountains and Earthquakes**

**TERM: Spring 2022**

**YEAR GROUPS: 4/5**

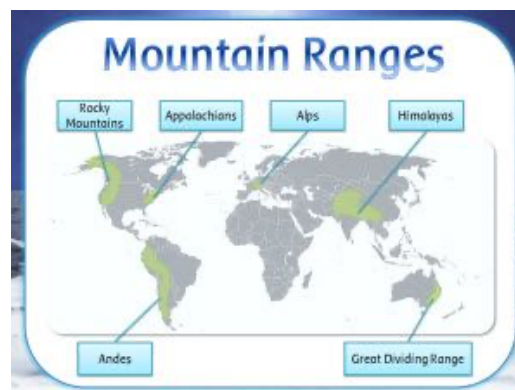
## What I already know

Names of continents, tallest mountains in the UK, find countries in an atlas.  
Basic geographical knowledge including beach, cliff, coast, hill, mountain, valley

**Mountains are formed** when huge areas of land hit each other. The surface of the earth is made up of lots of different sections called tectonic plates. Mountains can be formed in different ways: when these plates collide or when magma can get from the centre of the earth up to the surface.

## STICKY KNOWLEDGE

- to locate the mountain ranges around the world
- To understand how mountains are made and the role of tectonic plates
- To recognise the features of mountains
- To understand the different climates of mountains and the impact of tourism
- To know how to use graphs to record features such as rainfall or temperature across the world specifically in mountain environments
- To understand causes of earthquakes, dangers and how they are measured
- To know what causes earthquakes and where they are most likely to occur and why



Mount Everest Rocky Mountains Mount Kilimanjaro



The tallest mountain in the world, found in Asia.

A very large mountain range found in North America.

The tallest mountain in Africa.

The Alps

The Himalayas

Machu Picchu



A large mountain range found in central Europe, covering countries including France and Italy.

A mountain range in Asia. This mountain range include Mount Everest.

A famous Inca city built on the top of a mountain in the Andes in South America.

## Vocabulary

- Altitude** - a measurement of distance, going up  
**Ascent** - a climb or walk to the summit of a mountain or hill  
**Avalanche** - a large mass of snow or ice detached from the mountain slope and heading down the mountain  
**Erosion** - when wind or water sweeps away rock or soil from one place on the Earth's surface to another  
**Gorge** - a narrow valley, usually with a stream or river running through it  
**Mountain range** - a group of mountains that form a chain or cluster  
**Slope** - the slanted side of a mountain  
**Summit** - the highest point on a mount  
**Tectonic plates** - large pieces of rock that make up the Earth's surface  
**Valley** - low ground in between mountains

## There are five types of mountains:

**Fold** - The Himalayas are Fold Mountains.

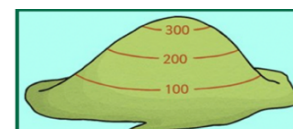
**Block** - The Sierra Nevada mountains in California, USA are fault-block mountains.

**Dome** - Bear Butte in South Dakota, USA is an example of a dome mountain.

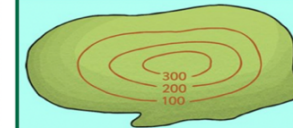
**Volcanic** - Mount Fuji in Japan is a volcanic mountain.

**Plateau** - The Columbia Plateau in the Northwest USA is an example of this type of mountain.

**A continent** is one of the seven large landmasses on the earth's surface, surrounded, or mainly surrounded, by sea and usually consisting of various countries: **Africa, Asia, North America, South America, Antarctica, Australasia/Oceania and Europe**



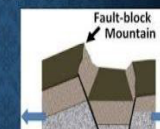
The brown lines are contour lines. Contour lines join land that is the same height above sea level. On most maps, lines are marked at 5m or 10m intervals. The closer the lines are together, the steeper the slope will be.



## TYPES OF MOUNTAINS



Volcanic



Fault-block



Fold



Dome