

# Year 3 Spring Term Geography - Mountains

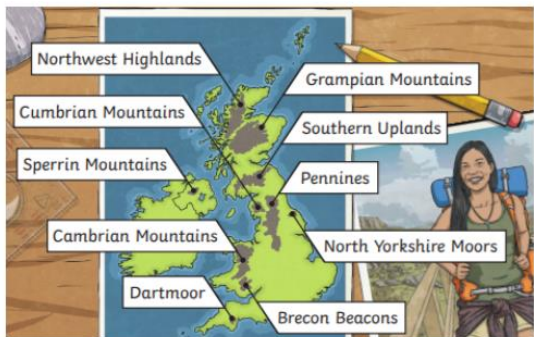
10% of the land in the UK is within a national park. This is where our mountains can be found.

An address tells us which road, town and county a letter is going to. A postcode narrows this down even further.

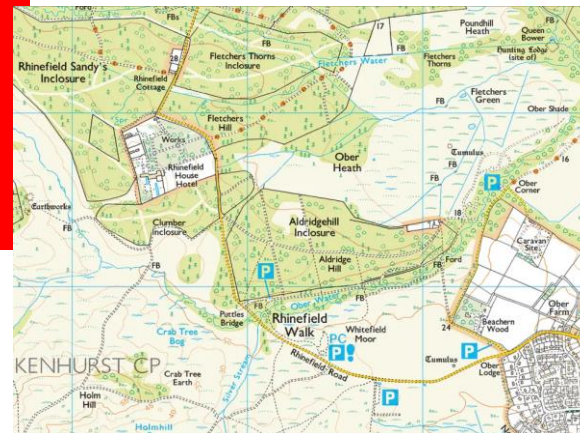
The UK is split into 12 major regions



## UK mountains



An OS map (Ordnance Survey) up an to date and accurate maps showing the landscape's human and physical features. They use the same symbols for their keys.

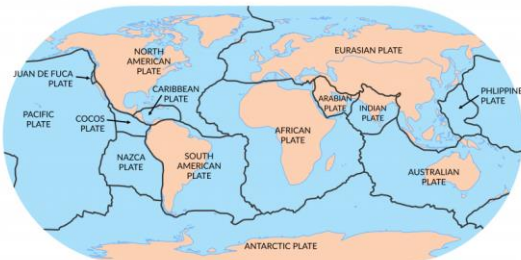


## Where is Mount Everest and what is it like there?



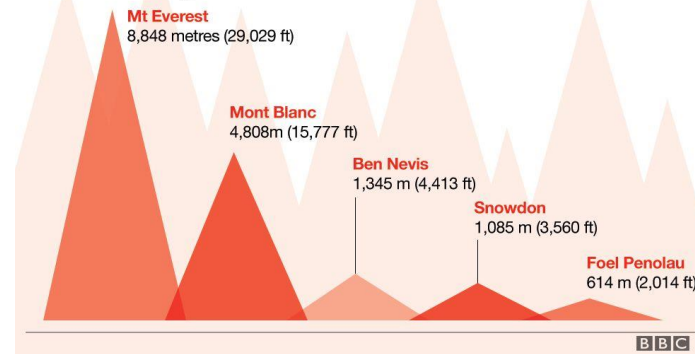
**Mount Everest** is the highest mountain on Earth. Mount Everest is in the Himalayas, the highest mountain range in the world. It is about 8,848.00 metres (29,028.87 ft) high. Its peak is on the border of Nepal and China. It is above the Death Zone where the air is too thin for a human being to live.

## The Structure of the Earth



The Earth's surface (the crust) is not one smooth unbroken covering but is made up of different sections called plates. Most mountains formed from Earth's tectonic plates smashing together.

### Mountain heights



### Glossary

1	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

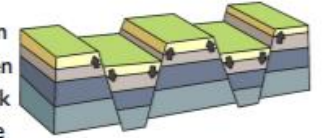
### How mountains are formed:



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

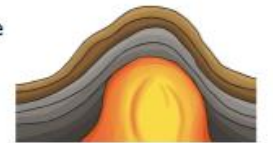
### Fault-block mountains

—When cracks in the Earth's surface open up, large chunks 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.



### What Are the Risks of Being in the Mountains?

