


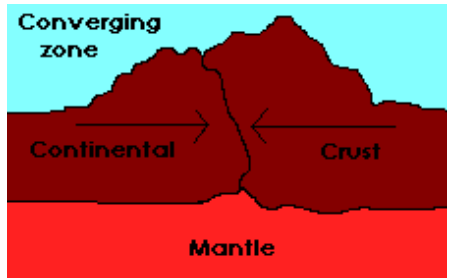
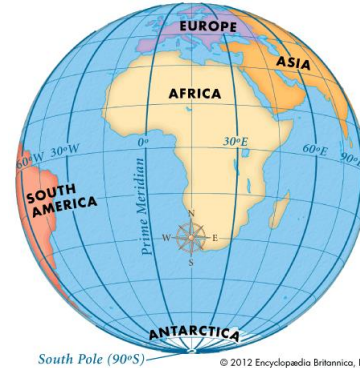
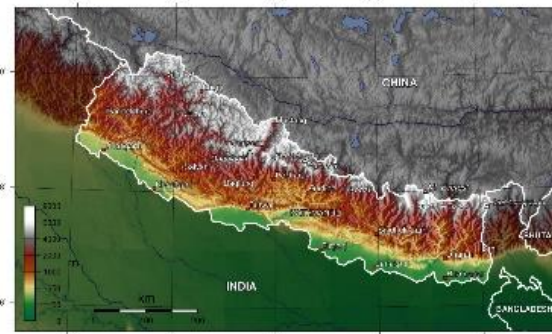
# Year 5 - Geography - Mountains

## What we already know:

Ben Nevis is the highest peak in the UK.  
 There are lots of different mountains and mountain ranges in Europe.  
 The Earth's surface is called the crust which is made up of different rocky sections called tectonic plates. These plates move around and can cause earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.  
 Lines of latitude and longitude help us to make comparisons between different places.

## What's next?

Examine other mountain ranges in the Americas including The Rockies and The Andes.  
 Explore areas with fault lines and what it is like to live in places such as these.  
 Further understand how geographical information is represented and shown to help compare and analyse.

| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland   | Economy/Trade  | Environment and Sustainability   | Being a Geographer  | Vocab   |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| <p>Britain's highest peak (Ben Nevis)<br/>                     Key facts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1345m high</li> <li>• 150,000 people climb the peak each year.</li> <li>• 60,000 visit the waterfalls</li> <li>• Part of the Grampians</li> <li>• The number of visitors has a damaging effect on the mountain – litter, erosion.</li> <li>• Popular with visitors because it is accessible and can be climbed in a day.</li> </ul> <p>Ben Nevis was formed by volcanic activity, but the volcano is extinct and has shown no signs of activity for over 1,000,000 years.</p> <p>Ben Nevis is very popular and is visited by lots of people for different reasons.</p>  | <p>Visitors to places like Ben Nevis and the Himalayas are important ways for people to make money.<br/>                     However, it can be difficult to build the economy (make money) and protect the environment at the same time.</p> <p>The villages in the high mountains of the Himalayas are isolated (not accessible by car) and the cost of living is relatively high as there are no other sources of income other than the mountaineers.</p> <p>Sherpas earn around £2000 for every climb but the Nepal earthquake of 2015 meant that was a huge drop in visitors to Nepal meaning that Sherpas had no income.</p> | <p>Features of mountains include: ridge, snowline, plateau, treeline, valley (u-shaped or v shaped), slope, summit, foot and outcrop.</p> <p>Most of the major mountain ranges align with plate boundaries. Most high mountains are 'fold mountains' where plates collide and one folds over the other, creating a peak.</p>  <p>Other mountains are caused by volcanic activity – Ben Nevis and Snowden are volcanic mountains but the volcanoes have been extinct for many thousands of years.</p> <p>The movement of tectonic plates means that many mountain ranges are also near volcanoes or in earthquake zones.</p> <p>Visitors to mountain ranges can be a threat to the local environment. Visitors often leave their rubbish on the mountain (no access to rubbish collection points).</p> | <p>The Prime Meridian is sometimes called the Greenwich Meridian because it was fixed by the Royal Observatory in London.</p>  <p>Lines of longitude is the measurement east or west of the Prime Meridian.</p> <p>Lines of latitude measure distances north and south of the equator.</p> <p>These lines also relate to the different time zones and, recognise that the international date line is roughly the 180° meridian.</p>  <p>Maps can show the different levels and heights of mountains and usually represent this by colours and/or lines.</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Tier One</p> <p><b>Mountain</b><br/> <b>Ridge</b><br/> <b>Summit</b><br/> <b>Slope</b><br/> <b>Valley</b> (U-shaped or V-shaped)<br/> <b>Snowline</b><br/> <b>Treeline</b><br/> <b>Foot</b><br/> <b>Peak</b><br/> <b>Metres</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tier Two</p> <p><b>Plateau</b><br/> <b>Altitude</b><br/> <b>Longitude</b><br/> <b>Latitude</b><br/> <b>Himalayas</b><br/> <b>Mantle</b><br/> <b>Outcrop</b><br/> <b>Equator</b><br/> <b>Tectonic</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tier Three</p> <p><b>Continental</b><br/> <b>Meridian</b></p> |