



What I Need to Know

- To recognise, identify and explain what geographers define as mountains.
- To Identify, locate and describe the location of the largest ranges of mountains in the world and the countries that they cover.
- To explain how the movement of the Earth's plates can form Fold Mountains.
- To compare and identify the similarities and differences in the mountain ranges around the World.
- The differences in climates that are found in different mountain ranges.

What Skills I Need to Learn

- Locate the world's countries, using maps, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.
- Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
- Understand the potential impact that a range of factors can have on quality of life.

Key Vocabulary and Phrases

Continent	A continent is a large solid area of land. The countries around the World are divided into seven different continents.
Fold mountain	Fold mountains are created when two or more of the Earth's tectonic plates are pushed together.
Tectonic plates	Tectonic plates are the separate rocky parts of the Earth's crust. These plates move around on the soft mantle beneath them and when they collide, mountains are formed.
Erosion	Erosion is when tiny pieces of the Earth's surface are moved from one place to another. This is usually caused by moving water or wind. Erosion happens over a long period of time and is a very slow process.
Mountain	Mountains are areas of land that are much higher than the land surrounding them. They are higher and usually steeper than a hill and are generally over 600 metres high. They are often found together in a group called a mountain range.
Volcano	A volcano is an opening in the Earth's crust, which allows hot magma, ash and gases to escape from below the surface.
Summit	The summit is the top of a mountain or hill.
Sea level	Sea level is a term used to describe what the height of the ocean usually is.
Eurasian plate	The Eurasian Plate is a tectonic plate that includes most of the continent of Eurasia (a landmass consisting of the traditional continents of Europe and Asia),
Indian Ocean plate	The Indian Ocean Plate is found within the Indian Ocean.

Mount Everest-
the highest
mountain on
Earth that is
above sea level.

The Cambrian
mountains in
Wales!

Fold
mountains are
formed by the
movement of
the Earth's
plates.

Mount Olympus is on
the planet Mars and is
the highest mountain
that geographers know
of anywhere in our Solar
System.

This is the seven
continents of the
World.

Concept(s)
Human and Physical Geography
Locational Knowledge
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
Place Knowledge

