

What I should already know:

- How the world was once Pangea
- The movement of tectonic plates
- The continents
- Regions in UK and land use
- The make up of crust mantle core

Geographical skills and fieldwork:

Locate geographical features using a grid reference

- Locate countries and mountains using maps, atlases and digital maps
- Explain how mountains are formed
- Explain what the human impact on mountains is

What will I know at the end of the topic?

- Mountains are found in ranges and may be in more than 1 country
- Grid references allow you to locate places / features on maps
- Key mountain ranges: The Andes are in South America, Rockies are in North America, Himalayas are in Asia, Alps are in Europe and Ural are in Europe
- Mountains are formed in different ways
- There are 5 types of mountains: Fold mountain, Fault line Mountain, Volcanic Mountains, Dome Mountains, Plateau Mountain
- There are 7 tectonic plates which either push together, pull apart, slide against each other - these form mountains
- The 3 highest peaks in the UK are in England, Scafell Pike - 978m, in Scotland, Ben Nevis - 1345m and in Wales Snowden - 1085m above sea level
- The Himalayas are a mountain range in Asia. Its highest peak is Everest
- People live in mountains (settlements) and tourists visit



Vocabulary

Crust	The outer most layer of the Earth
Erosion	To break something down
Grid reference	A location on a map using numbers and letters
Human feature	The impact humans have had on a place
Magma	Hot fluid from the Earth's crust
Mountain range	A series of connected mountains arranged in a line
Physical feature	The natural features of the Earth. Not made by humans
Population density	The number of people who live in a unit of area
Sea level	The level of the sea's surface. Other geographical features are measured against this
Tectonic plates	Slabs of rock that move over a liquid mantle