

Year 6





What should I already know?

The Earth is made up of different layers - solids, liquids and gases - this causes movement.

Climate is the long term weather pattern in an area and there are mountainous climates around the world.

Mountains are a natural physical feature.

Mountain facts:

- They rise at least 300m above the surrounding area.
- Can be found in ranges (groups) or individual mountains.
- They can be jagged and have more than one peak (pointed part)
- Not all mountains have the same climate.
- The bottom of the mountain where it meets flat ground, is called the foot or base.

Mountain formation:

Fold mountains	Fault -block mountains	Volcanic mountains	Dome mountains	Plateau mountains
Tectonic plates collide and rock is pushed up.	Cracks in the crust open up and rocks are pushed either up or down.	Formed around volcanoes - layers of ash and lava that has cooled.	is forced	Layers of ash and lava or plate collision, they are then shaped by erosion.
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Key vocabulary and definitions			
mountain	An elevated portion of the Earth's crust.		
summit	The highest point of a mountain		
tectonic	Large, moving pieces of the Earth's crust, which		
plate	fits together like a jigsaw.		
elevated	Higher than the surrounding area.		
altitude	Height above sea level		
lava	When magma reaches the surface, it is called lav		
gorge	A narrow valley (lowland) with steep walls between hills and mountains.		
erosion	Rocks and soil are worn away by water, wind, heat or ice.		
tree line	After this line, the trees cannot grow.		
snow line	Above this line, snow covers the mountain.		
impact	Effect something has on a situation or person -		
	positive or negative		
tourism	Activities done by a visitor who is travelling for		
	fun, not business.		

