

Knowledge Organiser for Year 4 Geography— What are the key aspects of a mountain?

What is a mountain?

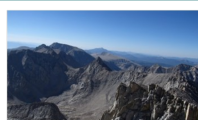
A mountain is defined as a part of the landscape with steep slopes that rise above the land around them. Usually, they have a summit more than 600 metres high. They have steep sides and either rounded or sharp peaks.

Many mountains are part of mountain ranges, which are groups of mountains formed around the same time. Others are isolated summits.

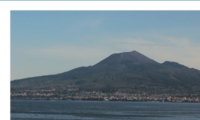
There are 5 main types of mountains:



fold mountains



fault-block mountains



volcanic mountains



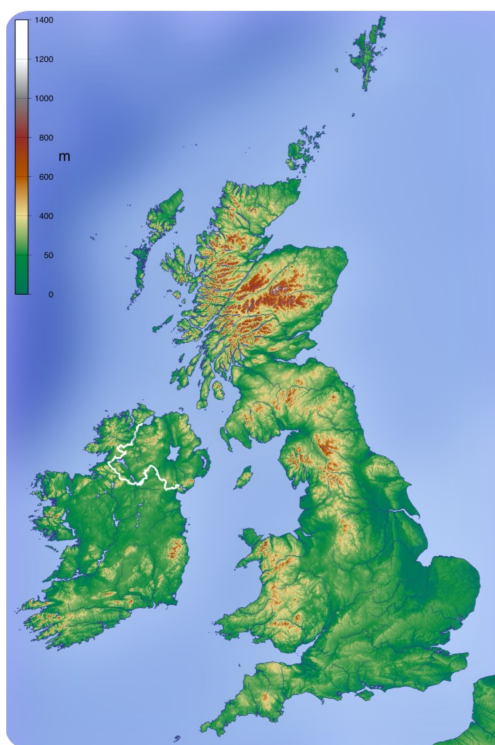
dome mountains



plateau mountains

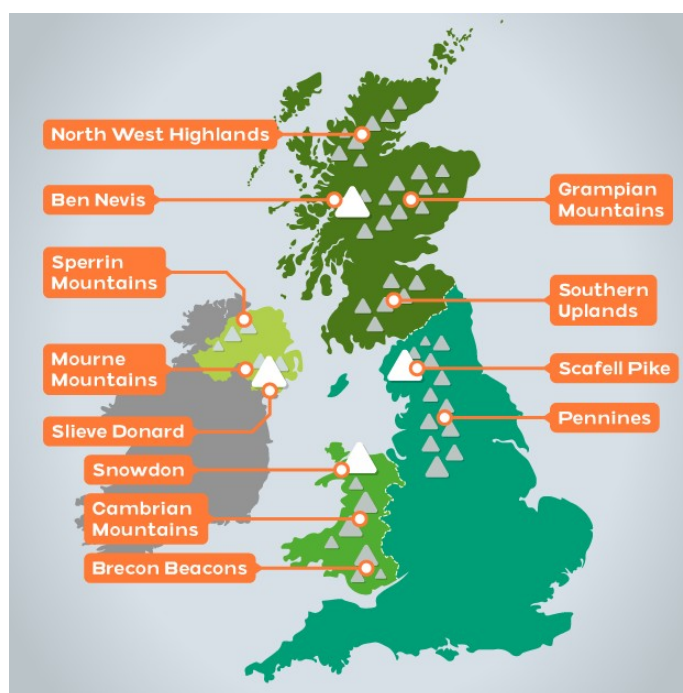
Vocabulary	Meaning
Altitude	The distance above sea level.
Contours	Lines drawn on maps that join places of the same height.
Mountain	A landform that rises high above its surroundings.
Mountain Range	A chain of mountains connected by high ground.
Plateau	An area of flat high land.
Summit / Peak	The highest point of a mountain.
Thematic maps	A map that is designed to show information about a single topic.

Where are the UK's mountains?



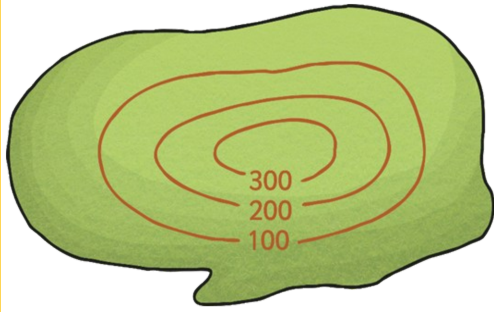
There are 64 mountains in the UK above 600m.

Some Key mountains in the UK

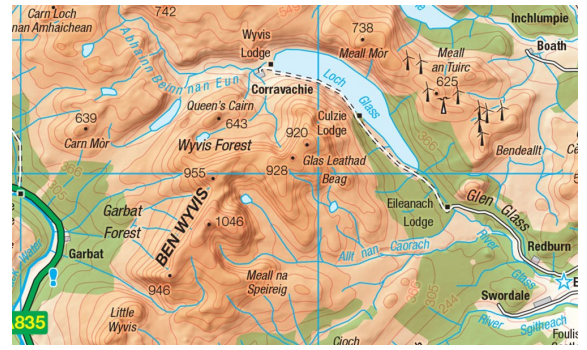


The four highest peaks in each of the four UK countries, in order of size: Ben Nevis (Scotland), Snowdon (Wales), Scafell Pike (England) and Slieve Donard (Northern Ireland).

How is land height shown on maps?



The brown lines on a map are contour lines. Contour lines join land that is the same height above sea level. On most maps, lines are marked at 5m or 10m intervals. The closer the lines are together, the steeper the slope will be.



How are mountains formed?

The Earth's crust is not one solid layer. It is broken up into huge areas called tectonic plates that float on top of the mantle. These huge slabs fit together like a jigsaw puzzle.

Mountains are formed by slow but gigantic movements of the earth's crust.

When two slabs of the earth's crust smash into each other the land can be pushed upwards, forming mountains. Many of the greatest mountain ranges of the world have formed because of enormous collisions between continents.

The mountains in the UK are formed by Orogeny. This is when continental plates collide and the area of impact experiences an uplift. This forms mountain-chains of deformed rock. The impact is referred to as an orogeny.

The Key Features of a mountain.

