

Mountains

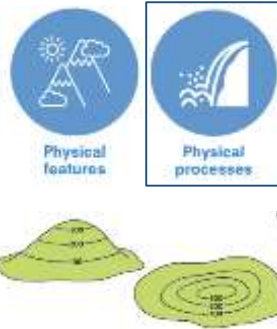
Quick Summary



Mountains are a natural part of the landscape with steep slopes. • They rise above 300m. • They have a summit of at least 600m. • Some mountains are found in groups called a mountain range but some mountains can be on their own. • Not all mountains are single summits. • Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world – 8848m.



How Are Mountains Made?				
Fold mountains	Fault-block mountains	Volcanic mountains	Dome mountains	Plateau mountains
Tectonic plates collide and rock is pushed up.	Cracks in the earth's surface open up, some chunks of rock are pushed up, some down.	Formed around volcanoes and made of layers of ash and cooled lava.	Formed when magma is forced upwards but doesn't ever flow out of the crust.	Materials taken away through erosion leave deep valleys or gorges next to high cliffs.



Contour lines: These lines on a map join land that is at the same height. They are usually marked in 5m or 10m intervals. The closer the lines are together, the steeper the slope will be.



Maps and atlases

- Look up the place using the Index at the back of the book.
- The number in bold is the page number and the letter and number after it is the grid reference.
- Turn to the page and look up the grid reference.
- Somewhere in that box you will find the place you're looking for.
- The index is found in the back. The names are in alphabetical order. Use the key to find the page number you are looking for.

Vocabulary Fault-block Mountains, Dome Mountains, Volcanic Mountains, Fold Mountains, Dome Mountains

Ridge, range, Summit, tree line, outcrop,

Altitude, avalanche, crust, gorges, Hypothermia, lava, magma, summit, tectonic plate,

Aspirations and career links to Geography: Environmental consultant, Cartographer, Town planner, Geographical information systems officer, Conservation officer, Landscape architect, Teacher/lecturer.

