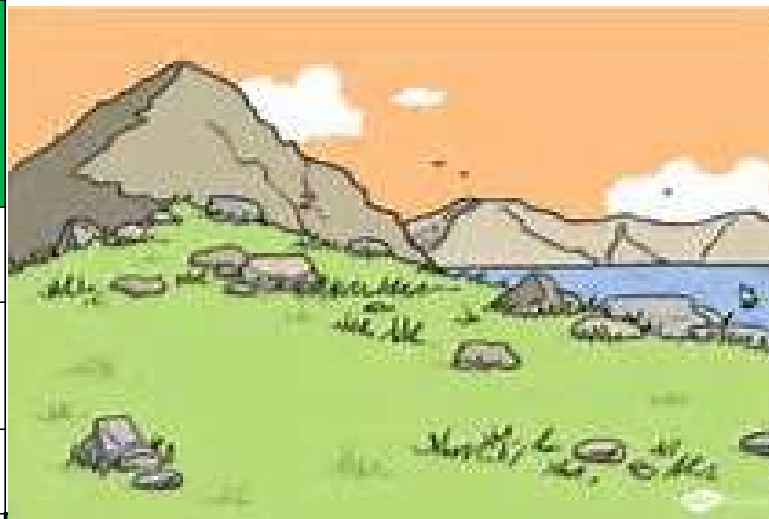


Big Question: Am I On Top of the World?



Exciting Books



LQ1	What are mountains? How are mountains formed?
LQ 2	Where in the world are mountains and mountain ranges?
LQ 3	Why do people climb mountains?
LQ 4	What is it like in the mountains? (Climate)
LQ 5	Why are mountains such popular tourist destinations?
LQ 6	Who is Albert Bierstadt?
End Product	Create a model mountain/mountain range Walk up Mam Tor (Castleton).
Links to previous topics	What's beneath my feet Year 3 Rocks and Soils Year 3
Equality Diversity Inclusion	Looking at different cultures in countries where mountains are found
Character Curriculum	Team Work Resilience

Sticky Knowledge

- World mountains ranges include the; Alps, Rockies, Andes, Himalayas
- UK mountains: Ben Nevis (Scotland), Snowdon (Wales), Scarfel Pike (England), Slieve Donard(N Ireland)
- The Earth is made up of layers (crust and mantle).
- The crust is split into tectonic plates which move.
- Tectonic plates push together to form fold mountains.
- Other mountain types are Volcanic mountains and Dome mountains
- High relief areas limit land use, it is hard to build, transport links, and crop farming is difficult. Land used for animals, tourism.
- Areas of high-altitude experience colder temperatures and increased wind exposure.
- Mountainous areas experience high rainfall (relief / orographic rainfall).
- The leeward side of the mountain is dry (rain shadow).

Vocabulary

Mountain, range, contours, topography, tectonic plates, mantle, crust, fold mountains, orographic, land use, windward, leeward side, alpine, altitude, atlas, avalanche, climate, conservation, crevasse, erosion, landscape, moraine, peak, ravine, mountain rescue.