

# Year 5 Knowledge Organiser – Mountains

A mountain is a landform that sticks up, high above the surrounding land. It is much taller than a hill (600 metres or above, in the UK) and is often found grouped with others in a mountain range.

Mountains are formed when two of the earth's plates collide and land is pushed upwards or folded.

Mountains have their own climates.



## Key facts

The World's Seven Summits (the highest peaks on each continent):

- Everest (Asia)
- Aconcagua (South America)
- Denali (North America)
- Kilimanjaro (Africa)
- Elbrus (Europe)
- Vinson Massif (Antarctica)
- Carstensz Pyramid (Oceania)

## Reinhold Messner (1944-Present)

The high-altitude pioneer made both the first solo ascent of Mount Everest (8,048 meters) and the first ascent without supplementary oxygen. He was also the first person in the world to summit the world's tallest peaks (all fourteen peaks over 8,000 meters, which he did without oxygen, finishing in 1986). Regarding supplemental oxygen, Messner stated he would climb Everest by "fair means" or not at all, which he did without oxygen, finishing in 1986). Regarding supplemental oxygen, Messner stated he would climb Everest by "fair means" or not at all.



## Key Vocabulary

<b>Alpine</b>	Existing in or relating to mountains, especially the ones in Switzerland
<b>Avalanche</b>	A rapid flow of snow down a slope, such as a hill or mountain
<b>Landform</b>	Feature on Earth's surface that is part of the terrain. Mountains, hills, plateaus, and plains are the four major types of landforms.
<b>Slope</b>	A surface that rises at an angle, a hill or mountain
<b>Summit</b>	The highest point of a hill or mountain.
<b>Valley</b>	A low area of land between hills or mountains, typically with a river or stream flowing through it.
<b>Dome mountains</b>	Mountains formed by magma pushing upwards, but without a volcanic eruption.
<b>Fault-block mountains</b>	Mountains formed by parts of a broken plate being forced upwards
<b>Fire mountains</b>	Mountains formed by volcanic eruptions
<b>Fold mountains</b>	Mountains formed by the earth's plates pushing together
<b>Scale Bar</b>	A line that shows how many kilometres there would be in the real world for every centimetre on a map.
<b>Altitude</b>	Height is a distance measurement, usually in the vertical or "up" direction, between a reference datum and a point or object.