

Mountains



Year Group: 3

Subject Focus: Geography

Term: Summer 1

Key facts

- 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.

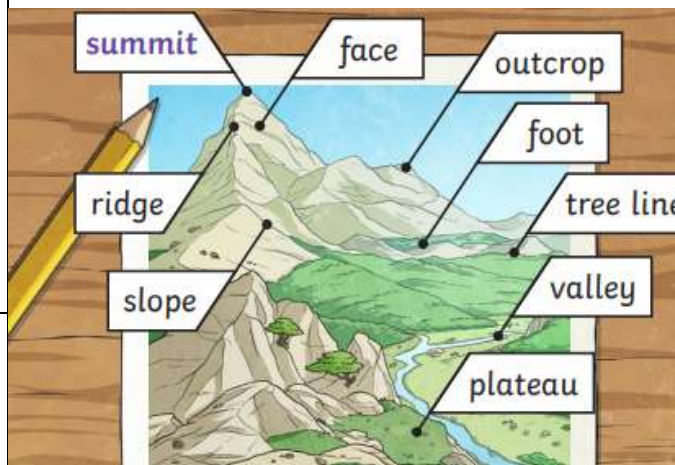
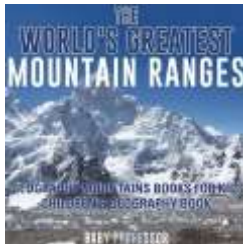
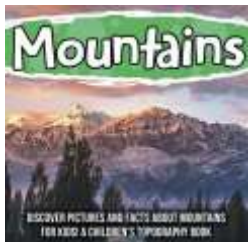
Key people

- Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay were the first climbers to reach the summit of Mount Everest in 1953.
- Alfred Wegener proposed the idea of tectonic plates in 1912 but he was ridiculed by other scientists! It took another 50 years for his concept to be accepted.

Exciting books/ web links:

<https://www.kids.britannica.com/kids/article/mountains>

<https://easyscienceforkids.com/all-about-mountains/>



Mount Everest the highest mountain in the world!

Key words:

altitude	the height above sea level.
avalanche	a large amount of snow that quickly moves down a mountain or slope.
crust	the outmost layer of the Earth.
hypothermia	A serious condition when the body gets too cold and can't warm itself up.
lava	hot liquid rock that flows from a volcano.
magma	gives you the information needed for the map to make sense.
summit	A feature of the landscape or area that is easily recognised
tectonic plate	how humans have managed land for different activities
physical geography	the type of geography dealing with natural features

Parents as partners:

- Make your own fold mountain - place five small towels on top of each other and place a heavy book on each end of the towel stack. Each towel represents a layer of sedimentary rock. Slowly, push the books together. The towels will crumple to create folds.
- Research some of the plants or animals that live in alpine environments. How are they adapted to live in the mountains?
- Can you find any pictures of mountains?