

Key Information	
<b>What is a mountain?</b>	A mountain is a landform that rises high above the surrounding terrain. They are usually higher than 600 meters.
<b>How are mountains formed?</b>	Mountains are made from rocks and earth. They are formed as a result of the Earth's tectonic plates smashing together. This force causes the Earth's crust to crumple and fold.
<b>Mountains in Britain:</b>	Snowdon (1,085m), Ben Nevis (1,344m), Scafell Pike (978m) Helvellyn (950m).
<b>Mountains around the world:</b>	Mount Everest (8,848m)- <b>largest mountain above sea level in world</b> , Mount Kilimanjaro (5,895m), Mount Fuji (3,776m), K2 (8,611m), Mont Blanc (4,810m).
<b>What are the different types of mountains?</b>	There are four main types: 1) Dome 2) Volcanic 3) Fault-block 4) Folded.
<b>Dangers of mountains:</b>	Dangerous natural processes include avalanches, debris flows, floods, landslides/rock falls and mass movements of soil and rocks. These can lead to casualties, injuries and destruction of goods/objects.
<b>How to stay safe on mountains:</b>	Planning routes properly, checking the weather, making use of mountain rescue, wear appropriate clothing and take appropriate equipment.
<b>Plant life on the mountains:</b>	Growth of plants depends of temperature and rainfall. On the lower slopes of mountains, there are broadleaves forests. On the upper slopes, these change to needle leaf trees such as coniferous and pine trees. The higher you climb up a mountain, the colder it gets and the less oxygen; therefore, trees eventually thin out and disappear. The highest parts of the mountain support sparse grasses and low-growing alpine flowers, which can withstand the harsh conditions.
<b>Animal life on the mountains:</b>	Life is difficult for animals on the mountains as it is harsh: food is scarce and climate is cold. Animal life differs from continent to continent. In the USA and Canada, animals include mountain goats, brown, black and grizzly bears, mountain lions and antelopes.

Vocabulary	
<b>Fault block</b>	Mountains that are formed by earthquakes; tectonic plates cause a rise or a fall.
<b>Volcanic</b>	Mountains that are formed by volcanoes, when molten rock breaks through the Earth's crust and forms a peak.
<b>Fold mountain</b>	Form mainly by the effects of folding layers within the upper part of the Earth's crust.
<b>Dome</b>	Mountains formed because of a great amount of magma pushing its way up under the earth crust. Ut cools and forms hardened rock.
<b>Climate</b>	The weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period of time.
<b>Altitude</b>	The height of an object or point in relation to sea level of ground level
<b>Terrain</b>	A stretch of land, describing its physical features.
<b>Tectonic plates</b>	Earth's outer layer is made up of solid rock called plates. All of Earth's land and water sit on these plates.

**Key Diagrams**

Diagram showing the four different types of mountains.



