Mountain Regions

Human and Physical Geography

Quick Facts

- The world's biggest mountain range is The Himalayas and the tallest mountain is Mount Everest.
- Land higher than 600 metres is considered a mountain.



• Land below 600m is considered a hill. .

Vocabulary



Altitude	The height above sea level.
	sea ievei.
Erosion	Land being worn
	down by different
	processes such as
	water and wind.
Gorge	A deep narrow
	sided valley with
	steep sides.
Mountain	A series of
Ranges	mountains and
	hills joined by
	high ground.
Slope	The gradient or
	incline of land.
Summit	The top pf a
	mountain.
Tectonic Plates	The plates making
	up the Earth's
	surface.
Valley	Experience
	average Summer
	temperatures and
	cooler winter
	months
Diagrame	

A mountain is a landform that rises high above the surrounding terrain in a limited area. They are made from rocks and earth. Generally, mountains are higher than 600 metres. Those less than 600 metres are called hills. Mountains usually have steep, sloping sides and sharp or slightly rounded ridges and peaks. They can be rocky and barren. Some have trees growing on their sides and very high mountains have snow on their peaks. Mountains are formed by slow but gigantic movements of the earth's crust (the outer layer of the Earth).

Some common features of mountains include the following:

- •The top of a mountain is called the summit, and the bottom is called the base;
- •The slope, or side of the mountain; and
- •A very steep valley between young mountains, known as a gorge. Mountain ranges are long chains or groups of mountains. Ranges are usually 1,000 or more miles long. The Rocky Mountains and the Himalayan Mountains are examples of mountain ranges.

The Alps (Europe): The Alps is a vast mountain system in south central Europe. About 13 million people live in the Alps in over 6,000 communities. The Alps are one of the largest and highest mountain ranges in the world, covering some 192,000km2 of land area, stretching over 750 miles (1,200 km) from Austria and Slovenia in the east, through Italy, Switzerland, Liechtenstein and Germany to France in the west. The Alps includes several hundred peaks and glaciers, including numerous peaks over 12,000 feet, with Mont Blanc highest at 15,771 feet.

Diagrams

