

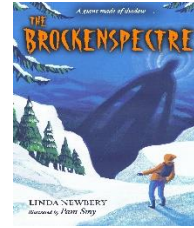


Year 5: Geography Knowledge Organiser



Mountains

Exciting books: The Brockenspectre



Prior Learning

- Describe the physical geography of Mount St Helens and the impact it had on the surrounding area (Y3)
- Compare temperate and tropical climates (Y3)
- Explore weather patterns within a climate zone (Y3)
- Use geographical language to describe places at different scales (Y4)
- Use maps as primary and secondary evidence (Y4)

Core Learning/Skills

- Explain how a mountain is formed and label the seven summits
- Name the different types of mountains and explain how they are formed
- Describe the climate of a mountain
- Explore and locate the UK's highest mountains
- Recognise the importance of the Himalayas for people living in the region

Sticky Knowledge

- A mountain is a landform that sticks up, high above the surrounding land. It is much taller than a hill (600m or above in the UK)
- Mountains are often found grouped with other mountains 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
- The world's seven summits are: Everest, Aconcagua, Denali, Kilimanjaro, Elbrus, Vinson Massif and Carstensz Pyramid

Key Vocabulary

Ben Nevis	Himalayas	Mount Snowdon	Pacific Ring of Fire	Scafell Pike	Altitude	Slieve Donard	Summit
Alpine	Avalanche	Landform	Slope	Dome mountain	Fault block mountain	Fire mountain	Fold mountain