

Year 5 Geography Term: Spring

Key Question: Why are mountains so important?



| Key Facts – Fold Mountains | | |
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| Fold mountains are formed when two tectonic | | |
| plates push together. | | |
| Older mountains are smaller as they have had a | | |
| longer time to erode. | | |
| It takes millions of years to create fold | | |
| mountains. | | |
| Fold mountains are the most common type of | | |
| mountain in the world. | | |

| Famous Mountains and Mountain Ranges | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Mount Everest | Nepal (Near China) | |
| Mount Olympus, | Mars | |
| Mars | | |
| Alps | Border Between France, Italy, | |
| | Switzerland | |
| Mauna Kea | Hawaii (an island west of the USA) | |
| Cambrian Mountain | A series of mountains in Wales (UK) | |
| Range | | |

| What are fold mountains? |
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| Fold mountains are formed by two tectonic plates pushing into each other, this forces land upwards. As the land is |
| forced upwards it folds onto itself, creating hills, mountains and mountain ranges. |
| Fold mountains Continental crust |

| \ | ocabulary Dozen |
|------------------|--|
| Crinoids | Sea animals which look like Lily |
| Erosion | The gradual destruction of something such as rock by water or wind. |
| Fold Mountains | Mountains formed by 'folding'. |
| Fossils | The remains of animals or plants that have been preserved (kept) in rock. |
| Glacier | A slow-moving mass of ice on mountains or near the North and South Poles. |
| Limestone | A type of sedimentary rock usually found in mountains. |
| Mountain Range | A series of mountains in a line, connected by high ground. |
| Sediment | Material such as sand or soil that is deposited (dropped) onto the land or seabed. |
| Sedimentary Rock | Rock formed from layers of sediment. |
| Summit | The top of the mountain. |
| Tectonic Plates | Parts of the Earth's crust, divided into large pieces. |
| Valley | A low area of land between hills or mountains. |

Home Geographer

Use the National Geographic website to find out more about how fold mountains are made using the website below: https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/fold-mountain/5th-grade/





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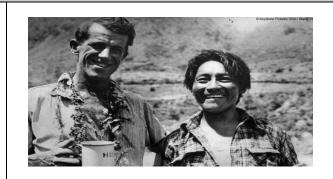
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The First Men to Climb Mount Everest

The first two men to successfully climb Mount Everest and make it back alive were Edmund Hillary and a Sherpa (a native Himalayan) called Tenzing Norgay. In 1953, they climbed the highest mountain in the world, Mount Everest. It was here that they found a series of fossils of sea creatures called crinoids.





The Cambrian Mountains in Wales (UK)

The Cambrian Mountains are a range of mountains in Wales. These mountains are far older and much lower than the Himalayan Mountains (including Mount Everest) as they have been eroded over a much longer period of time. The people of Wales use these mountains for farming and tourism.



| Map Work | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|
| OS Map Grid Reference | A detailed map produced by the British Government. A series of vertical and horizontal lines over a map to help locate specific | 068 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0 | |
| Map Scale | locations. A ratio that compares the measurement on a map to the actual distance. E.g. 1cm = 1km. | 99 | |
| Relief Map | A map that shows heights through shading. | 95 We of a payworks | |