

Big Question:

How do mountains interact with what is around them?

A mountain is higher and steeper than a hill, more than 600m high.

Highest mountains in the UK

England - Scafell Pike Wales - Snowdon

Scotland - Ben Nevis Northern Ireland - Slieve Donard

The highest mountain in the world is called Mount Everest. Villages can be found on the slope of a mountain. People also cut steps into mountain slopes which are called terraces.

People live on mountains or near mountains because mountains attract tourists because of the views and clean air. People have also learnt to adapt to survive on mountains by growing crops.

The Andes is the second highest mountain range in the world. The Andes is the longest mountain range in the world. Building roads in mountainous regions can be very difficult. There is a tunnel called a mountain pass between the countries of Argentina and Chile.

Mountainous regions of the UK

Scotland - Cairngorms and the Highlands

England - Lake District, Yorkshire Dales and Pennines

Wales - Brecon Beacons

Snowdonia

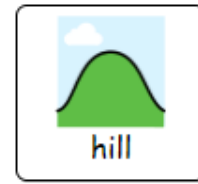
As you climb a mountain, everything can change: the temperature, the weather conditions and the view.

It is important to pack carefully so you are prepared. This could include: a change of clothes, hat, gloves, foods for energy, first aid kit, warm clothes, a map and a camera.

Mountains

Vocabulary

<u>word</u>	<u>definition</u>
hill	land that is higher than the land around it
mountain range	a group of mountains
peak	the top of a mountain
terrace	steps cut into a mountain's slope
summit	the highest point on a mountain
valley	the space in between mountains



Ben Nevis



Mount Everest



Mountains in the UK



Mountain Ranges in the UK

Geography Big Ideas

Place - What kind of place is this? How do humans interact with this place?

Position - Why are these things where they are? How does the position of this thing affect everything around it?

Patterns - What's the relationship between these human activities and these physical features?

Processes - How do these things (places, people, things) interact with each other? How does *this* affect environmental sustainability? How does *this* change over time?

Practical - What can you see/hear/feel? What skill do we need to use? What equipment do we need to use? What does this data and information tell us? What have we found out?

Prior Learning

Where do we live? (Yr1)

- continents and oceans
- countries and cities within the United Kingdom
- **Vocabulary:** hill and mountain

What are the seven wonders of the world? (Yr2)

- continents and oceans
- knowledge of location of some countries and what continent they belong to
- countries and cities within the United Kingdom including surrounding seas
- **Vocabulary:** hill, mountain and valley

Rivers (Opening Worlds Yr3)

- understanding of where a river starts - mountain
- the temperature and weather at the start of a river, at the top of mountain is cold and wet
- knowledge of Himalayas mountain range
- knowledge of Indus Valley
- **Vocabulary:** mountain, valley, mountain range, Himalayas

Rights of a Child



Global Goals

3 Good Health
9 Innovation and Infrastructure
11 Sustainable Cities and Communities
13 Climate Action
15 Life on Land

National Treasures

England - Scafell Pike



Wales - Snowdon



Scotland - Ben Nevis



Northern Ireland - Slieve Donard



Scotland

Cairngorms

the Highlands



England

Lake District

Yorkshire Dales

Pennines



Wales

Brecon Beacons

