
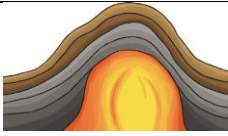

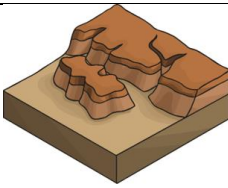
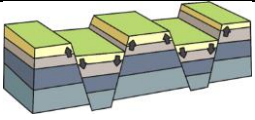
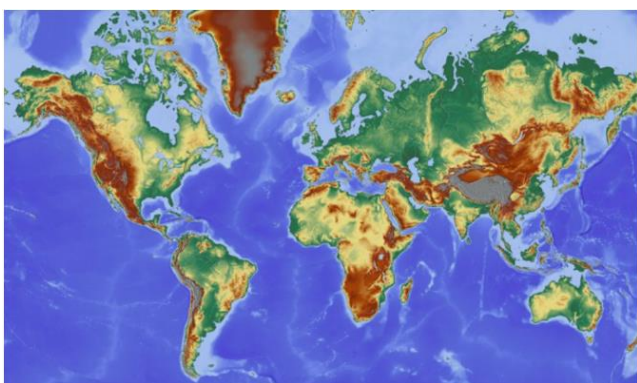


Geography: Mountains

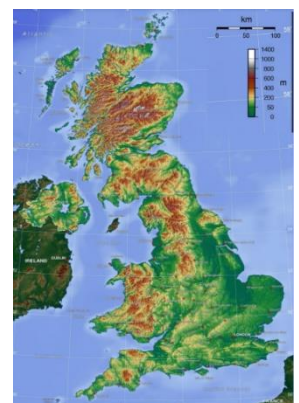
How mountains are formed and where they are located?

<p>Fold Mountain</p>		<p>Fold mountains occur when tectonic plates collide.</p> <p>The edges of the plates crumple as they are pushed together.</p> <p>The rock of the Earth's surface is pushed up to create mountains.</p>
<p>Dome Mountain</p>		<p>Dome mountains are smooth and round-looking.</p> <p>They are formed when magma is forced up between the crust and the mantle, but doesn't ever flow out.</p> <p>The magma makes the land bubble up like a balloon.</p>
<p>Volcanic Mountain</p>		<p>Volcanic mountains are formed around volcanoes.</p> <p>Volcanic mountains are made of layers of ash and cooled lava.</p>
<p>Plateau Mountain</p>		<p>Plateau mountains are different from the other mountain types.</p> <p>They haven't formed because of rock or magma being pushed up.</p> <p>They form because of materials being taken away through erosion, which has left deep valleys or gorges next to high cliffs.</p>
<p>Fault-Block Mountain</p>		<p>When cracks in the Earth's surface open up, large chunks of rock can be pushed up while others are pushed down.</p> <p>This creates mountains with a long slope on one side, and a sharp drop on the other.</p>



Mountain Ranges of the World

Mountain Ranges of the UK



Geography curriculum objectives studied in this unit

Locational knowledge

- Locations of the world's mountain ranges

Human and physical geography

- How mountains are formed

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and mountains