

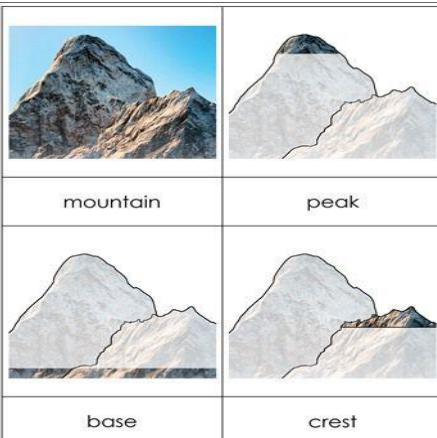
Knowledge Organiser: LKS2 Focus: Geography- How do we overcome challenges?

This term, Year 3 and 4 will be learning about mountainous regions in the United Kingdom and North America.

We will be investigating what makes these areas unique, including their climate and human and physical features.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Mountain	A high area of land with steep, sloping sides. A mountain has to be at least 300m tall.
Mountain range	A group of mountains, connected by high areas of land, for example, The Rocky Mountains or the Himalayas.
Landscape	The natural features of an area of land, including mountains and forests.
Altitude	The height of a mountain or high area of land above sea level.
Peak/ Summit	The highest part of a mountain.
Sea level	The level of the sea. This is used to measure the height of things.
Avalanche	A large amount of ice, snow and rocks falling down the side of a mountain.
Climate	The weather patterns found in an area.
Volcano	A mountain or hill from which lava has erupted.
Lava	Molten rock from under the surface of the earth.
Eruption	An explosion of steam and lava from a volcano.
Active	A volcano that has erupted in the last 10,000 years.
Extinct	A volcano that has not erupted in the last 10,000 years.

Parts of a mountain:



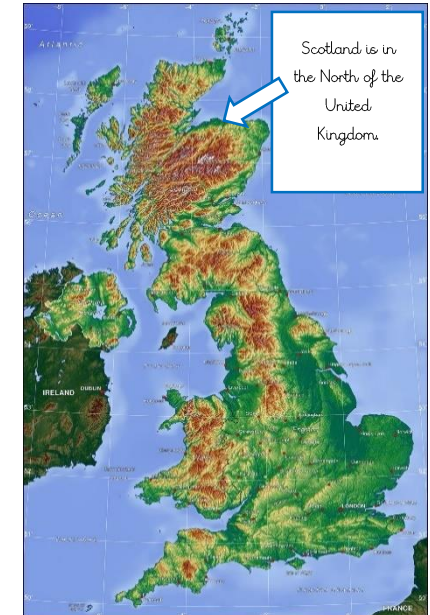
Ben Nevis in Scotland. This is the tallest mountain in the UK. It is 1,221 metres tall.



The Rocky Mountains

These mountains are found in Canada and the USA. The tallest mountain is **Mount Elbert**. It is 4,399 metres tall.

A map showing areas of the United Kingdom with mountains. Scotland is the northern part of the UK and is known for its mountains.



A map showing the location of the Rocky Mountains in North America.

