

NATIONAL CURRICULUM:

Pupils should be taught to describe and understand key aspects of mountains

PRIOR KNOWLEDGE:

- Children will have learnt about what life was like before the Romans in Britain in Y3.
- They will know that the Celts lived in round houses and developed strong defensive systems called hill forts.
- Children will now know how we find out about prehistory and know how to use sources to inform their historical interpretations.

KEY VOCABULARY:

Mountain range	Slope/face
Summit	Valley
Base	Lake
Peak	Volcanic
Altitude/height	Avalanche
Fold mountains	Climbing
Blizzard	Hiking
Mountaineering	Walking
Skiing	Everest
Ridge	Base Camp

Geography: Mighty Mountains Year 4 Autumn 2



Enquiry Questions:

1. How are mountains formed?
2. What are the features of a mountain?
3. What are the major mountain ranges?
4. Where do you find the major mountain ranges?
5. What are the differences between mountains in the UK and the rest of the world?
6. How are mountains used by humans?
7. How is the climate different between different mountains?

CONTEXT:

In this Unit, children find out about the major mountains of the world and the UK. They find out the different ways in which mountains have been formed, and how different features of mountain ranges have been shaped over time. Children will have the opportunity to consider what the weather is like in a mountainous environment and to evaluate the impact that tourism has on a mountainous region.

STICKY KNOWLEDGE:

- Mountains are land features over 600m high
- Mountains have features such as peaks, valleys, ridges, summit, base, slope
- Major mountain ranges include The Alps, The Pyrenees, The Himalayas, Rockies, Andes
- Mountains in the UK rise to 1345m and to 8848m in the Andes. Ben Nevis is the UK's highest
- Mountains are created by tectonic plates pushing and forcing land upwards
- Some mountains are old (dormant) volcanoes
- Mountains are used for leisure purposes
- There are mountains below the sea as well as on the surface of the Earth.
- Mountains constantly change in their height

SKILLS:

- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital tech to locate mountains
- Model the process of tectonic movement