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| St Julie Catholic Primary School - Geography |
| Enquiry Question: Why are Mountains important? | Year: 6 | Strand: Locational & Place Knowledge, Human & Physical geography |



**Disciplinary Skills**

I can make reasoned judgements about the effects of mountain tourism.

I can evaluate the types of mountain formations.

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| Vocabulary |
| peak | Is the highest point of any mountain |
| valley | A long depression, or ditch in the Earth’s surface that lies between ranges, hills or mountains |
| terrain | Is a general term for a stretch of land, especially with regard to its physical features |
| Tectonic plates | The Earth’s outer layer, made up of large outer pieces called plates. |
| Fold mountains | Fold mountains are formed when two plates collide |
| cliff | Tall steep rocks that were created by erosion and have vertical faces |

Mount Everest

**Substantive Knowledge (Sticky Knowledge)**

* Mountains make up 1/5 of the world’s landscape
* Mount Everest is the highest mountain and is 8,850m high
* There are mountains under the sea
* 80% of our fresh water originates from mountains
* Generally, mountains are higher than 600m, if they are less, they are called hills
* Mountains can be rocky, have trees growing on them, high mountains have a snow peak



**What should I already know?**

* Countries within the world
* To use a map to locate regions in the U.K & world
* Name some of the human and physical features of geographical regions
* The topography of the Lake District and some of its mountains or hills

Ben Nevis, Scotland (1,345 metres above sea level), Grampian Mountains)

**Our Enquiry Questions.**

1. How is a mountain formed and what are the types of mountains?
2. How can I locate the mountains in the U.K?
3. Where is Mount Everest?
4. What is an underwater mountain?
5. What is the terrain of certain mountains, including Russia?
6. What are the effects of tourism on Mountains such as Everest?