



Runnymede St. Edward's Primary Catholic School

- Knowledge Organiser

Subject: Geography

Mountains

Year: 3

Term: Autumn 2

Key Knowledge and Vocabulary

Location and Place Knowledge

mountain	A very tall raised area of land (higher than 600m)
hill	A naturally raised area of land
mountain range	A chain of mountains that are close together
peak	The highest point of a mountain , also known as a summit
summit	The highest point of a mountain or hill
range	A collection or group of mountains or hills
valley	A low area of land between hills or mountains
climate	The usual Weather patterns of a place
tourism	People travelling for fun
environmental	The natural world and the impact of human activity on its condition

Tourism—

People visit mountains for a variety of reasons including: climbing; winter sports (e.g. skiing); hiking; photography and wildlife. This has both positive and negative effects on the area.

Climate –

At the bottom of the mountain, in lowland area the climate can be mild. Higher up in the mountain it can be much colder and windy. There are fewer plants and animals. The weather in mountains can change very quickly from clear skies, to thunderstorms and blizzards.

Prior Knowledge

- Locate and describe key physical features, including: oceans, hills, mountains, rivers, seasons and weather
- Name and locate the seven **continents** and five **oceans**
- Human impact on the environment

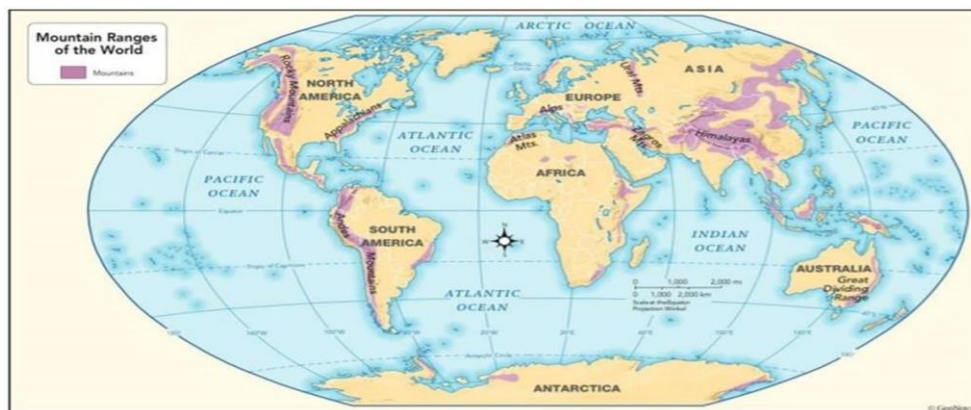
What is a mountain?

A mountain is a large, rocky, raised part of the Earth's surface, that is much higher than a hill.

A mountain's highest point is called a peak or summit.

A mountain is 600m in height or taller.

Mountains are usually found in groups called ranges.



Mountain Ranges in the UK

