




---- Mountains Knowledge Organiser ----

Mountain		A physical landform that rises at least 300m (1000ft) above its surroundings to a summit of at least 600m. The height of a mountain is its altitude.
Physical feature		Natural features that would be here even if there were no humans around, e.g. seas, lakes, rivers and mountains
Human feature		Features built by people, e.g. roads, bridges and houses.

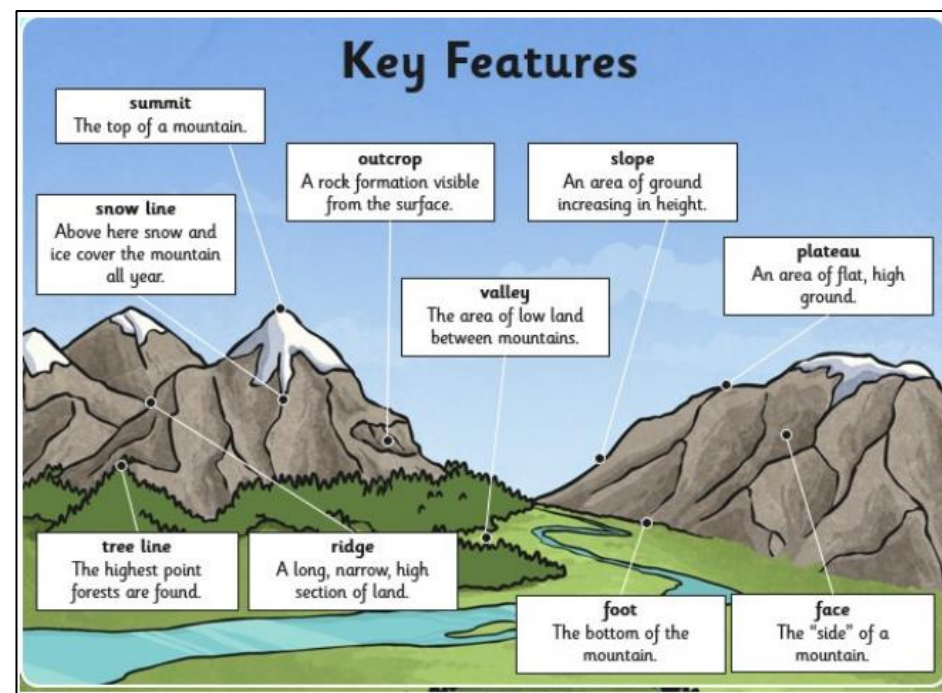
Why Do People Visit Mountains?

- The view
- Keeping fit
- The challenge
- Skiing
- Climbing
- Photography

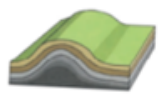
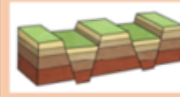

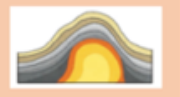



Risks and Dangers of Mountains

- Low temperature = **hypothermia**
- Bad weather = power cuts/road accidents
- **Avalanches**/landslides
- Altitude sickness
- Wild animals
- Poor access



Mountain Formation

				
Fold mountains: Tectonic plates crash into each other and push the Earth's surface upwards.	Fault block mountains: Cracks in the Earth's surface cause rock to either be pushed up or pushed down.	Volcanic mountains: Layers of ash and cooled lava.	Dome mountains: Magma (hot fluid below the Earth's crust) is forced upwards but doesn't flow out causing the land to bubble.	Plateau mountains: Erosion takes away materials leaving deep valleys next to high cliffs.

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