# Top Of The World Knowledge organiser



ESSENTIAL MOUNTAINS VOCABULARY	
mountain	A large natural mount in the earth's surface. A large, steep hill.
summit	The highest point of a mountain
plateau	A flat part of land high up the mountain
face	The visible side of the mountain
base	The bottom of the mountain
biome	Large areas of the world with a similar climate and landscape, where similar animals and plants live.
climate	Average weather of a place over a long period of time.
crust	The outer layer of the earth.
altitude	The height of an object in relation to sea level or ground level.
lava	The hot, liquid rock that flows from a volcano.
hypothermia	A condition where the body becomes too cold and can't warm itself back up again.
expedition	A journey undertaken by a group of people with a particular purpose.
avalanche	A mass of snow, ice and rocks falling rapidly down a mountain.
tectonic plate	A large, irregular shape slab of rock forming the surface of the Earth.
magma	Extremely hot liquid and semi-liquid rock below the Earth's crust.

### The Highest Mountains in the UK

- Ben Nevis (Scotland)- 1,345 metres.
- Cairn Eige (Scotland)- 1,183 metres.
- Snowdon (Wales)- 1,085 metres.
- Carrauntoohil (Ireland)- 1,039 metres.
- Sgurr Alasdair (Scotland)- 992 metes.

#### **Mountain Ranges**

A mountain range is a chain of mountains that are close together. The Himalayas are the highest mountain range in the world.

## The Highest Mountains in the World

1) Mt Everest (Asia) - 8,848 metres. 2) Mt Aconcagua (South America) -6,962 metres. 3) Mt McKinley (North America) - 6,140 metres. 4) Mt Kilimanjaro (Africa) - 5,895 metres. 5) Mt Blanc (Europe) - 4.807 metres.

**slope-** an incline

or decline on the side of a

mountain

ridge- a long, narrow top connecting mountains

face-the visible side of a mountain

base- the bottom of the mountain

summit/peak- the highest point

> plateau- a flat part of land high up the mountain

snow line above this line, snow covers the mountain all year

# MAKING LINKS TO PREVIOUS LEARNING **GOLDEN VOCABULARY**

Explorer	Explorers take part in <b>expeditions</b> .
Volcanoes	When a volcano erupts, a debris avalanche rushes down its side.
Volcanoes	Both are formed by movement in tectonic plates.
Volcanoes	Volcanoes contain magma.

#### Different Ways that Mountains are **Formed** These are formed by the **Plateau** erosion of materials that leaves mountains deep valleys beside high cliffs. These are formed around **Volcanic** volcanoes. They are made from mountains layers of cooled lava and ash. These are formed when tectonic Fold plates collide and force slabs of mountains rock upwards. These are formed when chunks Faultof rock are pushed up or down block through cracks in the earth's mountains surface. These are formed when magma **Dome** is forced upwards, without ever mountains flowing out of the crust.

#### **Explorers**

- Sir Edmund Hilary and Sherpa Tenzing reached the summit of Everest on May 29, 1953, becoming the first people to reach the top of the world's highest mountain.
- Sir Ernest Shackleton Irish explorer, who made three expeditions to the Antarctic, most famously in 1914 on the Endurance.

#### **Climate** Average Polar Tropical weather conditions in Temperate Mediterranear a certain place over a long Mountain period of time

