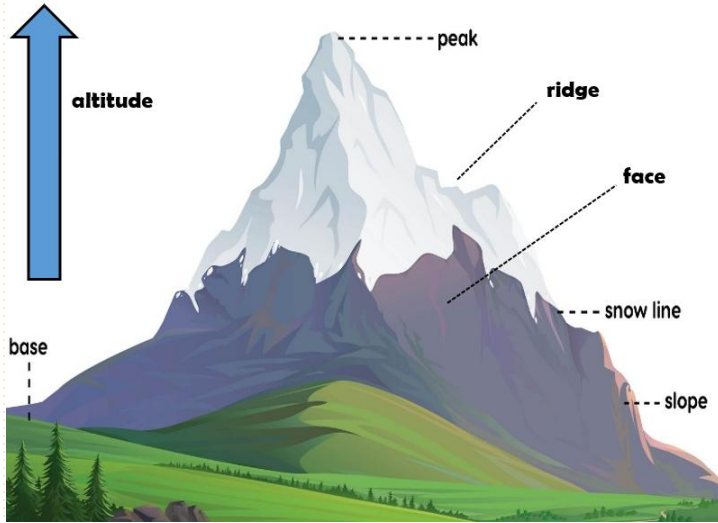


Knowledge Organiser Year 3 Geography: What's so special about mountains?

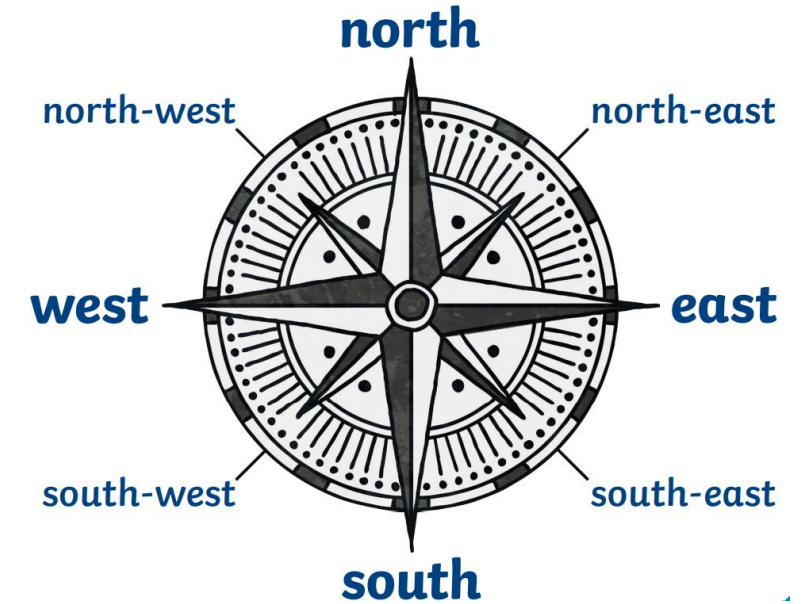
Key Vocabulary



Key facts

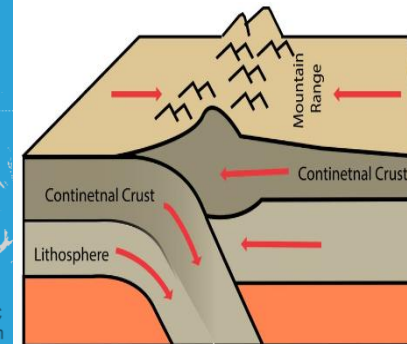
- A mountain is a natural rise in the Earth's surface that is taller and steeper than a hill.
- -Mountains are normally considered to be rises that are 600 metres or higher.
- -Mountains can join up with other mountains to make up a mountain range.
- -Most mountains are formed when things happen inside the Earth to push rocks up.
- -The top of a mountain is known as a 'peak' or a 'summit.'
- -The highest mountain above sea level is Mount Everest. Its summit is 8,848 metres high.

Compass directions



Summit /peak	The highest point of a mountain.
Altitude	A measure of how high something compared to sea level.
Ridge (arête)	A long, narrow crest of land which runs between two mountains.
Face	The steep side of a mountain.
Snow line	The point of the mountain where it is too cold for snow to melt.
Base	The bottom of the mountain.
Tree line	No trees grow above the treeline.
Slope	The uneven land rising towards the mountain summit.
Valley	A lower part of the land that is between two higher points of land (for example two mountains)

Major Mountain Ranges of The World



Collins Junior Atlas

(page numbers)