

SMRP Knowledge Organiser for Year 4 - Why are mountains so important?

Geography knowledge

Mountains are found in every continent. They are formed over millions of years by the folding, crushing or uplifting of rocks, which form peaks.

Volcanoes are also a type of mountain and can be found in hot and cold climates. Volcanoes can also be found underwater as well as on land.

There are many different types of mountain which are formed in different ways. Some of these include corries, glacial valleys and volcanic plug.

Mountains support a range of plants, animals and humans. They provide a habitat for some animals that are now endangered and could become extinct.

Mountains are also home to popular plants (potato, apple, tomato), which supply humans and animals with food to eat.

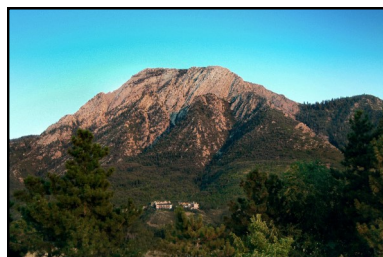
There are many threats to life on mountains. These include, rubbish and pollution from tourists and climate change.



Ben Nevis in Scotland, Europe is 1,345m tall.



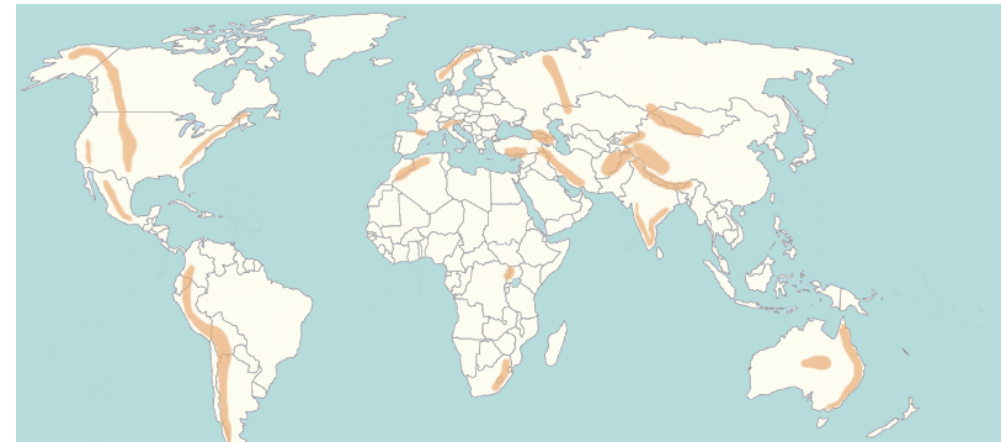
The Canadian Rockies in Canada, North America is 3,954m tall.



Mount Olympus in Greece, Europe is 2,918m tall.

Geography Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Mountain range	A group of mountains that are connected, usually in a line.
Peak	The top of a mountain.
Valley	a low area of land between hills or mountains
Formation	The creation of something.
Climate	A climate is what the weather in a certain area is like over a long period of time.
Climate change	Climate change is the process of our planet heating up and damaging our environment.
Pollution	Pollution is when something is added to the environment that is harmful to living things. Such as, rubbish or dirty drinking water.
Tourist	A person who is travelling and/or visiting a place.



The orange shading on this map shows where different mountain ranges are around the world.

