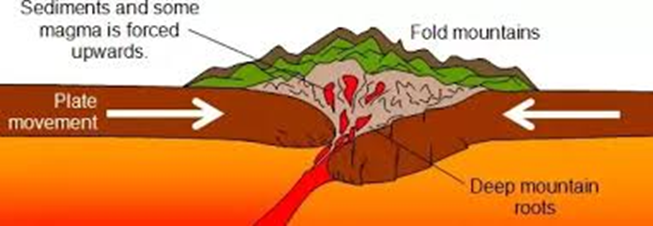
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| **Alderley Edge Community Primary School** | | |
| **TOPIC: Mountains** | **Strand: Knowledge (Human and Physical)** | **Year 3** |

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| **What should I already know?** |
| * The seven continents and five oceans of the world. * The location of some countries, including the UK and China * What climate means and how it effects the vegetation in an **area** |

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| **Features of UK and China** | |
|  | **Physical features** |
| **UK** | The United Kingdom is made up of 4 countries – England, Scotland Wales and Northern Island  The United Kingdom is in Europe  London is the captain of England  Ben Nevis in Scotland is the highest mountain in the UK  The River Severn is the longest river in the UK  The UK is an island surrounded by sea |
| **China** | China is in Asia.  China are made up of villages, towns and cities.  China is much larger than the UK.  Beijing is the capital city of China  Mount Everest is in China  The Yangtze is the longest river is China |

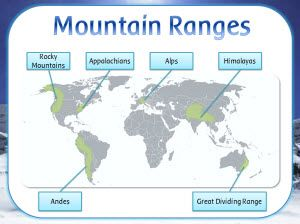
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| **What will I know be the end of the topic?**  **Mountains** |
| * When two **tectonic plates** of the earth's **crust** grind into each other the land can be pushed upwards, **forming** **mountains**. * Many of the greatest **mountain** ranges of the world have **formed** because of enormous collisions between the **tectonic** **plates.** * When many **mountains** are close together, this is called a **range.** * The highest point of a **mountain** is called the **peak** or the **summit**. * The name of the highest mountains in the world and UK * What it is like to live in a mountain environment * What can live on a mountain – flora and fauna |

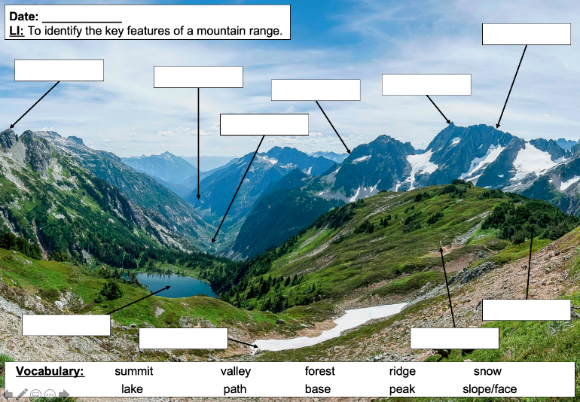
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| **Geographical Skills and Fieldwork** |
| * Use photographs to find out information about moutnains * Use an atlas to located the main mountain ranges and highest peaks * Research using the internet and non-fiction books about the climate and vegetation of different mountains to draw comparisons |



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| **Vocabulary** | |
| base | The bottom of the mountain |
| climate | the general weather conditions that are typical of a place |
| continent | a very large area of land that consists of many countries. Europe is a continent. |
| crust | The Earth's crust is its outer layer |
| fauna | animals |
| flora | plants |
| fold mountain | Where the land has folded to form mountains |
| forest | Large area covered by trees |
| form | move or arrange |
| lake | a large pool of water |
| location | the place where something happens or is situated |
| mountain | a very high area of land with steep sides |
| peak | the highest point of a mountain, Also known as a summit. |
| range (mountains) | A range of mountains or hills is a line of them |
| summit | the highest point of a mountain, Also known as a peak. |
| tectonic plate | Huge slabs of the Earth’s crust that fit together like a jigsaw puzzle |
| valley | A v shape between 2 mountains |

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| **Mountain** | **Country** | **Height** |
| Mount Everest | China/Nepal | 8850m |
| K2 | China/Pakistan | 8670m |
| Mount Kilimanjaro | Kenya | 5895m |
| Mount Vesuvius | Italy | 1281 m |
| Ben Nevis | UK | 1395m |





Ben Nevis

Mount Everest