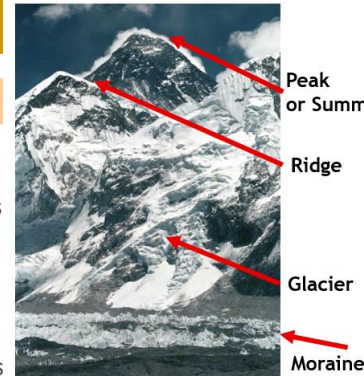


Year 6 Mountains

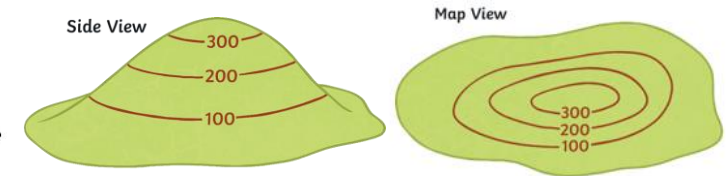
Autumn 2

Mount Everest in Nepal



Contour Lines

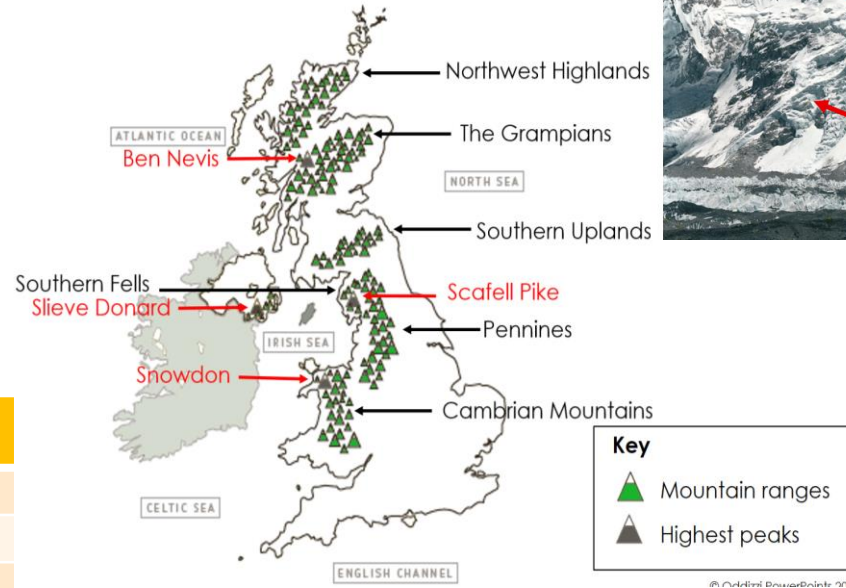
Contour lines are lines on a map which join up places of the same height. Everywhere along a contour line is the same height. Contour lines are usually coloured brown/orange on a map. The contour interval is the difference in height between contour lines. The contour interval on this map is 100 metres.



Mountains

Fold Mountains 	Two plates push into each other (converge) and the plates start to push upwards.
Fault Block Mountains 	Two plates converge but rather than the pressure pushing the mountain upwards, a section breaks at weak points and that entire section is forced upwards.
Dome Mountains 	Magma from the mantle pushes its way up through the crust without erupting at the surface. It then pushes the layers of rock upwards. The magma cools and becomes solid rock.

UK mountain ranges and highest peaks

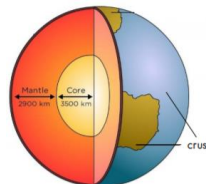


Vocabulary

crust	the outer layer of the Earth made up of plates
mantle	below the crust and made up of molten rock
core	centre of earth with a temperature of about 6000°C
plates	massive plate of solid rock on the Earth's crust
lithosphere	softened by the mantle, this helps move the plates
converge	two plates pushing together
diverge	two plates moving away from each other
magnitude	how strong an earthquake is

Earth is made up of three sections. The crust consists of solid rock. Below this is the mantle, so hot that the rock has melted and flows like liquid. Finally, the core which is a hotter ball of iron and nickel

Inside the earth



THE HIMALAYAS

The Himalayan mountain range is found in Asia and separates India and Pakistan from China. The Himalayas are more than just a mountain range: together, they make up a gigantic mountain system, which includes many peaks -fourteen of which rise over 8,000 metres above sea level. The extreme climate found in the Himalayas limits the areas where people can build settlements, and the cold weather puts huge strains on those living there. Winters are bitter: well-trodden paths become impassable, restricting the transport of goods. Most people living here depend on farming, growing their own food. They use yaks for transport. Tourism is also an important source of income in the Himalayas. Many mountain paths are now popular with foreign trekkers and professional climbing groups. The Himalayas are important to a number of different cultures and faiths. The peaks have a special significance for Hindus and Buddhists. The Himalayas are sacred to Hindus because they are the source of their sacred river, The Ganges which they believe washes away their sins if they bathe in it. Pilgrims journey to Himalayas and there are Hindu temples there.

