

Plate Tectonics

The part of the land that is moving in the Earth's crust is called the lithosphere. The lithosphere is made up of the Earth's crust and a part of the upper mantle. It moves in big chunks of land called tectonic plates. Some of these plates are huge and cover entire continents. They are around 62 miles thick and the movement of these help with the creation of mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes. They move between 1cm-10cm per year.





Contour Lines

Lines on a map to show mountain terrain. The closer the lines, the steeper the slope.

Mountains



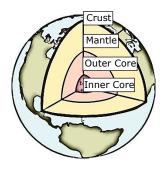


Physical Features		
Fold Mountains		Two plates push into each other (converge) and the plates push upwards.
Fault-Block Mountains		Two plates converge at a weak point, forcing an entire section upwards.
Dome Mountains		Magma is forced upwards but does not escape. It cools and turns solid.
Volcanic Mountains		Magma is forced upwards and escapes, forming layers of lava and ash.
Plateau Mountains		Materials taken away through erosion leave deep valleys or next to high cliffs.
Human Features		
Climbing		People climb as a challenge and for the views, but attempts can be dangerous.
Mountain Rescue		Every year, bad weather or accidents make rescues common.

Key Vocabulary		
altitude	The vertical height of something above sea level.	
avalanche	A large mass of snow that falls down a mountain.	
crust	Earth's outermost shell, made up of tectonic	
	plates.	
erosion	Removal of rock/soil by water or weather.	
expedition	An organised journey made for a purpose.	
hypothermia	Cold causing dangerously low body temperature.	
incline	Land that slopes upwards at an angle.	
landslide	Large rocks/earth falling down a mountainside.	
lava	Hot liquid rock that comes out of a volcano.	
magma	Hot liquid rock that does exists under the crust.	
range	A series of mountains connected by high ground.	
ridge	The top of a chain of mountains in a continuous	
	line.	
summit	The highest point of a mountain.	

Sir Edmund Hillary

Born: New Zealand, 1919 Died: New Zealand, 2008 Famous Event: He was the first to reach the summit of Mount Everest in 1953. Other Feats: In 1958, he took an expedition to the South Pole and was the third to ever reach the South Pole over land and the first to do it using motor vehicles.



Layers of the Earth

Crust – We live on this part Mantle - Mostly solid rock but parts are hotter and more fluid Outer Core - Made up of liquid metal and rock

Inner Core - Solid Rock made up of iron and nickel.

Tallest World Mountain

Mount Everest, Nepal - 8848m **Tallest European Mountain** Mount Elbrus, Russia - 5624m Tallest U.K. Mountain

Ben Nevis, Scotland - 1343m

elk, snow leopard, condor, eagle. Flora (plants)

Cedar, Spruce, Pine, Moss, Lichen.

Fauna (animals)

mountain goat, alpine ibex, wolf, cougar,