

Geography Year 5

Mountains and Rivers



Key Facts



- The surface of Earth is made up of lots of different sections called tectonic plates.
- Mountains form in different ways when tectonic plates collide, pull apart or due to the impact of magma (molten rock below the Earth's crust).
- Mount Everest, in the Himalayas, is called the world's highest mountain because it has the highest elevation above sea level at 8,848m.
- Some of the Earth's major mountain ranges are the Alps, Himalayas, Rockies, Andes and Atlas Mountains.
- Common physical features of mountains include steep, sloping sides, sharp or rounded ridges and a high point called a peak or summit.
- A biome is an area of the land or sea where different plants and animals grow due to the temperature and weather.
- When referring to temperature/weather and not animals, we refer to biomes as "climate zones".
- Vegetation belts are areas around the mountain where different types of plants grow.
- Invisible lines of latitude (East to West) and longitude (North to South) form a grid over the Earth.
- Rivers are large natural streams of water flowing in channels and emptying into larger bodies of water.
- Throughout history, settlements have developed around rivers.
- The longest river in the world is the Nile at around 6,650km.
- Some of the Earth's major rivers are the Nile, Amazon and Yangtze.
- Rivers have an upper, middle and lower course.
- Common physical features of a river system include the source, tributaries, channel, floodplain, meander, oxbow lake, delta and river mouth.

Geographical Skills



- Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography
- Identify and describe how physical features affect human activity.
- Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions of a location.
- Describe aspects of geographical diversity across the world.
- Create maps identifying patterns
- Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key

Key Vocabulary



- Summit
- Peak
- Ascent
- Everest
- Himalayas
- Fault line
- Eruption
- Source
- Current
- Erosion

