

CUSP Geography Reference lesson

UKS2

Physical processes: earthquakes, mountains and volcanoes What are mountains and where are the main mountain ranges found?



Aims of the lesson

Pupils will know:

- what a mountain is
- the location of significant mountain ranges.

Pupils will be able to:

- use different strategies to locate mountains on maps
- use lines of latitude to determine the environmental region a mountain is located in.



Connect

Match the environmental region to their features.

equatorial



very, very cold

arid



hottest and driest regions with little or no rainfall

polar



warm or hot summer and slightly colder winters

temperate



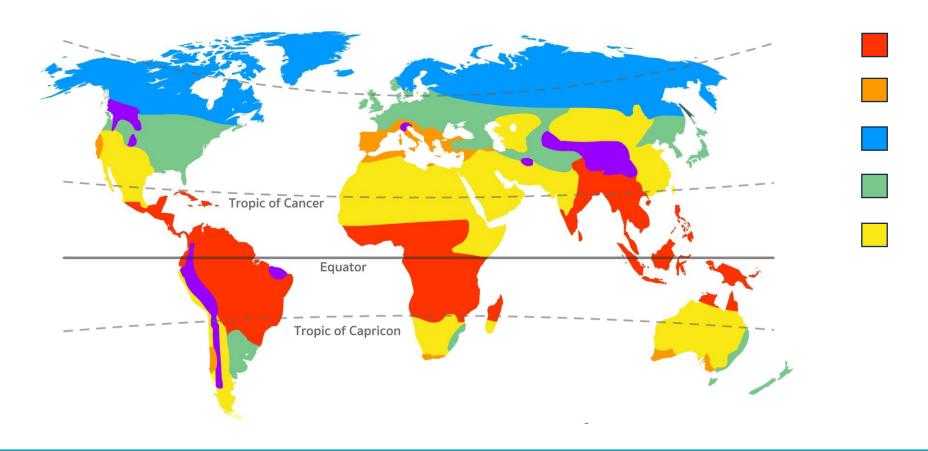
tropical, warm and wet

Name and describe two other environmental regions.



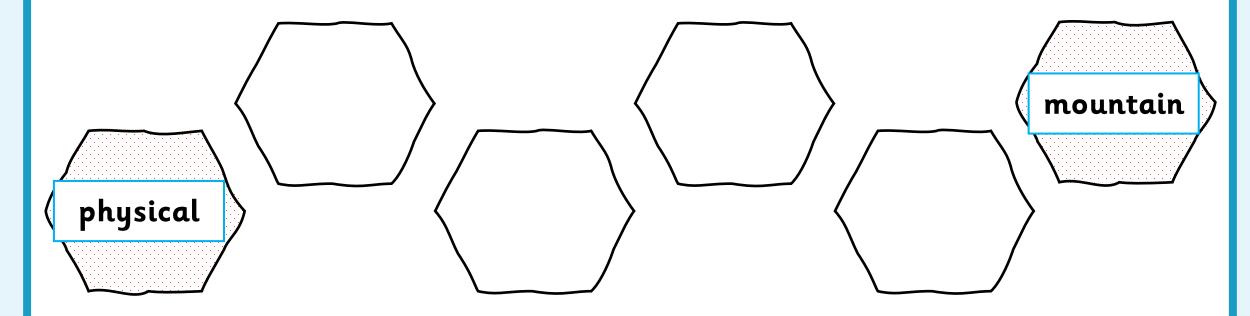
Connect

Complete the key to label the environmental regions.





Vocabulary Vocabulary



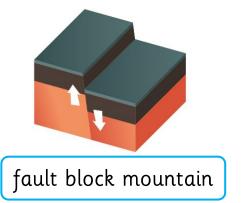
Connect the two words above by building a 'pathway' of other words.

Explain

- A mountain is a high area of land that rises steeply above the surrounding land (more than 600m).
- Mountains are a physical feature.
- There are four main types of mountains: fold mountains, dome mountains, fault block mountains and volcanic mountains.











Explain

- A group of mountains found together is called a mountain range.
- Some of the significant mountain ranges in the world include:
 - the Alps in Europe
 - the Himalayas in Asia
 - the Rocky Mountains in North America
 - the Andes in South America
 - the Atlas mountains in Africa.



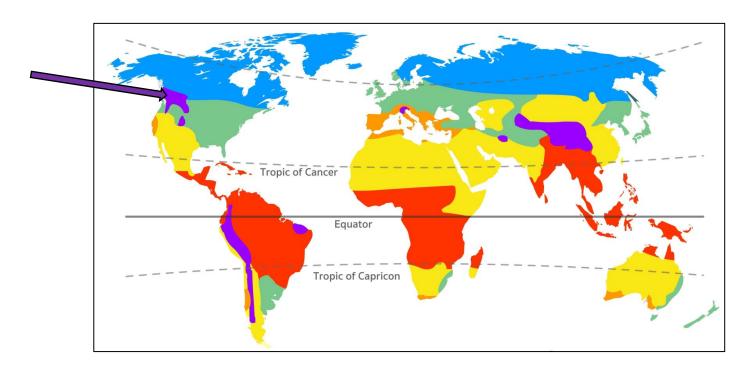




Example

Mountainous regions are marked in purple on this map.

Let's use an atlas to name the mountain range marked below.

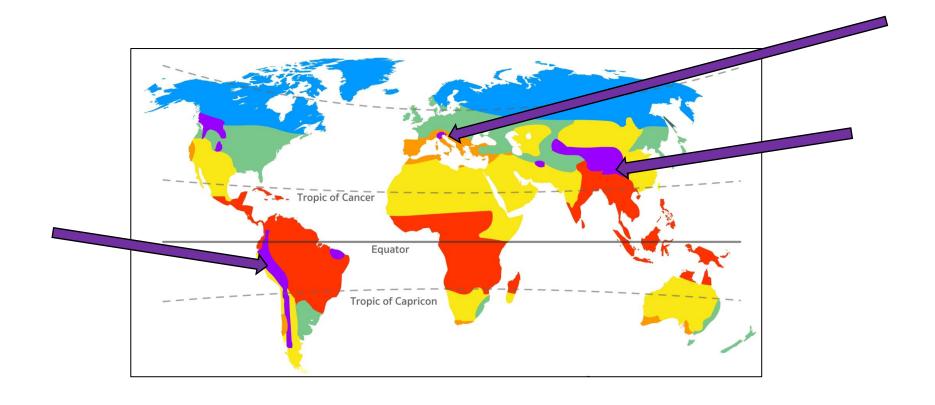






Attempt

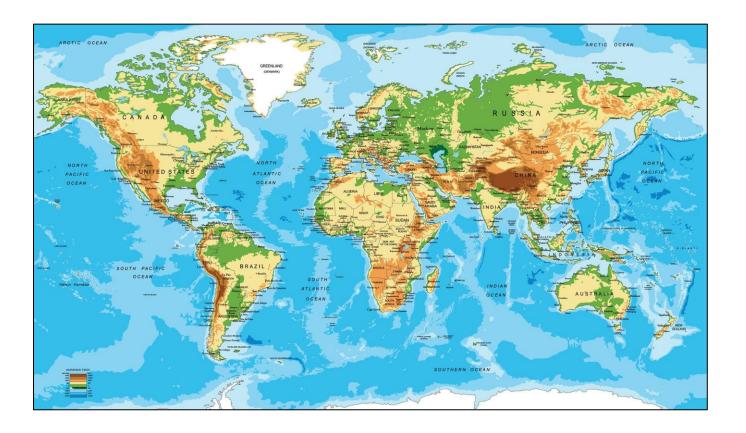
Use an atlas to name the mountain ranges marked below.





Apply

How does this map make locating mountain ranges easy?



Which continent has the highest mountain range - Africa or South America? Explain how this map helps you to prove your answer.





Challenge

Use maps (either online or from an atlas) to name and locate the following:

- the largest mountain range in Australia
- the highest mountain in the world
- the mountain range that forms a border between Asia and Europe.
- the highest mountain in Africa
- the highest mountain in the United Kingdom.



> Vocabulary

Choose and then connect two of the words below, demonstrating your understanding of the meaning of each and the context in which it would be used.

longitude hemisphere latitude equator

_____ and____

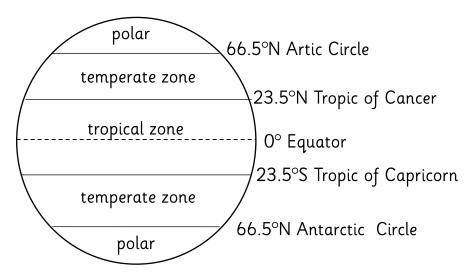
are connected because ...



- The lines of latitude and longitude make up a grid system that helps us find exact locations on the Earth's surface.
- They also help us to divide the Earth into the three main environmental regions.

• Mountains are present in many of the different environmental regions

across the world.





Example

Using a map showing the lines of latitude and longitude, find the location of Mont Blanc, 46°N, 6°E, and name the country where this mountain is found.







Attempt Attempt

Using a map showing the lines of latitude and longitude, find the location of Table Mountain, 33°S, 18°E, and name the country where this mountain is found.







Mount Kinabalu is located at 6°N (latitude). What environmental zone is this mountain found in? The vegetation in the image should give you another clue.



Now find the line of latitude for this mountain.



Challenge

This mountain has four distinct seasons. There are deciduous forests near its base. As you go higher the forests become more coniferous. The plants become smaller the further up you go. After 3500m, the mountain is just snow-covered rock.

Using the clues given above, state which lines of latitude this mountain cannot be located between. Explain your thinking.



Quiz

1. Name this type of mountain.



- 2. True or false? Latitude marks regions with reference to their temperature and distance from the equator.
- 3. Name four significant mountain ranges.