

Year 5 Autumn Unit: Mountains of the World

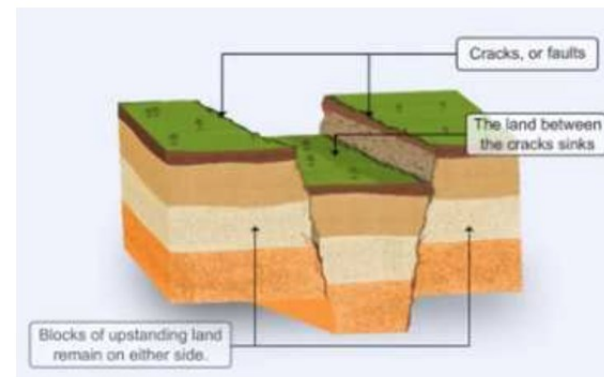
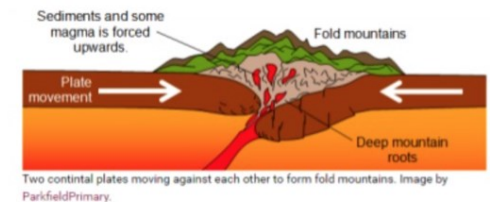
Enquiry Question: How are mountains formed around the World?

Geographical Concepts: boundaries, cartography, movement, physical geography

Primary Focus - Physical Geography

In this unit, Year 5 will learn how to

- describe the physical geography of mountains;
- understand the different types of mountains found in the world and how they are formed.

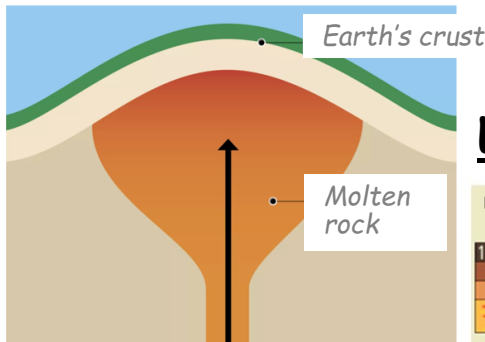


Fault-Block Mountains New Unit Vocabulary

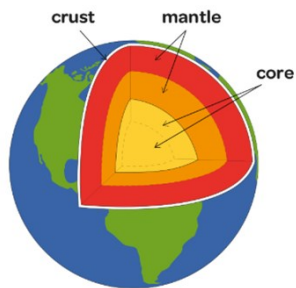
Secondary Focus - Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

In this unit, Year 5 will

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.



Dome Mountains
New Unit Vocabulary



Retrieval Unit Vocabulary
crust, fault, inner core, iron, magma, mantle, outer core, tectonic plates, volcano

Volcanic Mountains
New Unit Vocabulary

New Unit Vocabulary

Altitude - the height of an object in relation to sea level

Ascend - to go up

Base - the bottom of a mountain, where it meets flat ground

Elevation - the height of an object in relation to sea level

Hill - a naturally high area not as high as a mountain

Mountain - a large natural elevation

Mountaineer - a person who climbs mountains

Peak - the pointed top of a mountain

Pinnacle - a high pointed piece of rock

Plateau - an area of level high ground

Range - a line of mountains

Slope - a surface of which one end or side is at a higher level than another

Summit - the highest point of a mountain

Valley - a low area of land between hills or mountains