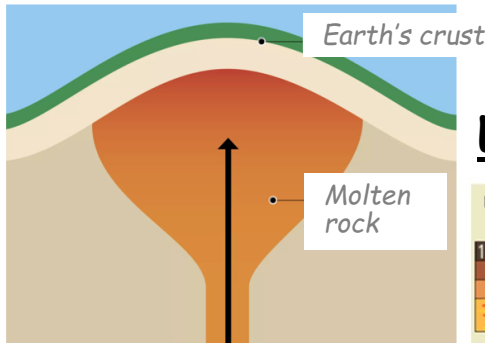


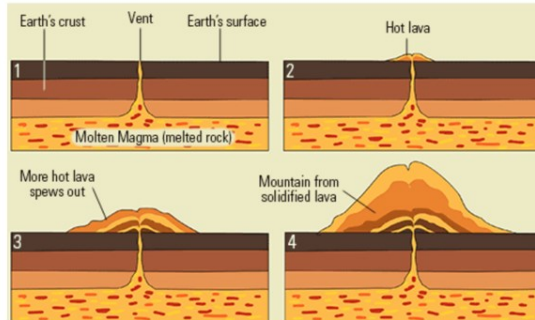
# Year 5 Autumn Unit: Mountains of the World

## Enquiry Question: How are mountains formed around the World?

**Geographical Concepts:** boundaries, cartography, movement, physical geography



Dome Mountains  
New Unit Vocabulary

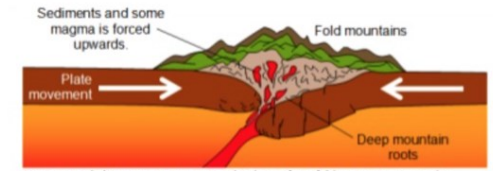


Volcanic Mountains  
New Unit Vocabulary

### Primary Focus - Physical Geography

In this unit, Year 5 will learn how to

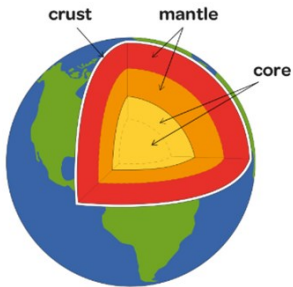
- describe the physical geography of mountains;
- understand the different types of mountains found in the world and how they are formed.



Two continental plates moving against each other to form fold mountains. Image by ParkfieldPrimary.



Fold Mountains  
New Unit Vocabulary



### Retrieval Unit Vocabulary

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

### 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

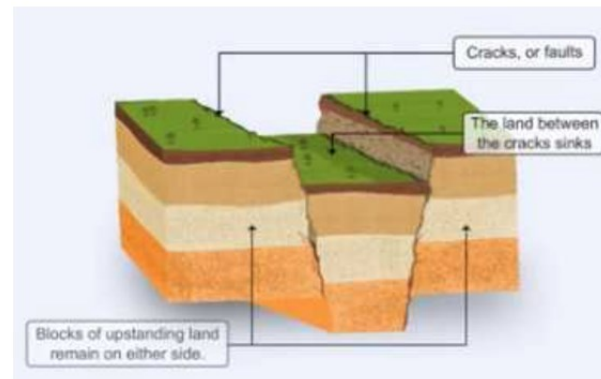
**Plateau** - an area of level high ground

**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



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.