

Year 3 Geography Autumn: Are people mad to climb mountains?

We will continue our year three geography enquiry, "How do humans achieve great things at the ends of the earth?" by learning about mountain ranges and mountain expeditions.

Key skill: I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital resources to identify places and features.

We will be able to:

- Use maps, atlases and globes to locate some mountain ranges of the world and in the UK.
- Describe the key physical features of mountain ranges.
- Name some different types of mountains.
- Explain how some mountains are formed.

To deepen our learning, we will:

- Describe the climate and weather conditions in different mountain ranges.
- Describe the impact of tourism on mountain ranges.

To celebrate our learning, we will:

Create travel brochure or advert to encourage people to visit a mountain range and present them to another class.

Vocabulary:

mountains: a landform that rises high above its surroundings.

crust: the outer layer of the earth's surface

mantle: part of the earth's interior between the crust and the core

core: the centre of the earth

plates: the earth's surface is made up of large moving pieces called plates.

altitude: the height above a certain level, particularly sea level.

contour lines: lines drawn on a map to show higher ground.

peak: the pointed top of a hill or mountain.

slope: a piece of slanting ground.

valley: a long ditch, usually between hills or mountains.

summit: the very top of a mountain.

ridge: a long, narrow stretch of higher ground.

plateau: a raised area of land that is flat on top.

How does this link to previous and future learning?

