

What is a mountain?

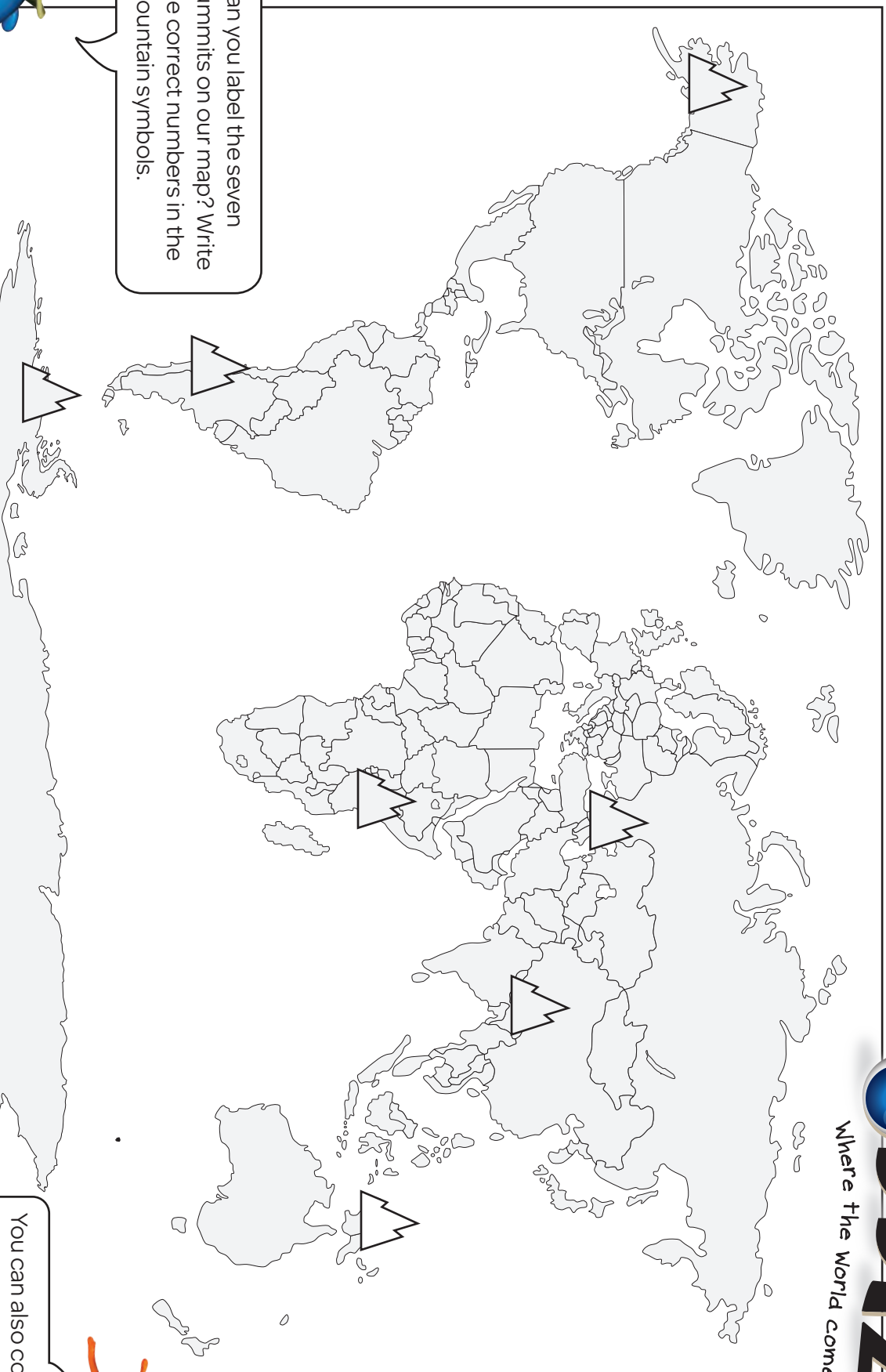


Instructions: Use the pages within Oddizzi to complete the activity below.
oddizzi.com | Physical Features - Mountain - What is a Mountain?

Definition:	Features:
Examples:	Non-examples:

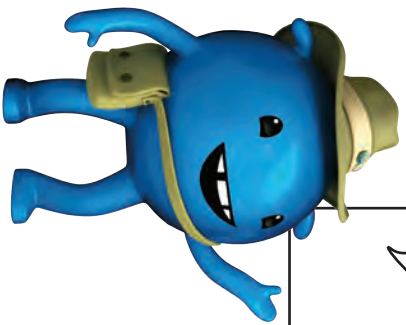
Mountain

3. Mountains - Seven Summits



Can you label the seven summits on our map? Write the correct numbers in the mountain symbols.

You can also colour in the map!



Seven Summits

1. Aconcagua
2. Carstensz Pyramid
3. Mount Elbrus
4. Mount Everest
5. Mount Kilimanjaro
6. Denali
7. Vinson Massif

Objective: To identify and locate the Seven Summits on a map

Challenge: Find out the heights of each of these summits in metres and feet



At the back of an atlas, there is usually an alphabetical list of the main places that it shows. This is called an index; it helps you find places in an atlas more easily. Next to the place name in the list, there is usually a page number, so that you can see which page shows that place. Next to this, there is generally a map reference, usually given as a letter and a number.

For example, some might list Mount Everest under 'M' for 'Mount', rather than under 'E' for 'Everest'.

Evanston	U.S.A.	64 D5	.....	41.17N	110.56W
Evansville	U.S.A.	65 I4	.....	37.59N	87.32W
Evaton	S. Africa	86 B2	.....	26.32S	27.49E
Everest, Mount	China/Nepal	100 F3	.....	27.59N	86.55E
Everglades f.	U.S.A.	65 J2	.....	26.15N	81.02W
Evesham	England	10 D3	.....	52.06N	1.57W
Evesham, Vale of f.	England	10 D3	.....	52.05N	1.57W
Évora	Portugal	48 B3	.....	38.34N	7.54W

Reference: Collins Student World Atlas



Be careful, though! Not every atlas has exactly the same system for its index! For example, some might list 'M' for 'Mount' rather than 'E' for 'Everest.' So it might take a bit of hunting, and some very careful looking, to track down all of the mountains we have listed here!



Using the map index, see if you can find the seven summits. These are the highest mountains in each continent. The pages on which they appear will usually be called 'relief' or 'topographical' maps.

Put a tick in the box when you find the mountain!

1. Aconcagua in South America.

This is part of a big mountain range: can you find out the name of the range from the atlas?

Mountain Range: _____

2. Carstensz Pyramid in Oceania (also known as Puncak Jaya, or simply Jaya).

Here is something to think about ...Some organisations, including the United Nations, list another mountain, Mount Wilhelm or Enduwa Kombuglu, as the highest mountain in Oceania/Australasia, even though it is about 300 metres smaller. Can you find it on the map? It is on the same island as the Carstentz Pyramid.

Secret Fact

Both Mount Wilhelm (Kombuglu) and the Carstentz Pyramid are on the island of New Guinea. The Western side of the Island is part of the Asian country of Indonesia, while the Eastern side is the Oceanian country of Papua New Guinea. The Carstentz Pyramid is in Indonesia and Mount Wilhelm (Kombuglu) is in Papua New Guinea. So, while the island as a whole might be considered to be physically a part of Oceania, it is split politically between two different continents. Seen this way, only Mount Wilhelm (Kombuglu) is in Oceania? Got that? Simple!

3. Mount Elbrus in Europe.

This is also part of a mountain range: can you find out the name of the range from the atlas?

Mountain Range: _____

4. Mount Everest in Asia.

This is usually described as the world's highest mountain. Can you see how high it is? This is usually shown by a number next to the mountain's name on the map.

Height: _____



5. Mount Kilimanjaro in Africa.



The story goes that this mountain was given as a birthday present from Queen Victoria to her nephew Wilhelm, the Kaiser of Germany. Can you see how the border between two countries goes around the mountain? Which countries are they?

Countries: _____

Over 100 years ago, one of these was a British colony and the other a German one. What do you think the local people would have thought of their African mountain being given away as a birthday present by a European queen?



6. Denali in North America (known as Mount McKinley in older maps).

Denali is in one of the US states, although this one is separated by Canada from the other states. Can you see the name of this state?

State:



7. Vinson Massif in Antarctica.

Visitors can pay for a holiday where they climb this mountain. It is a very long way from the nearest town or city. Looking at your atlas, how do you think that you could get there?



Using the map index, see if you can find the seven summits. These are the highest mountains in each continent. The pages on which they appear will usually be called 'relief' or 'topographical' maps.

Put a tick in the box when you find the mountain!

1. Aconcagua in South America.

This is part of a big mountain range: can you find out the name of the range from the atlas?

Mountain Range: The Andes

2. Carstenz Pyramid in Oceania (also known as Puncak Jaya, or simply Jaya).

Here is something to think about ...Some organisations, including the United Nations, list another mountain, Mount Wilhelm or Enduwa Kombuglu, as the highest mountain in Oceania/Australasia, even though it is about 300 metres smaller. Can you find it on the map? It is on the same island as the Carstentz Pyramid.

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3. Mount Elbrus in Europe.

This is also part of a mountain range: can you find out the name of the range from the atlas?

Mountain Range: Caucasus Mountains

4. Mount Everest in Asia.

This is usually described as the world's highest mountain. Can you see how high it is? This is usually shown by a number next to the mountain's name on the map.

Height: 8848 metres (29,029 feet)



5. Mount Kilimanjaro in Africa.



The story goes that this mountain was given as a birthday present from Queen Victoria to her nephew Wilhelm, the Kaiser of Germany. Can you see how the border between two countries goes around the mountain? Which countries are they?

Countries: Tanzania and Kenya

Over 100 years ago, one of these was a British colony and the other a German one. What do you think the local people would have thought of their African mountain being given away as a birthday present by a European queen?



6. Denali in North America (known as Mount McKinley in older maps).

Denali is in one of the US states, although this one is separated by Canada from the other states. Can you see the name of this state?

State: Alaska

7. Vinson Massif in Antarctica.



Visitors can pay for a holiday where they climb this mountain. It is a very long way from the nearest town or city. Looking at your atlas, how do you think that you could get there?

Investigating mountain environments

Instructions: Use the pages within Oddizzi to record the big ideas for each section below.

oddizzi.com | Physical Features - Mountains - What is a Mountain, Formation and Appearance.

What is a Mountain?



Environment



Appearance



Investigating different types of mountains



Instructions: Use the pages within Oddizzi to record the big ideas for each section below.

oddizzi.com | Physical Features - Mountains - Formation, Features and Types

Formation



Features



Types



Mountain Features

Instructions: Use the pages within Oddizzi to jot down the big ideas in the boxes below.

oddizzi.com | Physical Features - Mountains - Features



The Summit



The Slope



The Valley

Mountain Types

Instructions: Use the pages within Oddizzi to summarize the information about different mountain types below.

oddizzi.com | Physical Features - Mountains - Types



Fold Mountains



Fault-block Mountains



Volcanoes (or Fire Mountains)



Dome Mountains

Mountains Word Mat



crust

mantle

plates

formation

summit

environment

type

appearance

peak

sonar

glacier

climate

altitude

volcano

alpine

landscape

valley

dome mountains

avalanche

fire mountains

sediment

cliff faces

oxygen

ridges

collision

fold mountains

slope

fault-block
mountains

scree



Welcome to Oddizzi's Key Stage 2 guided reading resources. In this pack you will find differentiated non-fiction texts, with varied follow-up activities and teacher answer sheets. Topics for these texts are aligned with the new Geography National Curriculum.

These resources would work beautifully during a guided reading session with lower Key Stage 2 students, or for pupils in upper Key Stage 2 to use during independent or shared reading. The texts make for strong exemplars to use when studying news articles, persuasive and informative texts. These resources can equally be used during geography lessons.

The two texts have similar content, but are written for different reading levels. The simpler text is identified by the '**Core Text**' note in the footer, while the more challenging text is marked with '**Extension Text**'. The three follow-up activities can be used with both texts.

There are three different follow-up activities.

- 1) YOUR MISSION is a basic comprehension activity incorporating true/false, multiple choice and short answer.
- 2) OBSERVER ODD'S MISSION includes more challenging comprehension questions to be answered in full sentences.
- 3) INSPECTOR IZZI'S MISSION incorporates higher order thinking questions including inferring, making connections and predicting. These questions would be great to discuss during guided reading.

Included at the end of Odd's and IZZI's missions are extra cross-curricular activities that support multiple intelligences.

PACKS

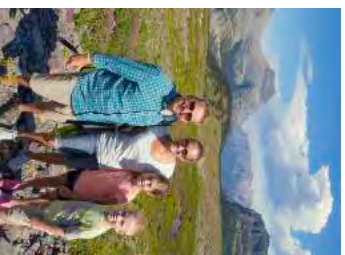
Texts	Related Topics	Text Form
Ready, Get Set, Go... to Rio!	South America, Brazil, Olympics	Persuasive
Tour the Rockies!	North America, mountains, economic activity	Persuasive
UK Energy Fact-File	United Kingdom, energy, resources	Informative
The River Nile Fact-File	(Ancient and modern) Egypt, rivers	Informative
Save the Amazon!	South America, Brazil, rainforests	News article
Second Earthquake Hits Nepal	Asia, Nepal, earthquakes, natural disasters	News article
Fairtrade Fact-File	Fairtrade, food, farming, economic activity, Global Marketplace	Informative

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Tour the Rockies!

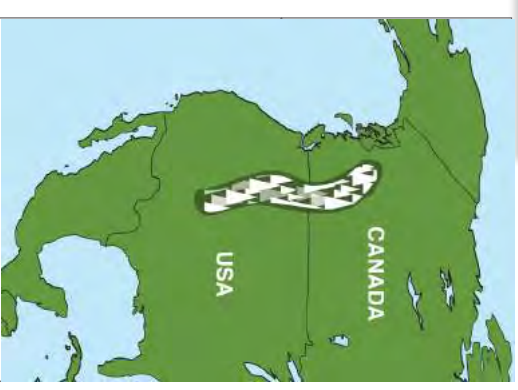


The longest, oldest and iciest mountain system in North America.

Everything about these mountains is impressive! Awe-inspiring emerald lakes, soaring, snowy peaks and wonderful wildlife, including the not-so-cuddly grizzly bear, guarantee a trip you'll never forget.

Found in western North America, the Rockies stretch all the way from western Canada over the border into the USA. The Rockies are 4,800 km (3,000 miles) long.

Don't believe us? Check a map!



The Rockies are in North America.

KEY FACTS : THE ROCKIES

They're high!

Their highest peak is Mount Elbert in Colorado, USA. It is 4,401 metres (14,440 feet) high. That's like three of Scotland's Ben Nevis Mountain balanced on top of each other, and a bit more.

They're old!

At 76 million years old, they must be about a million times older than your grandparents!

There are fourteen different National Parks

Much of the remaining wilderness areas of the Rockies are protected – they're National Parks, both in Canada and the USA. Parks save wildlife habitats from development.



The Rockies are home to the grizzly bear.



Mount Elbert (USA) is the highest peak in the Rockies.

Why not visit...



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CANADIAN ROCKIES

Five National Parks mean the Canadian Rockies provide year-round attractions for all the family.

You can kayak, hike, cycle or fish here in the summer. Skiing, skating, dogsledding and ice-climbing are all sports you can try in the Canadian Rockies when temperatures fall.

National Parks

- Banff
- Jasper
- Kootenay
- Waterton
- Yoho

Tourist-friendly maps and trails make finding your way in the Canadian Rockies easy.

KEY WORDS:

glacier
habitat
icefield
mountain system
national park
shrinking
wilderness
wildlife

Banff National Park

A lake location with the 'wow' factor

The blue-green waters of Lake Louise have enchanted visitors for many, many years. Canoeing and kayaking are popular, but come in winter and you might find yourself ice-fishing or ice-skating on the lake.

Jasper National Park

Take to the ice for breath-taking views

Climb to the edge of the Columbia Icefield - it's a must-see, a unique icy wilderness. The Athabasca is the most visited glacier in North America.

Travel in comfort: catch the Snow Coach from the town of Banff. It's been specially designed for off-road transport: it's all-wheel drive to give it more power, and with six extra-large wheels, it can scale even the most slippery of slopes!

Going, going, gone!

The Athabasca Glacier is shrinking. Recent melting, due to global warming, means there may one day be no Athabasca Glacier left to visit. Do come to see it soon!



Ice-skate in Lake Louise National Park.



White-water rafting fun!



Backcountry trails attract hikers in Banff National Park.



Visit the Athabasca Glacier.

To find out more, and book travel and accommodation today, go to: www.rockiesparadise.odd

Tour the Rockies!



The longest, oldest and iciest mountain system in North America.

Everything about these mountains is impressive! Awe-inspiring emerald lakes, soaring, snowy peaks and wonderful wildlife, including the not-so-cuddly grizzly bear, guarantee a trip you'll never forget.

Found in western North America, the Rockies stretch all the way from western Canada (through the countries of British Columbia and Alberta), over the border into the USA (through the states of Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Arizona). The Rockies are 4,800 km (3,000 miles) long. Don't believe us? Check a map!



The Rockies are in North America.

KEY FACTS : THE ROCKIES

They're high!

Their highest peak is Mount Elbert in Colorado, USA. It is 4,401 metres (14,440 feet) high. That's like three of Scotland's Ben Nevis Mountain balanced on top of each other, and a bit more.

They're old!

At 76 million years old, they must be about a million times older than your grandparents! The height of these awesome peaks is even more impressive when you consider the many years they've suffered the battering effects of the weather.

There are fourteen different National Parks

Much of the remaining wilderness areas of the Rockies are now protected as National Parks, both in Canada and the USA. National Park status restricts what people can do – for example, the building of new houses is limited – saving wildlife habitats from development.



The Rockies are home to the grizzly bear.



Mount Elbert (USA) is the highest peak in the Rockies.

Why not visit...



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CANADIAN ROCKIES

Five National Parks mean the Canadian Rockies provide year-round attractions for all the family. If you want to stay active, you can kayak, hike, cycle or fish here in the summer. Skiing, skating, dogsledding and ice-climbing are all sports you can try in the Canadian Rockies when temperatures fall.

National Parks

- Banff
- Jasper
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Tourist-friendly maps and trails make finding your way in the Canadian Rockies easy.

KEY WORDS:

glacier
habitat
icefield
mountain system
national park
shrinking
wilderness
wildlife

Banff National Park

A lake location with the 'wow' factor

The blue-green waters of Lake Louise have enchanted visitors for many, many years. It was named after one of Queen Victoria's daughters (the mountain at the head of the lake is Mount Victoria). Canoeing and kayaking are popular but come in winter and you might find yourself ice-fishing or ice skating on the lake.

Jasper National Park

Take to the ice for breath-taking views

Climb to the edge of the Columbia Icefield - it's a must-see, a unique icy wilderness. The Athabasca is the most visited glacier in North America.

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The Athabasca Glacier is just one of the glaciers fed by the amazing Columbia Icefield. The icefield covers hundreds of square miles - it's almost three times the size of the Canadian city of Vancouver!

Going, going, gone!

The Athabasca Glacier is shrinking. Overall, it has shrunk more than one and half kilometres in length over the past 125 years and lost over half of its volume. Recent melting, due to global warming, means there may be no Athabasca Glacier left to visit. Do come to see it soon!

To find out more, book travel and accommodation today, go to: www.rockiesparadise odd



Ice-skate Lake Louise National Parks



White-water rafting fun!



Backcountry trails attract hikers in Banff National Park



Visit the Athabasca Glacier (Canada)



1. Draw yourself in the circle to become a detective!
2. Answer the questions below to complete your mission.

A. Tick 'true' or 'false' for the statements below.

Statements	True	False
1. The Rockies are in South America.		
2. Mount Elbert is three times the height of Scotland's Ben Nevis.		
3. People ice-skate on Lake Louise.		

B. Circle the correct answer.

4. What gives Lake Louise its 'wow factor'?

- a. Its size
- b. Its name
- c. Its blue-green waters

5. What is the most visited glacier in Canada?

- a. Jasper
- b. Athabasca
- c. The Hubbard

6. Which of these is a national park found in the Canadian Rockies?

- a. Banff
- b. Yellowstone
- c. Zion

C. Draw three outdoor activities popular with tourists in the Rockies.

D. Why should people not put off visiting the Athabasca Glacier?


Observer Odd needs your help!

His mission is to write a report on the facts presented in *Tour the Rockies!* Answer the questions below in full sentences so that he can use the information in his report.

1. Where are the Rockies located?

2. Why are many parts of the Rockies protected?

3. Make a list of the activities you can do in the Rockies. Put them into a table, with one column labelled 'summer' and another column labelled 'winter'.

4. What is a 'habitat'? Can you use this word in a sentence?

5. Find an example of alliteration in the text.


Inspector Izzi has a new job and needs a hand!

Her task is to write a detailed analysis of *Tour the Rockies!* She needs you to help her read 'between the lines' and answer the questions below in full sentences.

6. What sort of person is this brochure aimed at? Why do you think so?

7. Is this text fiction or non-fiction? How do you know?

8. Do you know of any other places or animals that are protected? If so, why are they protected?

9. If you were to visit the Rockies, what time of year would you visit? Why?

EXTRA MISSIONS:

1. Using the information in this brochure, write the script for a 30-second radio advert for the Rockies.
2. Write an acrostic poem entitled *Rockies*.
3. Create an advert using online resources, for example smore.com, for the Rockies.



1. Draw yourself in the circle to become a detective!
2. Answer the questions below to complete your mission.

A. Tick 'true' or 'false' for the statements below.

Statements	True	False
1. The Rockies are in South America.		X
2. Mount Elbert is three times the height of Scotland's Ben Nevis.	X	
3. People ice-skate on Lake Louise.	X	

B. Circle the correct answer.

4. What gives Lake Louise its 'wow factor'?

- a. Its size
- b. Its name
- c. **Its blue-green waters**

5. What is the most visited glacier in Canada?

- a. Jasper
- b. **Athabasca**
- c. The Hubbard

6. Which of these is a national park found in the Canadian Rockies?

- a. **Banff**
- b. Yellowstone
- c. Zion

C. Draw three outdoor activities popular with tourists in the Rockies.

Canoeing Snowboarding
 Kayaking Dogsledding
 Ice-fishing Ice-climbing
 Ice-skating Swimming
 Hiking Etc.
 Cycling
 Fishing
 Skiing

D. Why should people not put off visiting the Athabasca Glacier?

It is shrinking due to global warming.


Observer Odd needs your help!

His mission is to write a report on the facts presented in *Tour the Rockies!* Answer the questions below in full sentences so that he can use the information in his report.

1. Where are the Rockies located?

Western North America (Canada and USA).

2. Why are many parts of the Rockies protected?

To save wildlife habitats from development.

3. Make a list of the activities you can do in the Rockies. Put them into a table, with one column labelled 'summer' and another column labelled 'winter'.

Summer	Winter
Canoeing	Ice-fishing
Kayaking	Ice-skating
Hiking	Skiing
Cycling	Snowboarding
Fishing	Dogsledding
Swimming	Ice-climbing

4. What is a 'habitat'? Can you use this word in a sentence?

Habitat: the natural home or environment of an animal or plant.

E.g. The grizzly bear's natural habitat is the Canadian Rockies.

5. Find an example of alliteration in the text.

... soaring, snowy peaks. ...wonderful wildlife.


Inspector Izzi has a new job and needs a hand!

Her task is to write a detailed analysis of *Tour the Rockies!* She needs you to help her read 'between the lines' and answer the questions below in full sentences.

6. What sort of person is this brochure aimed at? Why do you think so?

Answers will vary.

7. Is this text fiction or non-fiction? How do you know?

Non-fiction

Provides facts about the Rockies.

8. Do you know of any other places or animals that are protected? If so, why are they protected?

E.g.: The Amazon rainforest, Antarctica, tigers, polar bears, giant pandas, sea turtles, orangutans, elephants, chimpanzees, rhinos, gorillas, bonobos, pacific salmon, amur leopards, jaguars etc.

Why? To conserve natural habitats, promote biodiversity, help humans (resources for new medicines), because they are endangered, etc.

9. If you were to visit the Rockies, what time of year would you visit? Why?

Answers will vary.

EXTRA MISSIONS:

1. Using the information in this brochure, write the script for a 30-second radio advert for the Rockies.
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3. Create an advert using online resources, for example smore.com, for the Rockies.

Investigating mountain climate and people



Instructions: Use the pages within Oddizzi to record the big ideas for each section below.

oddizzi.com | Physical Features - Mountains - Climate, Mountain Life, and Avalanches

Climate



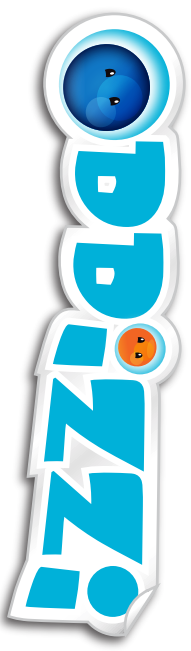
Mountain Life



Avalanches



How do mountains affect the weather?



Can you label this picture to show how mountains create wet (or snowy) weather?

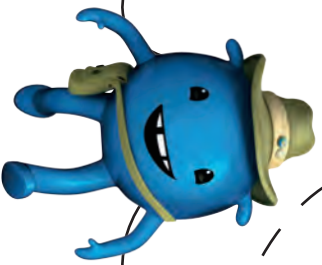
- Words to use:
- clouds
 - cools
 - condenses
 - mountain
 - rains
 - risers
 - sea

Warm moist air on the move.

Air _____ & _____.

Water vapour _____ forming _____.

It _____ here! Wet, wet, wet!



Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards - Teacher Guidance



'Follow Me' Cards

Our 'follow me' cards give children the opportunity to work as a class to answer knowledge based geography questions on a particular topic.

Each set of cards comes in a pack of 30, with the pack theme stated at the top of the page and an answer sheet included.

All of the content within each game is drawn from Oddizzi's guided reading texts, medium-term plans, PowerPoint presentations and online content.

Why use them?

They provide a way of revising curriculum content in an engaging way.

They enhance children's listening and concentration skills.

They provide an opportunity to develop children's geographical vocabulary.

How to use 'follow me' cards.

Each child receives a card, with a question and an answer to a different question on it.

The pupil with **START** begins by reading out the first question. The child with the corresponding correct answer reads it out followed by the question on their card. The activity continues until the **END** card.

Other Uses:

Split the class into groups and give each group a set of 'follow me' cards. Which group can order the questions and answers the quickest?

Provide a set of cards for an individual child as an extension activity at the end of a lesson.

Where can I find the 'follow me' cards?

'Follow me' cards are available to download from the TEACHERS area under the Follow Me Cards heading and their corresponding TOPIC PLANNING pages.

Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards

Mountains 1 - Answer Sheet







Themes: Describing a mountain, features of a mountain, climate and mountain life

1. START	What is a mountain?	16. <i>Dome mountain</i>	How is a Fault-block mountain formed?
2. <i>A landform that sticks up high above the surrounding land.</i>	How tall does a mountain have to be?	17. <i>Parts of a fractured plate are forced to move up and other parts are pushed down.</i>	Mountain weather conditions can...?
3. <i>600 metres or above</i>	What are lots of mountains grouped together called?	18. <i>Change very quickly</i>	The higher you climb up a mountain the harder it is to...?
4. <i>Mountain range</i>	What are the seven highest mountains in each continent called?	19. <i>Breathe</i>	Even on the Equator, mountains have this on the top.
5. <i>Seven summits</i>	How many people have managed to climb all seven summits?	20. <i>Snow</i>	Why do people often grow crops on the side of volcanoes?
6. <i>Approximately 275</i>	What is the Earth's crust made out of?	21. <i>The soil is very fertile</i>	What natural disaster beginning with 'a' is common on mountains?
7. <i>Tectonic plates (giant slabs of rock)</i>	What causes the plates to move?	22. <i>Avalanches</i>	When living on a mountain, what is tricky for people to build?
8. <i>The mantle</i>	What happens to the plates to form a mountain?	23. <i>Buildings</i>	What is the name given to people who climb mountains?
9. <i>Two plates collide and are pushed upwards</i>	Name the highest point of a mountain.	24. <i>Mountaineers</i>	The base of a mountain is called the...?
10. <i>Summit</i>	What is a valley?	25. <i>Foot</i>	Which is smaller, mountain or hill?
11. <i>The dip between two mountains</i>	What is the side of a mountain called?	26. <i>Hill</i>	Other than on land, where else can mountains be found?
12. <i>Slope</i>	How many types of mountains are there?	27. <i>Under the sea</i>	How long does it take for mountains to be created?
13. <i>Four</i>	What do you call a mountain where the plates have been pushed up and folded?	28. <i>Millions of years</i>	What percentage of the world's population lives in mountainous areas?
14. <i>Fold mountains</i>	Name the type of mountain which is created by a series of eruptions.	29. <i>10%</i>	What large, furry animal is found in the mountains?
15. <i>Volcano or Fire mountain</i>	Sometimes magma pushes up under the Earth's crust but never erupts. Which type of mountain is this?	30. <i>Bear</i>	END

Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards

Mountains 1 - Set of 30

Themes: Describing a mountain, features of a mountain, climate and mountain life

<p>START</p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>What is a mountain?</p>
<p><i>A landform that sticks up high above the surrounding land.</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>How tall does a mountain have to be?</p>
<p><i>600 metres or above</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>What are lots of mountains grouped together called?</p>
<p><i>Mountain range</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>What are the seven highest mountains in each continent called?</p>
<p><i>Seven summits</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>How many people have managed to climb all seven summits?</p>
<p><i>Approximately 275</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>What is the crust of the Earth made up of?</p>

Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards

Mountains 1

*Tectonic plates
(giant slabs of rock)*

© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017

What causes the plates to move?



The mantle

© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017

What happens to the plates to form a mountain?



Two plates collide and are pushed upwards

© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017

Name the highest point of a mountain.



Summit

© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017

What is a valley?



The dip between two mountains

© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017

What is the side of a mountain called?









Slope

© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017

How many types of mountains are there?









Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards Mountains 1

<p><i>Four</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>What do you call a mountain where the plates have been pushed up and folded?</p>
<p><i>Fold mountains</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>Name the type of mountain which is created by a series of eruptions.</p>
<p><i>Volcano or Fire mountain</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>Sometimes magma pushes up under the Earth's crust but never erupts. Which type of mountain is this?</p>
<p><i>Dome mountain</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>How is a Fault-block mountain formed?</p>
<p><i>Parts of a fractured plate are forced to move up and other parts are pushed down.</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>Mountain weather conditions can...?</p>
<p><i>Change very quickly</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>The higher you climb up a mountain the harder it is to...?</p>







Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards

Mountains 1

<p><i>Breathe</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>Even on the Equator, mountains have this on the top.</p>
<p><i>Snow</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>Why do people often grow crops on the side of volcanoes?</p>
<p><i>The soil is very fertile</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>What natural disaster beginning with 'a' is common on mountains?</p>
<p><i>Avalanches</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>When living on a mountain, what is tricky for people to build?</p>
<p><i>Buildings</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>What is the name given to people who climb mountains?</p>
<p><i>Mountaineers</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>The base of a mountain is called the...?</p>

Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards

Mountains 1

<p><i>Foot</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>Which is smaller, mountain or hill?</p>
<p><i>Hill</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>Other than on land, where else can mountains be found?</p>
<p><i>Under the sea</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>How long does it take for mountains to be created?</p>
<p><i>Millions of years</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>What percentage of the world's population lives in mountainous areas?</p>
<p><i>10%</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>What large, furry animal is found in the mountains?</p>
<p><i>Bear</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>END</p>

Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards

Mountains 2 - Answer Sheet





Themes: UK mountains, the Himalayas and world famous mountains

1. <i>START</i>	Where in the world are the Himalayas?	16. <i>Terracing</i>	What is the purpose of terracing?
2. <i>Asia</i>	Which continent is home to the Alps?	17. <i>To create land that is easy to farm.</i>	Name the Himalayan locals who earn a living as guides for those climbing the mountains.
3. <i>Europe</i>	Which continent would you visit to see the Rocky Mountains?	18. <i>Sherpas</i>	Where in the world would you find Mount Kilimanjaro?
4. <i>North America</i>	The highest mountains in each continent form a group called the...?	19. <i>Africa</i>	Name the highest peak in Antarctica.
5. <i>Seven summits</i>	How many people have managed to climb all seven summits?	20. <i>Vinson Massif</i>	What is the highest mountain in Oceania?
6. <i>Approximately 275</i>	What is the highest peak in Wales?	21. <i>Carstensz Pyramid</i>	Aconcagua is the highest mountain in which continent?
7. <i>Snowdon</i>	Ben Nevis is the highest peak in which country of the UK?	22. <i>South America</i>	Which mountain is the highest in the world?
8. <i>Scotland</i>	Which mountain range is Ben Nevis part of?	23. <i>Mount Everest</i>	Which country is home to Mount Elbrus?
9. <i>The Grampians</i>	Which country in the UK would you visit to climb Scaffell Pike?	24. <i>Russia</i>	How many miles is Vinson Massif from the South Pole?
10. <i>England</i>	Name the highest mountain in the United Kingdom.	25. <i>750 miles</i>	Which mountain beginning with 'A' is so high you can see it out in the Pacific Ocean?
11. <i>Ben Nevis</i>	Name the highest mountain in Northern Ireland.	26. <i>Aconcagua</i>	Which country is Aconcagua found in?
12. <i>Slieve Donard</i>	How high is Ben Nevis?	27. <i>Argentina</i>	What percentage of the world's population lives in mountainous areas?
13. <i>1344 metres</i>	Which countries do the Himalayas border?	28. <i>10%</i>	The Rockies are an example of a huge mountain...?
14. <i>India, Pakistan and China</i>	Mount Everest is the highest peak in which mountain range?	29. <i>Range</i>	How high in metres is Mount Everest?
15. <i>Himalayas</i>	What is the name for steps built into the Himalayas?	30. <i>8,848 metres</i>	END

Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards

Mountains 2 - Set of 30

Themes: Locate UK mountains, the Himalayas and world famous mountains

<p>START</p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>Where in the world are the Himalayas?</p>
<p><i>Asia</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>Which continent is home to the Alps?</p>
<p><i>Europe</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>Which continent would you visit to see the Rocky Mountains?</p>
<p><i>North America</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>The highest mountains in each continent form a group called the...?</p>
<p><i>Seven summits</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>How many people have managed to climb all seven summits?</p>
<p><i>Approximately 275</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>What is the highest peak in Wales?</p>

Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards

Mountains 2

Snowdon

© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017

Ben Nevis is the highest peak in which country of the UK?



Scotland

© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017

Which mountain range is Ben Nevis part of?



The Grampians

© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017

Which country in the UK would you visit to climb Scaffell Pike?



England

© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017

Name the highest mountain in the United Kingdom.



Ben Nevis

© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017

Name the highest mountain in Northern Ireland.



Slieve Donard

© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017







How high is Ben Nevis?









Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards Mountains 2

<p><i>1344 metres</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	<p>Which countries do the Himalayas border?</p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>
<p><i>India, Pakistan and China</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	<p>Mount Everest is the highest peak in which mountain range?</p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>
<p><i>Himalayas</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	<p>What is the name for steps built into the Himalayas?</p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>
<p><i>Terracing</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	<p>What is the purpose of terracing?</p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>
<p><i>To create land that is easy to farm.</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	<p>Name the Himalayan locals who earn a living as guides for those climbing the mountains.</p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>
<p><i>Sherpas</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	<p>Where in the world would you find Mount Kilimanjaro?</p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>

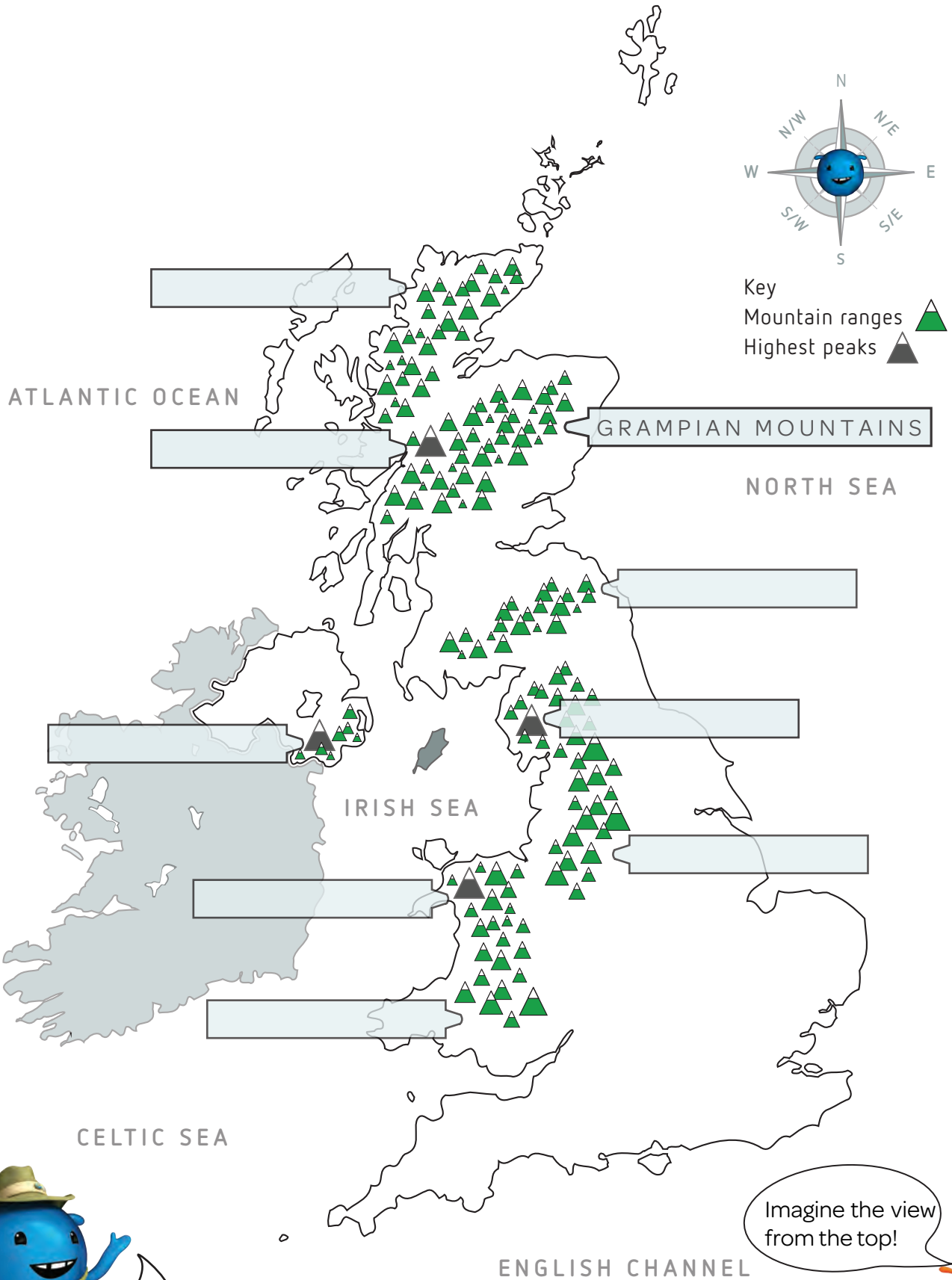
Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards Mountains 2

<p><i>Africa</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>Name the highest peak in Antarctica.</p>
<p><i>Vinson Massif</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>What is the highest mountain in Oceania?</p>
<p><i>Carstensz Pyramid</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>Aconcagua is the highest mountain in which continent?</p>
<p><i>South America</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>Which mountain is the highest in the world?</p>
<p><i>Mount Everest</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>Which country is home to Mount Elbrus?</p>
<p><i>Russia</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>How many miles is Vinson Massif from the South Pole?</p>

Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards Mountains 2

<p><i>750 miles</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>Which mountain beginning with 'A' is so high you can see it out in the Pacific Ocean?</p>
<p><i>Aconcagua</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>Which country is Aconcagua found in?</p>
<p><i>Argentina</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>What percentage of the world's population lives in mountainous areas?</p>
<p><i>10%</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>The Rockies are an example of a huge mountain...?</p>
<p><i>Range</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>How high in metres is Mount Everest?</p>
<p><i>8,848 metres</i></p> <p>© Oddizzi 'Follow Me' Cards 2017</p>	 <p>END</p>

The UK's Highest Mountains



Would you like to climb the UK's highest mountain?

Imagine the view from the top!





The UK's Highest Mountains

1. This map shows some of the UK's highest mountain ranges. Can you name them?

The letters in the correct labels (below) are jumbled, so you'll need to sort them out first. Then open Oddizzi's map or an atlas to help you locate them.

Grampian Mountains

~~grimaapn mountains~~
brian cammountains
southern landups
north west sdnalhghih
npennies

2. The highest peaks in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are also marked. Their names are listed below, but which is which? Label them on your map.

Ben Nevis

Scafell Pike

Slieve Donard

Snowdon

3. Find out how high each mountain is in metres or feet. What is the UK's highest peak?

Extend it!

Using Oddizzi's pages or other websites, find out what it's like to climb one of the UK's highest peaks. Write a story or diary account about the day you reached the top.



Atlas Skills - The National Three Peaks Challenge



The Three Peaks Challenge is a competition where people climb each of the highest mountains in Great Britain in 24 hours. People often do this to raise money for charity. This activity will help you prepare for the Challenge, should you ever decide to take it on!

1. Can you remember which countries make up Great Britain? How is it different from the United Kingdom? You probably learned this in Year 1 or 2.

2. Working in a pair or a group, with an atlas, find the page that has Great Britain on it. Using the map index, see if you can find the three peaks, the highest mountains in each country: Ben Nevis, Scafell Pike and Snowdon (Yr Wyddfa). (If you're lucky, all three mountains will be on the same page of your atlas).

Tick the box once you have found each mountain and put the map reference below the box.

Ben Nevis Map Reference

Scafell Pike Map Reference

Snowdon Map Reference

3. The map will have a scale bar. This shows how many miles or kilometres there are in the real world for every centimetre on your map. Using a ruler, work out roughly how far the peaks are from each other.

4. How far would you have to travel to visit each peak? Work out the best route and then add up the distances between the three peaks.



Atlas Skills - The National Three Peaks Challenge



So far, we have worked out the distances as if we could travel 'as the crow flies' (i.e. in a straight line between each place). In real life, we can't travel quite like that.

5. Use an online mapping tool (such as Google Maps) to work out how far you would *actually* have to drive to get to all three peaks, using real and sometimes wiggly roads. How long would this take you?

6. Each peak takes about 5 hours to climb and descend for a strong adult walker. Add the total figure for climbing all three peaks to your driving time. What does the total figure come to? Do you think you can do it?

7. Fancy the challenge? Let's start to make a list of the things you might take with you: clothing, food, drink and other supplies.

Compare your list with this one supplied by an organisation that organises Three Peaks Challenge climbs: <https://www.threepeakschallenge.uk/national-three-peaks-challenge/kit-list>

Did you forget anything?

Instructions: Use the pages within Oddizzi to answer the questions below.

oddizzi | Physical Features - Mountains - Case Studies - The Himalayas

Sacred Himalayas

1) Why are the Himalayas important for Hindus?





Living in the Himalayas

2) What challenges do people living in the Himalayas face?

3) How do people earn a living in this place?

4) If you went on holiday to the Himalayas, what might you do there?

Seven Summits

Instructions: Use the pages within Oddizzi to find out about one of the Seven Summits. Each one is the highest mountain on its continent.

oddizzi.com | Physical Features - Mountains - Seven Summits

Now I know that...

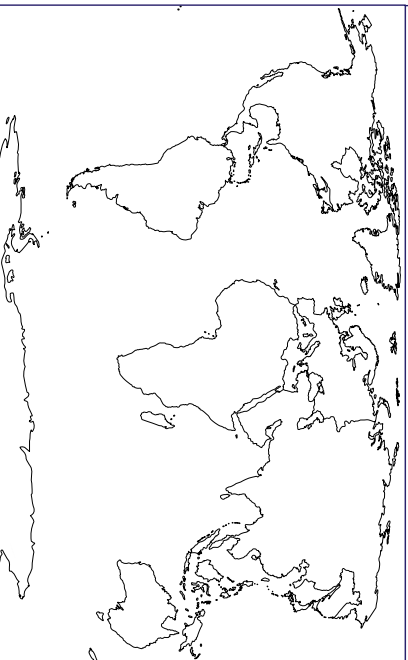
Name:

Continent and Country:

Height:

Mountain Range:

Locate it:



Difficult to climb?

Mountain hazard:

Fun fact:

Mountains are landforms that rise above the surrounding area. They're often found in groups called 'ranges'. Some are made from land pushed upwards by the movement of the earth's plates; others are created from volcanoes or from swelling magma underground. Taller than skyscrapers and often hundreds of millions of years old, mountains are awesome!

Mount Aconcagua is the highest mountain in South America – and in the whole of the Western and Southern Hemispheres! At 6,959 metres (22,832 feet) high, it can be seen from 100 miles away. It's found in Argentina, in South America, and is part of the Andes mountain range.

Aconcagua was once a volcano. It was formed when one of the earth's plates sank beneath another plate. Now it has several glaciers (rivers of ice) on its slopes. The largest of these is about 6 miles (10 kilometres) long.

It's one of the 'seven summits' – the highest mountains of each of the continents. It's not always easy to climb: more climbers die on Aconcagua than on any of the other highest peaks.

Facts

Height

6959 metres (22,832 feet)

Mountain range

The Andes

First climbed (ascent)

1897

Climbing difficulty level

Advanced

Average trek duration

18-21 days

Best climbing months

Late November to late February

Highest fold mountains (highest first)

Mount Everest (Nepal/China), K2 (Pakistan/China), Kangchenjunga (Nepal/India), Lhotse (Nepal/China), Makalu (Nepal/China).



The South Face of Aconcagua



Canadian team at the summit

Mountain Quotes

"In the mountains there are only two grades: You can either do it, or you can't." Rusty Baillie

Mountains are landforms that rise above the surrounding area. They're often found in groups called 'ranges'. Some are made from land pushed upwards by the movement of the earth's plates; others are created from volcanoes or from swelling magma underground. Taller than skyscrapers and often hundreds of millions of years old, mountains are awesome!

Carstensz Pyramid rises from dense tropical jungle in Indonesia, on the continent of Oceania. At 4,884 metres (16,024 feet) high, it's the lowest of the seven summits – the highest mountains of each of the continents. However, it's also one of the hardest to climb!

The mountain was formed when two of the earth's plates collided with each other. It's located near the Equator, where the frequent rain makes the ground wet and very slippery. Climbers must first ask for a permit to climb, and then trek for several days through the jungle to reach the mountain.

The jungle is hot and steamy, but the peak itself has snow on the top. Once, there were large glaciers (rivers of ice) on the mountain's slopes. As temperatures have risen around the world, the ice has melted. Only small patches now remain.

Carstensz Pyramid is also known as Puncak Jaya, which means Glorious Peak. Mountaineers sometimes say that it is the 'most mysterious' of the seven summits!

Facts

Height

4,884 metres (16,024 feet)

Location

Papua province, Indonesia

Mountain range

Sudirman range

First climbed (ascent)

1936

Climbing difficulty level

Advanced

Average trek duration

The trek through the jungle takes 5 days. The push to the summit takes 12-15 hours.

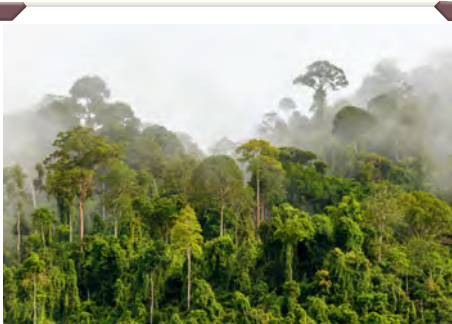
Highest fold mountains (highest first)

Mount Everest (Nepal/China), K2 (Pakistan/China), Kangchenjunga (Nepal/India), Lhotse (Nepal/China), Makalu (Nepal/China).

Did you know?

Due to its remote location, only around 100 people climb the Carstensz Pyramid each year.

Approximately 400 people had climbed all of the seven summits by 2016.



Tropical jungle in Indonesia



Climbers have to trek through the jungle

Mountains are landforms that rise above the surrounding area. They're often found in groups called 'ranges'. Some are made from land pushed upwards by the movement of the earth's plates; others are created from volcanoes or from swelling magma underground. Taller than skyscrapers and often hundreds of millions of years old, mountains are awesome!

Rising 6,168 metres (20,237 feet) high, Denali in Alaska is the highest mountain in North America. In fact, it's the tallest land-based mountain on earth! It's one of the 'seven summits' – the highest mountains of each of the continents.

It's a very snowy mountain, with five massive glaciers and many 'icefalls' (frozen waterfalls). It has two summits, several ridges leading to the top and lots of rocky outcrops.

Denali, meaning 'the high one', was named by the Athabaskan Indians, some of the first peoples of North America. Also known for a time as Mt McKinley, after a former president of the USA, it was officially renamed Denali in 2015, by President Obama.

Facts

Height

6,168 metres (20,237 feet)

Mountain range

Alaska/Yukon range

First climbed (ascent)

1913

Climbing difficulty level

Intermediate/Advanced

Average trek duration

17-21 days

Best climbing months

Early May - early July

Highest fold mountains (highest first)

Mount Everest (Nepal/China), K2 (Pakistan/China), Kangchenjunga (Nepal/India), Lhotse (Nepal/China), Makalu (Nepal/China).



Denali - 'the high one'



Denali base camp

Mountain Quotes

"Mountains have a way of dealing with overconfidence." Neumann Buhl

Mountains are landforms that rise above the surrounding area. They're often found in groups called 'ranges'. Some are made from land pushed upwards by the movement of the earth's plates; others are created from volcanoes or from swelling magma underground. Taller than skyscrapers and often hundreds of millions of years old, mountains are awesome!

Mount Elbrus is part of the Caucasus mountains in Russia, in Europe. It's 5,643 metres (18,514 feet) high and is one of the 'seven summits' – the highest mountains of each of the continents.

Formed more than two and half million years ago, it's a dormant (sleeping) volcano with two summits. Its permanent 'cap' of ice feeds 22 glaciers and three chilly rivers. But there are also hot springs on the slopes, thanks to its volcanic activity!

A cable-car runs part of the way up the mountain. Climbers have huts to stay in and there's an observatory for scientists.

Facts

Height

5,643 metres (18,514 feet)

Mountain range

Caucasus

First climbed (ascent)

West Peak 1874 - East Peak 1829

Climbing difficulty level

Beginner/Intermediate

Average trek duration

9-15 hours

Best climbing months

End of April to mid September

Highest fold mountains (highest first)

Mount Everest (Nepal/China), K2 (Pakistan/China), Kangchenjunga (Nepal/India), Lhotse (Nepal/China), Makalu (Nepal/China).



Mount Elbrus



Climbers on Mount Elbrus

Mountain Quotes

"Somewhere between the bottom of the climb and the summit is the answer to the mystery why we climb." Greg Child

Mountains are landforms that rise above the surrounding area. They're often found in groups called 'ranges'. Some are made from land pushed upwards by the movement of the earth's plates; others are created from volcanoes or from swelling magma underground. Taller than skyscrapers and often hundreds of millions of years old, mountains are awesome!

Mount Everest is the king of mountains – the highest mountain on earth, standing at 8,848 metres (29,029 feet) high. It's found in the Himalayan mountain range, where the border between Nepal and China runs right across its summit.

Everest was formed by two of the earth's plates pushing against each other – it's still growing today!

For climbers, reaching the top of Everest is the ultimate goal. You can't climb the mountain without a permit, but there are still often queues to reach the top. The summit is about the size of a kitchen table and is covered in deep snow.

It's not just humans who get this high. The highest growing plant on earth (a moss) and the highest insect on earth (a tiny jumping spider) are found on the slopes of Everest. There's a weather station on the mountain and tents and buildings at the base camps, where climbers start their trek. There's also a growing amount of waste and pollution.

Facts



Mount Everest

Height

8,848 metres (29,029 feet)

Mountain range

The Himalayas

First climbed (ascent)

1953 - Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay

Climbing difficulty level

Intermediate/Advanced

Average trek duration

6-9 weeks. Climbers spend around 6 weeks on the mountain to acclimatise to the thin air. The summit push takes about a week. The best time to climb is March-June.

Highest fold mountains (highest first)

Mount Everest (Nepal/China), K2 (Pakistan/China), Kangchenjunga (Nepal/India), Lhotse (Nepal/China), Makalu (Nepal/China).



Prayer flags flutter below Everest

Mountain Quotes

'Life's a bit like mountaineering - never look down.'
'It is not the mountain we conquer, but ourselves'

Sir Edmund Hillary

Mountains are landforms that rise above the surrounding area. They're often found in groups called 'ranges'. Some are made from land pushed upwards by the movement of the earth's plates; others are created from volcanoes or from swelling magma underground. Taller than skyscrapers and often hundreds of millions of years old, mountains are awesome!

Towering above the surrounding plains, Kilimanjaro, in Tanzania, is Africa's highest mountain, at 5,895 metres (19,341 feet) high. It's one of the 'seven summits' – the highest mountains of each of the continents.

Kilimanjaro is made up of not one, but three volcanoes. Two of these are extinct, but one is dormant (sleeping): it could erupt again some day.

The top of Kilimanjaro is covered in ice. However, the ice-cap has shrunk greatly over the last hundred years, because of higher temperatures. Scientists think that the mountain's glaciers will melt away completely during this century.

Kilimanjaro is fairly easy to climb. A seven-year-old American boy, Keats Boyd, made it to the top in 2008.

Facts

Height

5,895 metres (19,341 feet)

Mountain range

East Africa Rift Valley Mountains

First climbed (ascent)

1889

Climbing difficulty level

Beginner/Intermediate

Average trek duration

5-6 days

Best climbing months

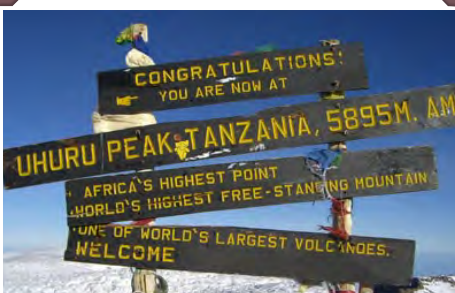
It's possible to climb Kilimanjaro all year round, but it's best to go during the dry months: December-February and June-October.

Highest fold mountains (highest first)

Mount Everest (Nepal/China), K2 (Pakistan/China), Kangchenjunga (Nepal/India), Lhotse (Nepal/China), Makalu (Nepal/China).



Mount Kilimanjaro



Signpost at the summit

Mountain Quotes

"Climb the mountain not to plant your flag, but to embrace the challenge, enjoy the air and behold the view. Climb it so you can see the world, not so the world can see you." David McCullough Jr

Mountains are landforms that rise above the surrounding area. They're often found in groups called 'ranges'. Some are made from land pushed upwards by the movement of the earth's plates; others are created from volcanoes or from swelling magma underground. Taller than skyscrapers and often hundreds of millions of years old, mountains are awesome!

At 4,897 metres (16,066 feet) high, Vinson Massif, in the Sentinel range of mountains, is the highest peak in Antarctica. That makes it one of the 'seven summits' – the highest mountains of each of the continents. It's a big mountain in other ways too, stretching 13 miles in length and eight miles in width.

The mountain is only about 750 miles from the South Pole, so it's very cold and windy. Covered in snow all year round, glaciers (rivers of ice) flow down its valleys. This doesn't stop climbers, though – since the mountain was first climbed in 1966, over 1,400 people have tried to reach the top.

The name 'Vinson' comes from Carl Vinson, an American politician who supported explorers in Antarctica. 'Massif', meanwhile, doesn't actually mean 'massive' – it's a name given to a compact group of mountains.

Facts

Height

4,897 metres (16,066 feet)

Mountain range

Sentinel

First climbed (ascent)

1966

Climbing difficulty level

Advanced

Average trek duration

17 days

Best climbing months

November - January

Highest fold mountains (highest first)

Mount Everest (Nepal/China), K2 (Pakistan/China), Kangchenjunga (Nepal/India), Lhotse (Nepal/China), Makalu (Nepal/China).



Antarctic mountain range



Crampons help when walking on snow

Mountain Quotes

"There is no such thing as bad weather, only inappropriate clothing." Sir Ranulph Fiennes

Mountains Scavenger Hunt



Instructions: Use the pages Oddizzi's of Mountain Factfiles to answer the questions below.

1. Which mountain is 6,959 metres (22,832 feet) high? _____
2. Name the mountain that is found deep in a tropical jungle? _____
3. President Obama renamed which mountain in 2015? _____
4. The Caucasus mountain range is home to which mountain? _____
5. Which mountain must climbers spend 6 weeks on, acclimatising to the thin air, before the summit push?

6. Name the animal in front of Mount Kilimanjaro. _____
7. Which mountain is 750 miles from the South Pole? _____
8. Puncak Jaya is another name for which mountain? _____
9. Which flag is shown on the summit of Aconcagua? _____
10. The shortest of the seven summits is? _____
11. Hot springs can be found on the slopes of which mountain? _____
12. Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay climbed which mountain in 1953? _____
13. "There is no such thing as bad weather, only inappropriate clothing" was said by which famous explorer? _____
14. How many people have tried to reach the top of Vinson Massif? _____
15. Is it best to climb Mount Kilimanjaro in the dry or wet season? _____

Show what you know! - Assessment papers

Lower Key Stage Two

Teacher Notes

These LKS2 end-of-topic tests have been put together to support teachers when assessing pupils' knowledge and understanding in geography. All of Oddizzi's papers contain questions based around the online content, the learning objectives found within the medium-term plans and the assessment grid. Even if you do not formally assess in geography, these are a great end-of-topic activity to do with your class.

Suggested Use

- Assessing prior knowledge
- Planning lesson content
- Assessing knowledge and understanding at the end of a topic
- Tracking attainment in each paper on the topic tabs within the KS2 assessment grid

Structure

Each LKS2 test has been broken down into three sections (A, B and What if) and becomes progressively harder as the test goes on.

- Section A: questions to test locational knowledge and the recall of topic-based facts
- Section B: questions require application of knowledge and some synthesis of ideas
- Section C: questions to target wider knowledge of a topic
- What if: higher-order thinking question

Mark Scheme

Section A and section B each have 10 marks available, giving a total of 20 marks for the whole paper (the 'What if' section is not included in the overall mark). Please see the answer sheet for a breakdown and explanation of how to award marks for each question.

Name:

Date:

Show what you know! – Mountains



Part A

1. Tick 'true' or 'false' for the statements below.

Statements	True	False
In the UK, a mountain is a physical feature that is at least 600 metres in height.		
'Scree' is the name for loose fragments of rock that cover mountain slopes.		
All mountain valleys are v-shaped.		

3 marks

2a. Label this photograph of a mountain environment in the Rockies, using the key words provided. One label has been completed for you.

Key words: forest, gentle slope, road, ridge, steep slope, snow, summit, tree-line

4 marks



Road

Image Credit: Thinkstock/Getty Images

2b. What else do you notice about this mountain environment? Add another label to the image.

1 mark

3. Name the highest mountain in the country where you live.

Name:

1 mark

4. Name the highest mountain in the world. Where is it located?

Name:

Location:

1 mark

Part B

5a. Which of these is not a type of mountain? Tick the answer.

fold

wrinkled

volcano

fault block

1 mark

5b. For a type of mountain you have learnt about, describe how it is formed.

.....
.....
.....

2 marks

Circle the correct answer.

6. Mountain weather is...

- a) tropical.
- b) terrible.
- c) changeable.

7. The higher you climb up a mountain, the...

- a) colder it gets.
- b) warmer it gets.
- c) noisier it gets.

8. Sunglasses are needed to prevent mountaineers...

- a) looking un-cool.
- b) getting snow blindness.
- c) getting altitude sickness.

3 marks

**9. Frostbite and hypothermia may affect people who climb mountains.
Explain why.**

.....

.....

.....

2 marks

10. Explain one advantage of living in a mountainous area.

.....

.....

.....

2 marks

Answer Sheet

Part A

1. Tick 'true' or 'false' for the statements below.

Statements	True	False
In the UK, a mountain is a physical feature that is at least 600 metres in height.	✓	
'Scree' is the name for loose fragments of rock that cover mountain slopes.	✓	
All mountain valleys are v-shaped.		✓

3 marks

2a. Label this photograph of a mountain environment in the Rockies, using the key words provided. One label has been completed for you.

Key words: forest, gentle slope, road, ridge, steep slope, snow, summit, tree-line

Answers will vary, for example there are at least two summits visible in the image. Award 4 marks for 8 correctly placed labels – key words must be linked with an arrow to the photograph.

4 marks



2b. What else do you notice about this mountain environment? Add another label to the image.

Answers will vary, but could include: 'Sign shows that mountain sheep live in this place' or 'Coniferous/evergreen woodland'. Answers may also be a development of an existing label, e.g. 'Snow patches cover very small areas of the upper mountain slopes/face in the same direction.'

1 mark

3. Name the highest mountain in the country where you live.

Name: *For example, Ben Nevis in the UK*

4. Name the highest mountain in the world. Where is it located?

Name: *Everest/Sagarmatha/Chomolungma*

Location: *On the Nepal/China border OR in the Himalayas, Asia*

1 mark

1 mark

Part B

5a. Which of these is not a type of mountain? Tick the answer.

fold

wrinkled

volcano

fault block

1 mark

5b. For a type of mountain you have learnt about, describe how it is formed.

Answers will vary, but expect greater detail about processes for the second mark, e.g.

- *Volcanoes are formed when magma from deep underground erupts through a crack or fault in the earth's surface - 1 mark*
- *With each new eruption, layers of cooled lava and ash add to the height of the volcano - 1 mark*

No mark for simply naming a mountain peak or mountain type.

2 marks

Circle the correct answer.

6. Mountain weather is...

- a) tropical.
- b) terrible.
- c) changeable.*

7. The higher you climb up a mountain, the...

- a) colder it gets.*
- b) warmer it gets.
- c) noisier it gets.

8. Sunglasses are needed to prevent mountaineers...

- a) looking un-cool.
- b) getting snow blindness.*
- c) getting altitude sickness.

3 marks

**9. Frostbite and hypothermia may affect people who climb mountains.
Explain why.**

Answers will vary, but may include:

- *If mountaineers spend many hours or days climbing a mountain peak they will be exposed to very cold temperatures/high winds for a long period of time – 1 mark*
- *Some people don't wear/carry the right equipment to protect themselves from the extreme weather/cold/wind typical of mountains – 2nd mark*
OR
- *Because the weather is very changeable, even the most experienced mountaineers can get trapped up a mountain by bad weather/visibility.*

2 marks

10. Explain one advantage of living in a mountainous area.

Expect a sentence or sentences that link the physical characteristics of mountains to people – likely to be about making a living or health, e.g.

- *You can get fresh water from the streams that run down a mountain.*
- *People can sell food and clothing to mountaineers/can make money by providing a place to stay for walkers.*
- *The lower slopes of volcanoes are often very fertile for farming.*
- *Mountain slopes may be rich in minerals which people can sell to earn a living.*

2 marks

Show what you know! - Assessment papers

Upper Key Stage Two

Teacher Notes

These UKS2 end-of-topic tests have been put together to support teachers when assessing pupils' knowledge and understanding in geography. All of Oddizzi's papers contain questions based around the online content, the learning objectives found within the medium-term plans and the assessment grid. Even if you do not formally assess in geography, these are a great end-of-topic activity to do with your class.

Suggested Use

- Assessing prior knowledge
- Planning lesson content
- Assessing knowledge and understanding at the end of a topic
- Tracking attainment in each paper on the topic tabs within the KS2 assessment grid

Structure

Each UKS2 test has been broken down into four sections (A, B, C and What if) and becomes progressively harder as the test goes on.

- Section A: questions to test locational knowledge and the recall of topic-based facts
- Section B: questions require application of knowledge and some synthesis of ideas
- Section C: questions to target wider knowledge of a topic
- What if: higher-order thinking question

Mark Scheme

Sections A, B and C each have 10 marks available, with a total of 30 marks for the whole paper (the 'What if' section is not included in the overall mark). Please see the answer sheet for a breakdown and explanation of how to award marks for each question.

Name:

Date:

Show what you know! – Mountains



Part A

1. Tick 'true' or 'false' for the statements below.

Statements	True	False
In the UK, a mountain is a physical feature that is at least 600 metres in height.		
'Scree' is the name for loose fragments of rock that cover mountain slopes.		
All mountain valleys are v-shaped.		

3 marks

2a. Label this photograph of a mountain environment in the Rockies, using the key words provided. One label has been completed for you.

Key words: forest, gentle slope, road, ridge, steep slope, snow, summit, tree-line

4 marks



Image Credit: Thinkstock/Getty Images

2b. What else do you notice about this mountain environment? Add another label to the image.

1 mark

3. Name the highest mountain in the country where you live.

Name:

1 mark

4. Name the highest mountain in the world. Where is it located?

Name:

Location:

1 mark

Part B

5a. Which of these is not a type of mountain? Tick the answer.

fold

wrinkled

volcano

fault block

1 mark

5b. For a type of mountain you have learnt about, describe how it is formed.

.....
.....
.....

2 marks

Circle the correct answer.

6. Mountain weather is...

- a) tropical.
- b) terrible.
- c) changeable.

7. The higher you climb up a mountain, the...

- a) colder it gets.
- b) warmer it gets.
- c) noisier it gets.

8. Sunglasses are needed to prevent mountaineers...

- a) looking un-cool.
- b) getting snow blindness.
- c) getting altitude sickness.

3 marks

9. Frostbite and hypothermia may affect people who climb mountains. Explain why.

.....

.....

.....

2 marks

10. Explain one advantage of living in a mountainous area.

.....

.....

.....

2 marks

Part C

11. Draw a line to link each of these famous peaks to the continent in which it is located.

Summit	Continent
Kilimanjaro	North America
Aconcagua	South America
Denali	Europe
Elbrus	Africa

2 marks

12. Look at the photograph below of an area of Nepal that includes the town of Namche Bazaar.



Image Credit: Thinkstock/Getty Images

Make two observations about the way that the lives of people who live there have been shaped by the mountain environment.

.....

.....

.....

.....

15. For EITHER the Himalayas, the Rockies OR a mountain range you have studied in class, explain why this mountain environment is attractive to tourists.

.....

.....

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.....

.....

2 marks

3 marks

16. Describe some of the natural hazards that people face in EITHER the Himalayas, the Rockies OR a mountain environment you have studied in class.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3 marks

Answer Sheet

Part A

1. Tick 'true' or 'false' for the statements below.

Statements	True	False
In the UK, a mountain is a physical feature that is at least 600 metres in height.	✓	
'Scree' is the name for loose fragments of rock that cover mountain slopes.	✓	
All mountain valleys are v-shaped.		✓

3 marks

2a. Label this photograph of a mountain environment in the Rockies, using the key words provided. One label has been completed for you.

Key words: forest, gentle slope, road, ridge, steep slope, snow, summit, tree-line

Answers will vary, for example there are at least two summits visible in the image. Award 4 marks for 8 correctly placed labels – key words must be linked with an arrow to the photograph.



road

Image Credit: Thinkstock/Getty Images

4 marks

2b. What else do you notice about this mountain environment? Add another label to the image.

Answers will vary, but could include: 'Sign shows that mountain sheep live in this place' or 'Coniferous/evergreen woodland'. Answers may also be a development of an existing label, e.g. 'Snow patches cover very small areas of the upper mountain slopes/face in the same direction.'

1 mark

3. Name the highest mountain in the country where you live.

Name: *For example, Ben Nevis in the UK*

4. Name the highest mountain in the world. Where is it located? Name:

Everest/Sagarmatha/Chomolungma

Location: *On the Nepal/China border OR in the Himalayas, Asia*

1 mark

1 mark

Part B

5a. Which of these is not a type of mountain? Tick the answer.

fold	<input type="checkbox"/>	wrinkled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
volcano	<input type="checkbox"/>	fault block	<input type="checkbox"/>

1 mark

5b. For a type of mountain you have learnt about, describe how it is formed.

Answers will vary, but expect greater detail about processes for the second mark, e.g.

- *Volcanoes are formed when magma from deep underground erupts through a crack or fault in the earth's surface - 1 mark*
- *With each new eruption, layers of cooled lava and ash add to the height of the volcano - 1 mark*

No mark for simply naming a mountain peak or mountain type.

2 marks

Circle the correct answer.

6. Mountain weather is...

- a) tropical.
- b) terrible.
- c) changeable.*

7. The higher you climb up a mountain, the...

- a) colder it gets.*
- b) warmer it gets.
- c) noisier it gets.

8. Sunglasses are needed to prevent mountaineers...

- a) looking un-cool.
- b) getting snow blindness.*
- c) getting altitude sickness.

3 marks

9. Frostbite and hypothermia may affect people who climb mountains. Explain why.

Answers will vary, but may include:

- *If mountaineers spend many hours or days climbing a mountain peak they will be exposed to very cold temperatures/high winds for a long period of time – 1 mark*
- *Some people don't wear/carry the right equipment to protect themselves from the extreme weather/cold/wind typical of mountains – 2nd mark*
OR
- *Because the weather is very changeable, even the most experienced mountaineers can get trapped up a mountain by bad weather/visibility.*

2 marks

10. Explain one advantage of living in a mountainous area.

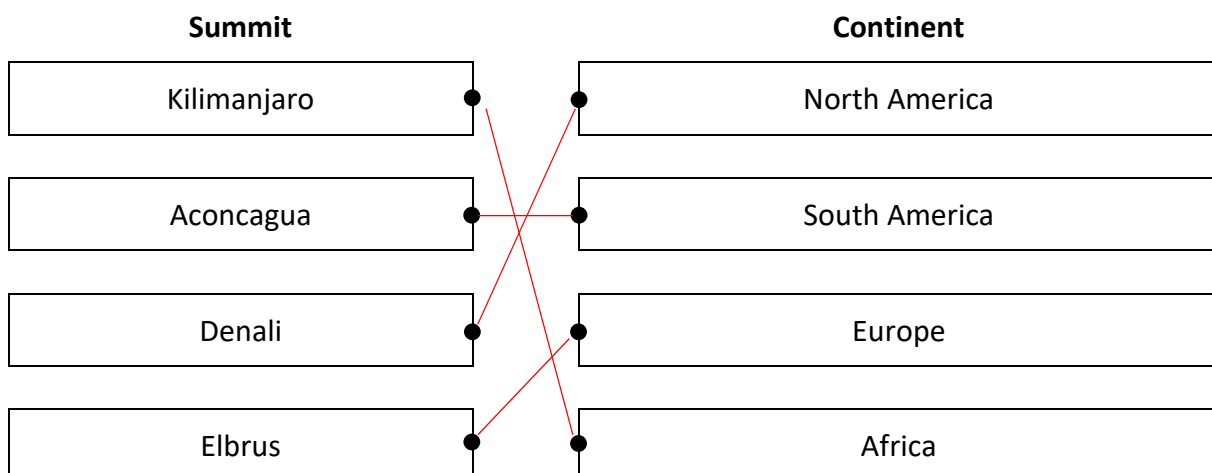
Expect a sentence or sentences that link the physical characteristics of mountains to people – likely to be about making a living or health, e.g.

- *You can get fresh water from the streams that run down a mountain.*
- *People can sell food and clothing to mountaineers/can make money by providing a place to stay for walkers.*
- *The lower slopes of volcanoes are often very fertile for farming.*
- *Mountain slopes may be rich in minerals which people can sell to earn a living.*

2 marks

Part C

11. Draw a line to link each of these famous peaks to the continent in which it is located.



2 marks

12. Look at the photograph below of an area of Nepal that includes the town of Namche Bazaar.



Image Credit: Thinkstock/Getty Images

Make two observations about the way that the lives of people who live there have been shaped by the mountain environment.

Answers should refer to what is visible in the photograph. The way people's lives have been shaped/affected by the mountain environment or vice versa should be expressed clearly.

- *Steep slopes are difficult to farm. This is why people have shaped the land here into terraces.*
- *The land looks very bare. It may be too cold for crops to grow at this height and so people have to carry the food up to the town from other areas.*
- *People have had to build their homes (guest houses and farms) on lower/gentler slopes, below the tree-line. In this area there is some soil to farm/a smaller risk of landslides/avalanches in winter.*

2 marks

15. For EITHER the Himalayas, the Rockies OR a mountain range you have studied in class, explain why this mountain environment is attractive to tourists.

Answers should be about the Himalayas, the Rockies or a mountain range studied in class, NOT all. For full marks, three attractions should be given, or two attractions, with one developed in greater detail (this may include place names). E.g.

- *The Rockies have a number of centres/settlements where you can hire equipment for adventure/winter sports like rafting/skiing and snowboarding, etc.*
- *The Himalayas have a religious significance for Buddhists and Hindus. The source of the River Ganges is in the Himalayan mountain range. Ganga is a Hindu goddess.*
- *The landscape is a beautiful, unspoilt wilderness. It is a very different environment for people who normally live in a big city to explore.*

3 marks

16. Describe some of the natural hazards that people face in EITHER the Himalayas, the Rockies OR a mountain environment you have studied in class.

Answers should be about the Himalayas, the Rockies or a mountain range studied in class, NOT all.

For full marks, three hazards should be described, or two hazards, with one developed in greater detail (this may include place names or dates of events). Giving a list of hazards is not sufficient for full marks. The effects of the hazard should be described in some detail.

Example of linked hazards: Nepal was affected by two large quakes in 2015. The quakes caused avalanches of snow and ice that killed climbers on the slopes of Everest.

3 marks