Christ the Sower Ecumenical Primary School

GEOGRAPHY
Knowledge Organiser

Year 4 – Summer 1
Mountains

GEOGRAPHY
Year 4

Focus Question: What makes mountains such unique environments?

Key Vocabulary

Summit	the highest point of a mountain
Slope	the side of a mountain
Valley	low land between hills or mountains
Mountain range	a connected group of mountains
Altitude	height above sea level
Fold mountain	a mountain made by rocks being pushed and folded
Tectonic plate	a slowly moving piece of Earth's outer layer

Key Learning

- Mountains have summits, slopes and feet; ranges are groups of mountains.
- The Himalayas, Andes and Alps are major ranges.
- Fold mountains form when tectonic plates push together.
- Volcanic mountains build up from lava and ash.
- Mountain weather usually gets colder with height.

Geography in Action



Mountain parts

Summit, slope, foot and valley.



How they form

Fold and volcanic mountains.



Mountain life

Cold weather and steep slopes matter.

Remember and Try

- Label the parts of a mountain.
- Locate major mountain ranges.
- Describe how people use mountain areas.

End Point

I can locate and describe mountains, explain how they form and show how they affect climate and people.