River View Primary School		
Geography	Year: 3	Mountains and Volcanoes

What should I already know?

- There are 7 continents: Antarctica, North America, South America, Asia, Australia, Africa and Europe.
- The 3 types of rock are: sedimentary, metamorphic and igneous.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

What are mountains?

- Mountains are huge, rocky, physical features.
- The world's highest peak is Mount Everest.



 The three main mountain ranges in the UK are Ben Nevis (Scotland), Snowdon (Wales) and Scafell (England).

How are mountains formed?

- **Fold mountains**: created when tectonic plates are pushed together.
- Fault block mountains: formed when cracks in the Earth's surface push some blocks of rock up and others down.
- **Dome mountains**: formed when magma pushes its way up under the Earth's crust, without erupting.





The layers of the Earth

- **The Crust**: Everything we can see on the Earth's surface.
- **The mantle**: This is the thickest layer of the Earth.
- **The outer core**: As we go deeper into the Earth, the temperature gets hotter. The inner core can reach 5,400°C.
- The inner core: The centre of the Earth is the hottest part. Temperatures can reach 6,000°C.



Vocabulary		
ash	a powder left after something burns	
altitude	the height of the mountain	
contour lines	a line on a map joining points of the same height	
erupt	to throw out lava, ash and gasses	
fault lines	a crack in the Earth's surface	
lava	melted rock that has made it to the surface	
magma	melted rock that is underground	
mountain range	a group of mountains connected together	
peak	the pointed top of a mountain	
summit	the highest point of a mountain	
tectonic plates	pieces of the Earth's crust	
vent	an opening for lava to escape	

What is a volcano?

- A volcano is an opening in the Earth's surface.
- They are usually found where tectonic plates meet.
- The word 'volcano' comes from the Roman God of fire Vulcan.
- Volcanic eruptions can be dangerous as lava and hot ash can be thrown from the volcano.
- People choose to settle near volcanoes to benefit from tourism and agriculture.

