



Year 4 – Spring 1st half

Title of topic:: **Misty Mountain Sierra**

Topic Focus:: **Geography of Mountains and Valleys**

This is the knowledge organiser for our topic. It includes all the learning outcomes, key facts and vocabulary. Please share this with your child to help them develop their knowledge and understanding of our topic.

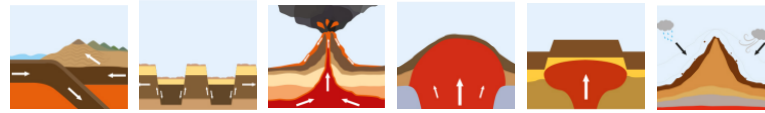
The world is shaped by geographical processes that have created mountain ranges and rivers.

Including:

- The Himalayas
- The Alps
- The Andes
- Mount Snowdon
- Ben Nevis
- The river Nile
- The Amazon River

Mountains

Mountains form over millions of years. There are six main types of mountain.

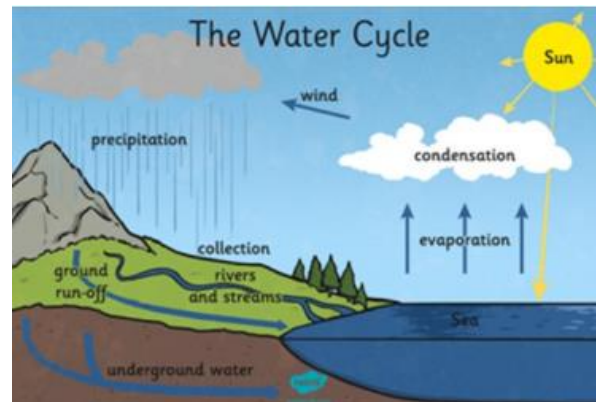


fold fault block volcanic dome plateau erosional

Water Cycle

The water cycle is a key aspect of our weather and our landscapes throughout the world.

The water cycle is governed by the way in which water changes state.



Key vocabulary:

- altitude** –the height of an object/point above sea level.
- climate** - the usual weather patterns of a place.
- contour line** - a line on a map joining points that have the same height on a land surface.
- co-ordinate** - numbers and/or letters used to locate a point on a map or graph.
- escarpment** - a long, steep cliff or slope, often marking the edge of a range of hills
- foothill** - a smaller mountain at the bottom of a larger mountain or mountain range.
- geology** - the scientific study of the rocks
- mountain** - a large raised part of the earth’s surface, much higher than a hill.
- plateau** - a large flat area of fairly high land.
- precipitation** - when water falls to the ground from the clouds, usually as rain or snow.
- terrain** – used as a general term when referring to the lie of the land
- valley**-- a long depression, or ditch in the earth’s surface and usually lies between a range of hills or mountains.
- water cycle** - the cycle in which the continuous movement of water, above and below the surface of the earth, is described.

Compass

A compass has eight points which can be used interpret maps and to locate features.

Maps

Maps use symbols and contour lines to represent real life geographical features