



Year 4 – Spring 1<sup>st</sup> 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.

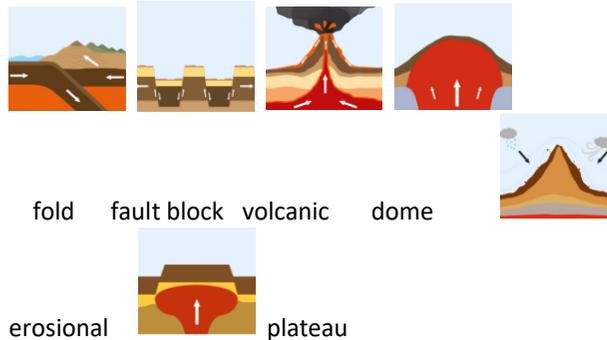
The world is shaped by geographical processes that have created mountain ranges and rivers.

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.



### Electricity

Electrical circuits rely on **cells**. There is an important difference between mains powered electricity and battery powered electricity.

**Vocabulary:: hydro-electrical power, sustainable power, switches, insulators, conductors, volts, amps**

### 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

### Local field study

How is land used in Mulbarton?

A map is an aerial representations of an area that uses symbols.

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.

**Local** – close to where we are.

**national** – UK wide

**global** - worldwide

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