

MOUNTAINS & VOLCANOES

KEY FACTS

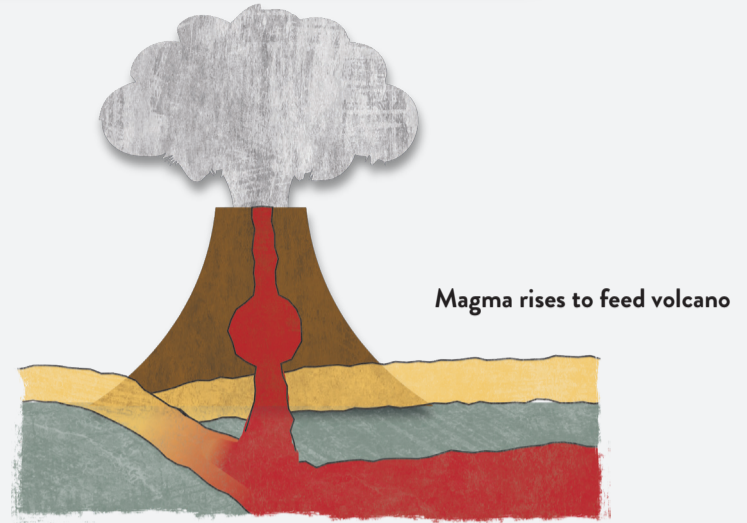


Mountain Ranges

Mountains form ranges.

Ranges include:

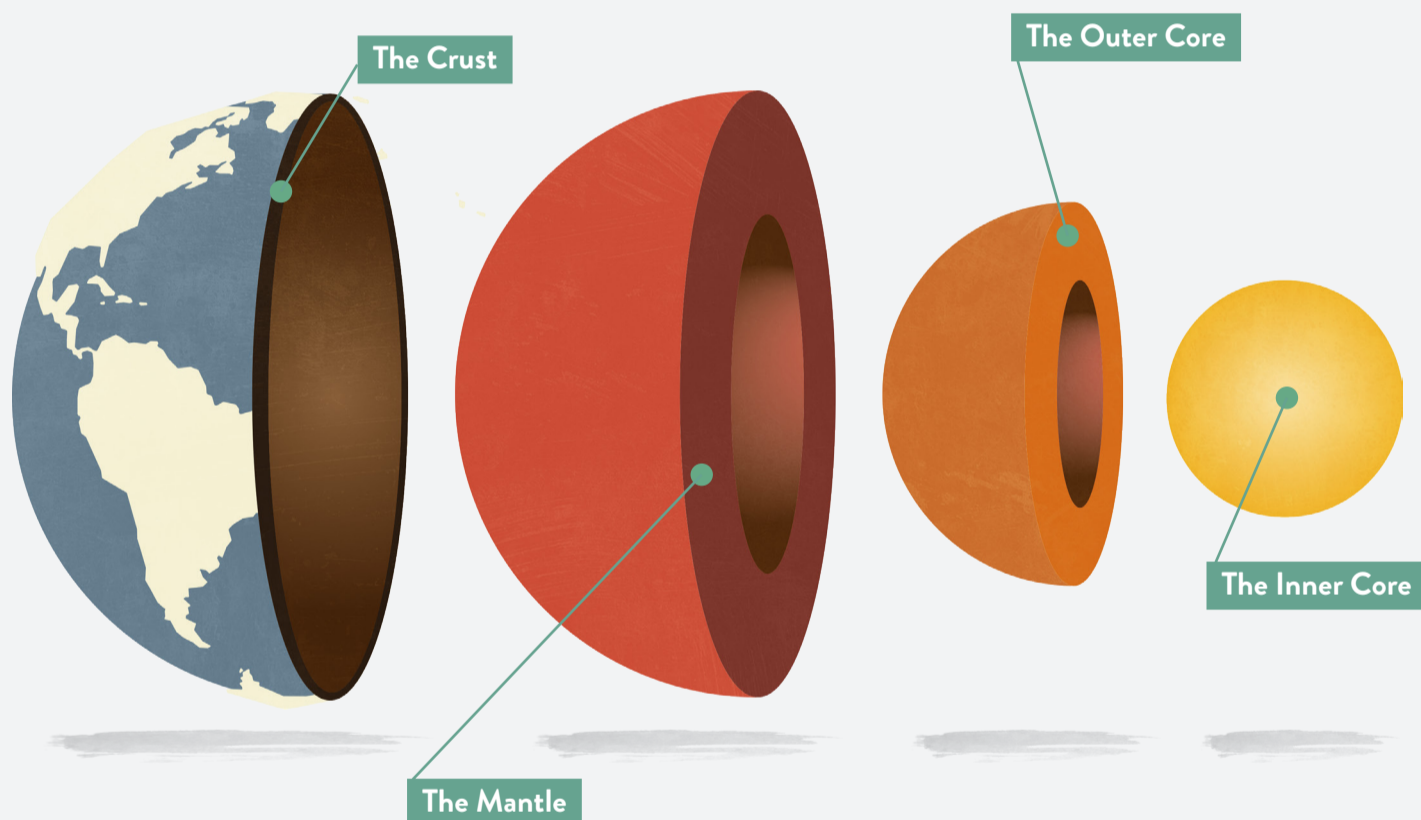
- The Himalayas in Asia
- The Andes in South America
- The Pyrenees in Europe.
- The Alps in Europe.
- The Rockies in North America.
- The Urals between Europe and Asia.
- Mt Everest (8,849m) is the highest mountain in the world. It is in the Himalayas.
- K2 is the second highest mountain in the world. It is 8611m tall.
- The Earth's surface is made of tectonic plates



Volcanoes

- A volcano is formed when magma rises from within the mantle of the Earth and erupts through the surface.
- This often happens at the join of two plates.
- This join is called the 'fault'.

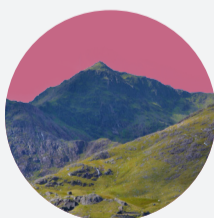
THE STRUCTURE OF THE EARTH



UK MOUNTAINS



BEN NEVIS
1344 metres
Scotland



SNOWDON
1085 metres
Wales



SCAFELL PIKE
987 metres
England



SLIEVE DONARD
850 metres
Northern Ireland

KEY VOCABULARY



- Mountain:** a steep hill, higher than 914m (according to some).
- Mountain range:** a group of mountains.
- Summit:** the top of a mountain.
- Crevasse:** a deep crack in a glacier.
- Glacier:** a slow moving river of ice.
- The crust:** the outer layer of the Earth.
- The mantle:** the layer of the Earth below the crust.
- The core:** the centre of the Earth.
- Tectonic plates.** large plates which form the Earth's surface.
- Fault:** the join between two plates.
- Tidal:** related to the sea's tides.
- Fluvial:** related to the movement of the water in a river.
- Surge:** a sudden powerful rush (of water).