



# Y4 Knowledge Organiser – Mountains (Italy)

## What will I know by the end of the unit?

Geography year 4, students will learn about mountains. They will describe the Earth's layers, including the crust, mantle, and core. They will also learn about tectonic plates, which make up the Earth's crust and move over time. Students will locate key mountain ranges around the world, including the Rockies in North America, the Andes in South America, and the Himalayas in Asia. They will also study the Alps, a major mountain range in central Europe that passes through many countries including Italy. The Alps formed when two large tectonic plates collided over tens of millions of years, creating some of the highest peaks in Europe. Students will learn about Mont Blanc, the highest mountain in the Alps at 4,808m on the Italian-French border, and the 12 'four thousanders' with at least 1km prominence

Mont Blanc is the highest mountain in the Alps.



## What should I already know?

The seven **continents** and five **oceans** of the world.  
The **location** of some countries, including the UK and European countries.  
What **climate** means and how it effects the **vegetation** in an area.

### Mountains

When two **tectonic plates** of the earth's **crust** grind into each other the land can be pushed upwards, **forming mountains**.

Many of the greatest **mountain** ranges of the world have **formed** because of enormous collisions between the **tectonic plates**.

When many **mountains** are close together, this is called a **range**.

The highest point of a **mountain** is called the **peak** or the **summit**.

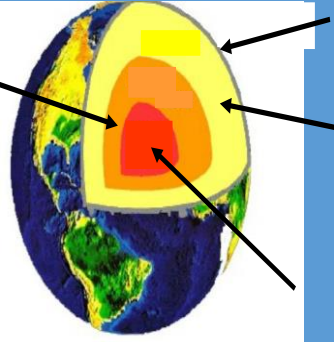
### Key Vocabulary

climate	The <u>general</u> weather conditions that are typical of a place.
climate zones	Earth has three main climate zones – tropical, temperate and polar. These zones can be further divided into smaller zones, each with its own typical climate.
continent	a very large area of land that consists of many countries. Europe is a <b>continent</b> .
core	The central part of the earth, beneath the <b>mantle</b> .
form	move or arrange
location	The place where something happens or is situated.
melt	To change from a solid to a liquid state through heat or <b>pressure</b> .
mountain	A very high area of land with <u>steep</u> sides.
peak	The highest point of a <b>mountain</b> , also known as a <b>summit</b> .
range (mountains)	A <b>range</b> of <b>mountains</b> or hills is a line of them.
region	A specific area that has common features.
summit	The highest point of a <b>mountain</b> , also known as a <b>peak</b> .
tectonic plates	Any of the several segments of the Earth's <b>crust</b> that move.
vegetation	plants, trees and flowers

Unit 1: A group of mountains close together is called a...	Start of unit:	End of unit:
volcano		
range		
earthquake		
mountain		

Unit 2: In the UK, you can find...	Start of unit:	End of unit:
volcanoes		
mountains		

Unit 3: The highest point of a mountain is called a...	Start of unit:	End of unit:
peak		
range		
hill		

Unit 4: Label the different layers of the Earth:	Start of unit:	End of unit:
 <p>crust inner core outer core mantle</p>		

Unit 5: The Earth's crust is divided into sections called...	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Tectonic plates		
mountains		
volcanoes		

Unit 6: Describe what the climate is like at the peak of a mountain.	Start of unit:	End of unit: