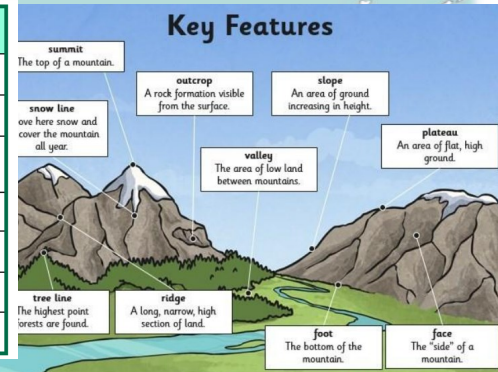




Mountain Name	Continent	Mountain area	Height
Mt. Everest	Asia	Himalayas	8, 848m
Mt. Anconcagua	South America	Andes	6, 962m
Denali (Mt. McKinley)	North America	Alaska Range	6, 140m
Mt Blanc	Europe	The Alps	4, 807m
Mt Elbrus	Europe/Asia	Caucasus	5, 642m
Mt Kilimanjaro	Africa	Kilimanjaro	5, 895m
Mt Kosciuszko	Oceania	Great Dividing Range	2, 228m



How mountains are formed:

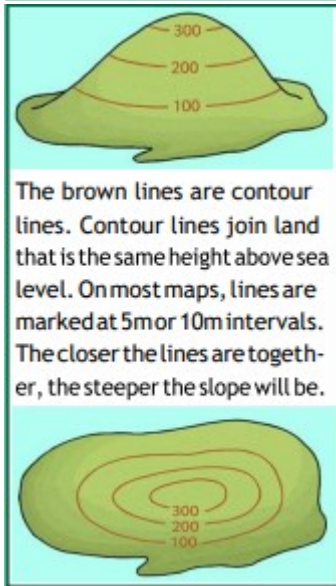
Fold mountains—Fold mountains occur when tectonic plates collide. The rock of the Earth's surface is pushed up to create mountains.

Fault-block mountains—When cracks in the Earth's surface open up, large chunks of rock can be pushed up while others are pushed down. Fault-block mountains have a long slope on one side, and a sharp drop on the other.

Volcanic mountains—Volcanic mountains are formed around volcanoes. Volcanic mountains are made of layers of ash and cooled lava.

Dome mountains—Dome mountains are smooth and round-looking. They are formed when magma is forced up between the crust and the mantle, but doesn't ever flow out. The magma makes the land bubble up like a balloon.

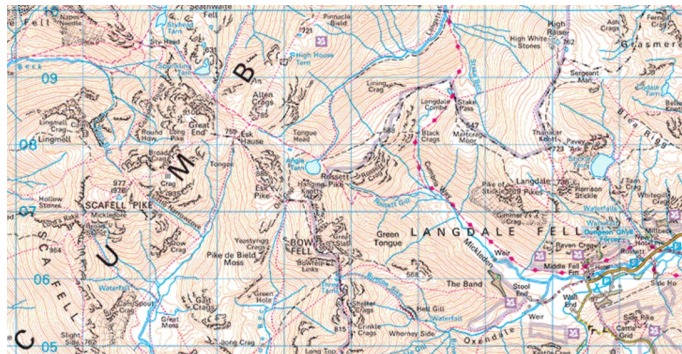
Plateau mountains—Plateau mountains are different from the other mountain types. They haven't formed because of rock or magma being pushed up. They form because of materials being taken away through erosion, which has left deep valleys or gorges next to high cliffs.



The brown lines are contour lines. Contour lines join land that is the same height above sea level. On most maps, lines are marked at 5m or 10m intervals. The closer the lines are together, the steeper the slope will be.

Mountains Year 3/4 Knowledge Organiser

OS MAP



The highest mountains in the UK are:

- Ben Nevis in Scotland (also the highest in the UK)
- Scafell Pike in England.
- Slieve Donard in Northern Ireland.
- Snowdon in Wales.