

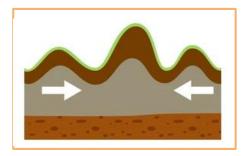
# Y6 Geography Mountains



## How are mountains formed?

Mountains are formed through the movement of tectonic plates. There are 5 different types of mountains:

- fold mountains
- fault block mountains
- volcanic mountains
- dome mountains
- plateau mountains



### The World's Mountain Ranges

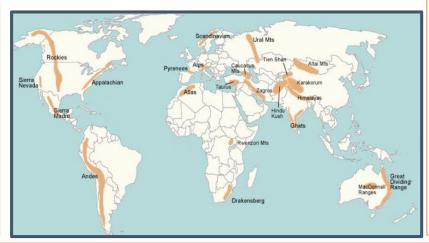
The four largest mountain ranges in the world are:

- Himalayas: Located in Asia, spanning across five countries.
- Andes: Situated in South America, running along the western coast of the continent through countries like Argentina, Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, and Colombia.
- Rocky Mountains: Found in North America.
- Alps: Located in Europe, stretching across eight countries including France, Switzerland, Italy, Austria, Germany, Slovenia, Liechtenstein, and Monaco.

#### Mountain Ranges of the World

#### **Fold Mountains**

Fold mountains are made when two two pieces of the Earth's surface, called tectonic plates, push against each other. When these plates push together, the ground gets squeezed and starts to wrinkle. Over millions of years, these folds become big, tall mountains. This is how fold mountains, like the Alps were formed.



#### **Key vocabulary**

mountain	A mountain is generally defined as being over 1000m in height
Mountain range	A series of mountains that are connected together generally to form a long line of mountains.
Elevation	The vertical height of something.
Altitude	The height above sea level
Peak	The pointed top of a mountain
summit	The highest point of a mountain
Anticlines	A fold of rock which slopes downwards from the crest.
Synclines	A fold in the rock which slopes upwards
Glacier	A slow moving mass or river of ice
Ridge	A narrow, elongated landform that extends along the crest or top of a mountain range.

Mount Everest is the tallest mountain on Earth, reaching an elevation of 8,848.86 meters (29,031.7 feet) above sea level.