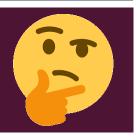
GEOGRAPHY – MOUNTAINS TYPES

LO: TO KNOW HOW MOUNTAINS ARE FORMED AND KNOW THEIR TYPES... (FOLD, BLOCK, VOLCANIC)





RECAP I - WHICH OF THESE ARE MOUNTAINS? TICK 4.



















RECAP 2 –WHAT HAVE WE ALREADY COVERED?

- Write down a list of as many mountains in Europe you can remember from last week?
- Is there a mountain on every continent?
- Is there one on every country?
- What do you know about mountains?

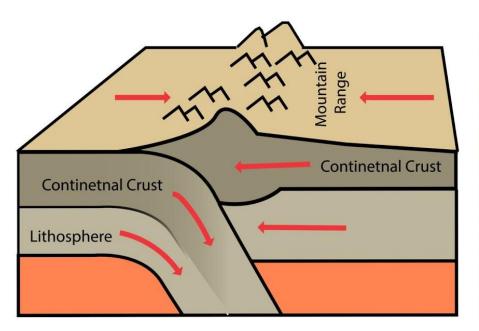


HOW ARE MOUNTAINS FORMED?

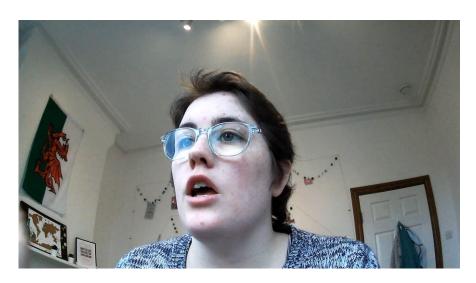


https://www.youtube.com
/watch?v=Fd_XqYE2BW
Y

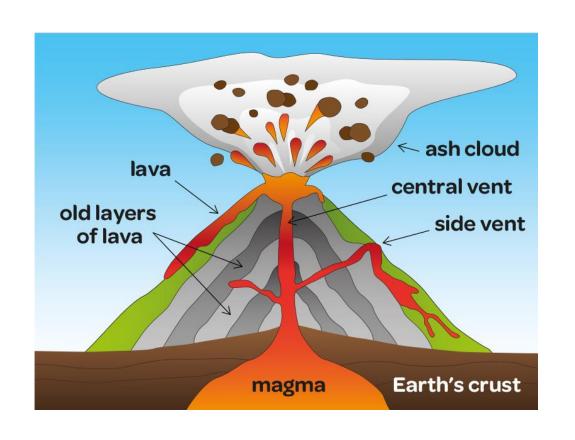
FOLD MOUNTAIN

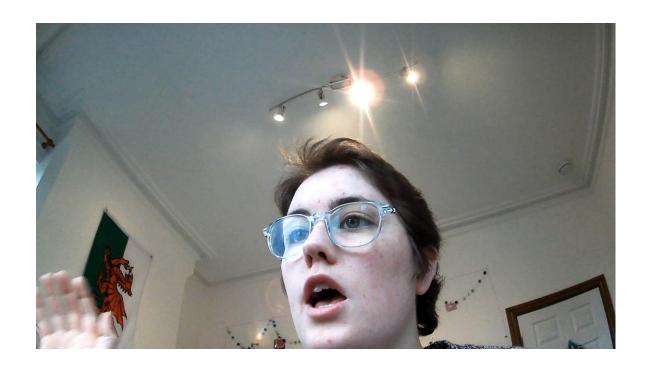




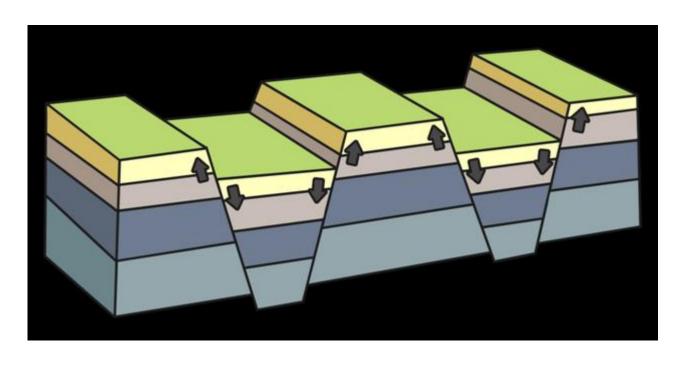


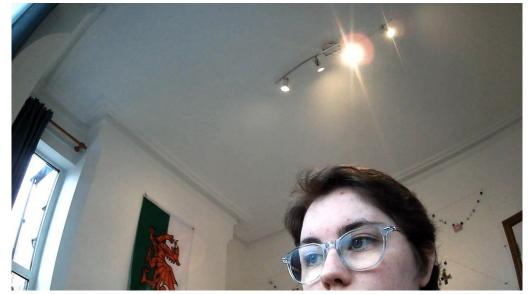
VOLCANIC MOUNTAIN





FAULT-BLOCK MOUNTAIN





EXAMPLES OF THESE TYPES IN EUROPE

Fold	Volcanic	Block
Alps – 4810 m France	Not always erupting Mount Vesuvius – 1281m – Italy	Harz Mountains – 1141m - Germany

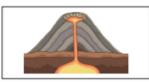
TASK I – WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT MOUNTAINS?

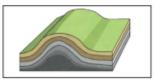
Match the name of the type of mountain to the correct picture.

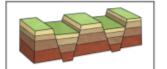
fold mountain

volcanic mountain

fault-block mountain







Fill in the gaps using the words in the box.

What Is a Mountain?

Mountains are a _______part of our landscape with ______slopes. They rise above 300 metres and have a ______over 600 metres high.

Some mountains can be found in groups, known as ______, but others stand alone. Not all mountains have single summits. Mount ______ is the tallest mountain in the world; it is 8848 metres tall.

summit ranges Everest steep natural

TASK 2 – LOCATE MOUNTAIN RANGES IN EUROPE

Use a map or atlas to label the following mountain ranges in Europe:

Pyrenees

Alps

Carpathians

Apennines

Caucasus Mountains Balkan Mountains

