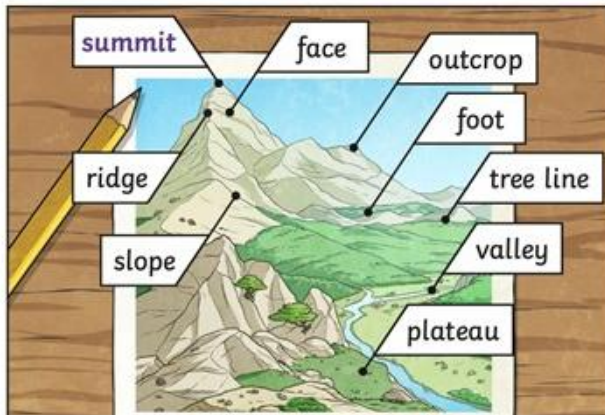


# Why Climb the Himalayas? Knowledge Organiser (Year 6)



## Why Do People Visit Mountains?

- The view
- Keeping fit
- The challenge
- Skiing
- Climbing
- Photography



← Features of a mountain

## Mountains

- Mountains are a natural part of the landscape with steep slopes.
- They rise above 300m.
- They have a **summit** of at least 600m.
- Some mountains are found in groups called a mountain range but some mountains can be on their own.
- Not all mountains are single **summits**.
- Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world – 8848m.



Mount Everest

## Key Vocabulary

<b>altitude</b>	The height above sea level.
<b>avalanche</b>	A large amount of snow that quickly moves down a mountain or slope.
<b>crust</b>	The outermost layer of the earth.
<b>gorges</b>	A narrow valley with steep walls, found between hills or mountains.
<b>hypothermia</b>	A serious condition when the body gets too cold and can't warm itself up.
<b>lava</b>	Hot, liquid rock that flows from a volcano.
<b>magma</b>	Hot, liquid rock located deep below the earth's surface.
<b>summit</b>	The highest point of a mountain.
<b>tectonic plate</b>	Pieces of the earth's <b>crust</b> connected together.

Mountains you might recognise (altitude is measured above sea level).

China and Nepal - **Mount Everest**, 8,848 metres; England – **Scafell Pike**, 978 metres; Scotland – **Ben Nevis**, 1,345 metres; Wales – **Mount Snowdon**, 1,085 metres; France and Italy - **Mont Blanc**, 15,781 feet.

However, **Mauna Kea** is the tallest mountain from base to peak at more than 10,210 meters. It is a dormant volcano on the island of Hawaii. Its peak is 4,207m above sea level.