

## What is a mountain?

- A mountain is a physical feature (natural).
- A mountain is usually defined as a part of the landscape with steep slopes that rise over 600m (some geographers say 300m).
- Some mountains are found in groups called **ranges**; others are isolated summits.

## What are the features of a mountain?



<b>Summit</b>	The top of a mountain
<b>Snow line</b>	Above here snow/ ice cover the mountain all year.
<b>Plateau</b>	An area of flat, high ground.
<b>Slope</b>	An area of ground increasing in height.
<b>Face</b>	The 'side' of the mountain
<b>Tree line</b>	The highest point forests are found.
<b>Valley</b>	The area of low land between mountains
<b>Foot</b>	The bottom of the mountain

## Climate/ weather

- Mountains have their own **climate**.
- The higher up you get, the colder it is.
- Mountain **weather** conditions change quickly.

## Impact of tourism

- Economic
- Environmental
- Social

## How are mountains formed?

Fold mountains	Fault-block mountains	Volcanic mountains	Dome mountains	Plateau mountains
<b>Tectonic plates</b> collide and rock is pushed up.	Cracks in the earth's surface open up, some chunks of rock are pushed up, some down.	Formed around volcanoes and made of layers of ash and cooled <b>lava</b> .	Formed when <b>magma</b> is forced upwards but doesn't ever flow out of the <b>crust</b> .	Materials taken away through erosion leave deep valleys or <b>gorges</b> next to high cliffs.

Vocabulary		Definition
<b>Tectonic plates</b>		Pieces of the earth's crust connected together.
<b>Magma</b>		Hot, liquid rock located deep below the earth's surface.
<b>Lava</b>		Hot, liquid rock that flows from a volcano,
<b>Altitude</b>		The height above sea level.
<b>Altimeter</b>		An object used to determine altitude and temperature

