

## Knowledge Organisers

These one page, fully editable knowledge organisers have been put together to support teachers when introducing a topic to their pupils. All of the knowledge organisers work alongside Oddizzi's schemes of work, pathway document and the year group vocabulary and glossary banks.

### Suggested Use

- Encourage prior research
- Discussed as a class at the beginning of a topic
- Stuck into books to refer back to throughout the unit
- Displayed in the classroom for reference
- Setting expectations for vocabulary to be used by pupils in their learning

### Structure

Each organiser contains:

- A **summary** of what will be covered in each unit of study
- **Key Facts**
- **Key Knowledge**
- A **vocabulary list** split into three helpful categories: place names, geographical terms and processes and locational terms
- Key **glossary terms** chosen from Oddizzi's Progression in Vocabulary document
- Pictures

*Please note: as this resource is a fully editable Word document, the layout may shift slightly depending on the version of Word you have opened it with. The same applies if you choose to add/edit/delete anything in the document.*

## Knowledge organiser – Mountains

### What will we be learning?

- What a mountain is.
- The features of a mountain.
- How mountains are formed.
- Mountain climates.
- The UK and world's highest mountains.
- The importance of the Himalayas.

### Key facts

The World's Seven Summits (the highest peaks on each continent):

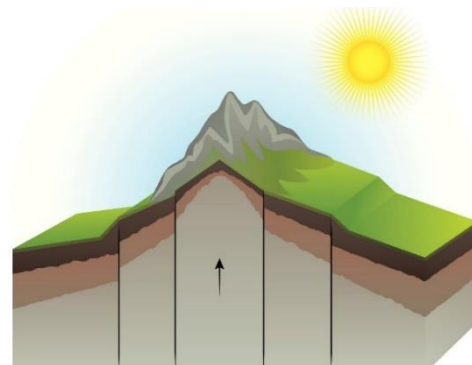
Everest (Asia), Aconcagua (South America), Denali (North America), Kilimanjaro (Africa), Elbrus (Europe), Vinson Massif (Antarctica), Carstensz Pyramid (Oceania)

### Key knowledge

A mountain is a landform that sticks up, high above the surrounding land. It is much taller than a hill (600 metres or above, in the UK) and is often found grouped with others in a mountain range.

Mountains are formed when two of the earth's plates collide and land is pushed upwards or folded.

Mountains have their own climates.



Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Ben Nevis Himalayas Mount Snowdon Pacific Ring of Fire Scafell Pike Slieve Donard	alpine avalanche landform slope summit valley	altitude height above sea level map index map reference scale bar

### Glossary

**dome mountains:** mountains formed by magma pushing upwards, but without a volcanic eruption

**fault-block mountains:** mountains formed by parts of a broken plate being forced upwards

**fire mountains:** mountains formed by volcanic eruptions

**fold mountains:** mountains formed by the earth's plates pushing together

**scale bar:** a line that shows how many kilometres there would be in the real world for every centimetre on a map.