

Exploring Mountains with Finn the Dolphin

Learning objective: To identify and understand key features and vocabulary related to mountain environments.

Read each card carefully. Finn the Dolphin has helped us map out these mountain facts! Use these to test your knowledge about how mountains are formed and what they are like.

What is the very top point of a mountain called?

The summit or peak.

What do we call a large group or chain of mountains connected together?

A mountain range.

What is the term for the height of a place above sea level?

Altitude.

What are the giant, moving sections of the Earth's crust that collide to form mountains?

Tectonic plates.

What is a large, slow-moving river of ice found on mountains called?

A glacier.

What is the low area of land between two mountains or hills often carved by water or ice?

A valley.

What do we call the side of a mountain that is not flat?

A slope.

What is the imaginary line on a mountain above which snow stays all year round?

The snow line.

True or False: Mountains are only found on land.

False. Some mountain ranges, like mid-ocean ridges, are found underwater.

Why is the air often thinner at the summit of a very high mountain?

Because the air pressure decreases as altitude increases.

What is the main difference between a hill and a mountain?

Mountains are generally much higher and steeper than hills.

If a climber buys a map for £4.50 and a compass for £5.25, how much do they spend in total?

£9.75.