

Mapping the Majestic Mountains with Finn the Dolphin

Scale the Peaks: Explore the High-Altitude World of Mountains!

- A mountain range is a series of mountains connected together. Why do you think mountains often form in long, winding lines across a continent?
- The summit is the highest point of a mountain. How does the temperature change as you climb to a higher altitude compared to the base of the mountain?
- Many mountains were formed by tectonic plates colliding. How does this massive pressure create such tall, rocky features?
- The treeline marks the height where it becomes too cold or windy for trees to grow. Why do you think plants change as you move higher up a mountain?
- Glaciers act like slow-moving rivers of ice. How do these icy giants help to carve deep, u-shaped valleys into the mountainside?

Did you know? Did you know that mountains are not permanent? Over millions of years, they are constantly shaped by the weather. Rain, wind, and ice slowly wear away the rock, a process called erosion, making the jagged peaks rounder over time. Even the tallest mountains started as flat land pushed upwards by the movement of tectonic plates!

Key vocabulary: Summit · Altitude · Tectonic plates · Range · Glacier · Weathering · Erosion · Treeline