

Finn's Mountain Expedition Challenge

Learning objective: To identify the key features of mountain ranges and understand how mountains are formed.

Join Finn the dolphin on his land-based adventure! Read each question carefully and use your geography knowledge to choose the correct answer or write your explanation. Remember to look for clues in the terminology.

Answer Key: 1.C, 2.True, 3.Range, 4.B, 5.False, 6.Altitude, 7.D, 8.True, 9.Summit, 10.A. Explanation for Q10: Mountains are formed when giant tectonic plates beneath the Earth's surface collide and push the land upwards over millions of years.

Word bank: Summit · Range · Tectonic Plates · Altitude · Valley · Erosion · Peak · Slope

1. 1. What is the very top point of a mountain called? A) The base B) The valley C) The summit* D) The slope (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: A group of mountains connected together is called a mountain range. (1 mark)

3. 3. What do we call the low area of land between two mountains or hills? (1 mark)

4. 4. Which of these is a process that wears away rocks on a mountain? A) Freezing B) Erosion* C) Growing D) Floating (1 mark)

5. 5. True or False: The air temperature on a mountain usually gets warmer as you climb higher. (1 mark)

6. 6. What is the specific word for the height of an object or place above sea level? (1 mark)

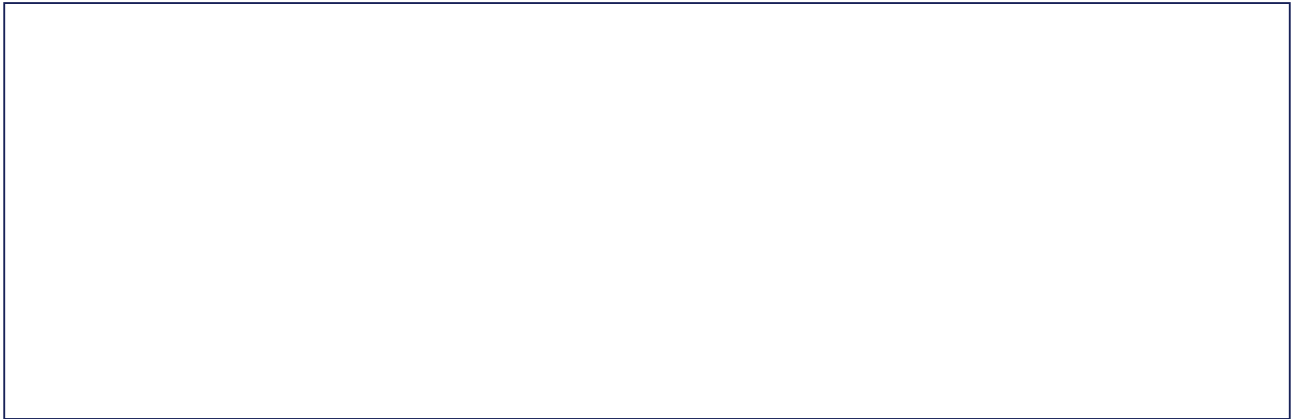
7. 7. Which continent is home to Mount Everest? A) Europe B) Africa C) South America D) Asia* (1 mark)

8. 8. True or False: Mountains can be formed by the movement of tectonic plates. (1 mark)

9. 9. If you were standing on the highest point of a mountain, which part would you be standing on? (1 mark)

10. 10. Explain why it is harder to breathe at the very top of a high mountain compared to sea level. (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a cross-section of a mountain range. Label the summit, a deep valley, and the steep slope. Add some snow at the very top to show high altitude!



Extension challenge: Greater Depth Challenges: 1. Compare and contrast a young, jagged mountain with an older, rounded mountain. Why do they look different? 2. Justify why mountain climbers need specialist equipment like oxygen tanks. 3. What might happen to the animals living on a mountain if the climate became significantly warmer? 4. Research the Pennines in the UK and explain why they are sometimes called the 'backbone of England'. 5. Imagine you are a mountain explorer; write a short diary entry describing the challenges of the terrain. 6. If you were building a village in a mountainous region, where would you choose to place it and why?