Mountain Explorers: Geography Flashcards

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

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of mountains. Finn the Dolphin has helped gather these facts to help you learn about the world's high places!

What is the very top point of a mountain called?

The summit or peak.

What do we call a series of mountains connected together in a long line?

A mountain range.

Explain what 'altitude' means in geography.

The height of an object or point in relation to sea level.

What are the large sections of the Earth's crust that move to create mountains called?

Tectonic plates.

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

A glacier.

What is the boundary line above which trees cannot grow on a mountain due to cold temperatures?

The tree line.

What is the difference between weathering and erosion?

Weathering breaks down rocks in place; erosion moves the broken pieces away.

True or False: The air pressure on top of a mountain is higher than at sea level.

False; air pressure is lower at high altitudes.

What is a 'fold mountain'?

A mountain formed by the collision of tectonic plates, causing the Earth's crust to crumple upwards.

If a climber buys a map for £4.50 and a compass for £5.75, what is the total cost?

£10.25.

Name the process where plants and animals struggle to survive in high, cold mountain environments.

Adaptation.

What is a valley shaped like a 'U' usually carved by?

A glacier.