

Mountain Mastery with Finn the Dolphin

Learning objective: To understand the physical characteristics, formation, and climate zones of mountain ranges.

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of mountain geography. Finn the Dolphin has helped us identify key terms to help you explore the world's high places!

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

Altitude

What is the highest point of a mountain called?

The summit or peak

How are fold mountains formed?

They are formed when two tectonic plates collide, causing the Earth's crust to buckle and fold upwards

What is a mountain range?

A series or chain of mountains that are connected together

What is the tree line?

The edge of the habitat at which trees are capable of growing; above this, it is too cold or windy for trees to survive

What is a glacier?

A huge, slow-moving mass of ice that flows down a mountain valley like a river

Explain why temperatures drop as you gain altitude.

The air becomes thinner at higher altitudes, meaning it cannot hold as much heat from the sun

Compare and contrast fold mountains and volcanic mountains.

Fold mountains are created by the slow collision of plates, whereas volcanic mountains are formed by the eruption of magma onto the surface

Justify why people living in mountain regions might rely on different types of transport compared to those living on flat plains.

Steep gradients and narrow passes make traditional road vehicles difficult to use, requiring specialised transport or paths

What might happen if a mountain's glacier melts due to rising global temperatures?

It could lead to flooding in lower valleys, loss of freshwater supplies, and significant changes to the local mountain ecosystem

Explain the relationship between tectonic plates and the location of major mountain ranges.

Major mountain ranges are typically found at the boundaries where tectonic plates meet and interact