

## Key Knowledge

Not all mountains are snow-capped and the UK does have mountains.

The height of a mountain can be measured from its base to its summit or from sea-level to summit—this is why there is some disagreement about how tall some mountains are.

Mountain ranges: Cambrian Mountains, Himalaya, Andes, Rockies, Atlas, Alps and Ural ranges.

A river has 3 courses: the upper course, the middle course and the lower course and it flows differently through each part.

Water flows downwards due to gravity and it finds the easiest path. Rivers are not straight, they meander, because water cannot always flow directly through obstacles in its way so it finds a way around them.

## Key Vocabulary and Phrases

### Biome

A biome is a large community of vegetation and wildlife adapted to a specific climate. The five major types of biomes are aquatic, grassland, forest, desert, and tundra.

### Tectonic Plate

A tectonic plate (also called lithospheric plate) is **a massive, irregularly shaped slab of solid rock, generally composed of both continental and oceanic lithosphere**. Plate size can vary greatly, from a few hundred to thousands of kilometers across; the Pacific and Antarctic Plates are among the largest.

### Meander

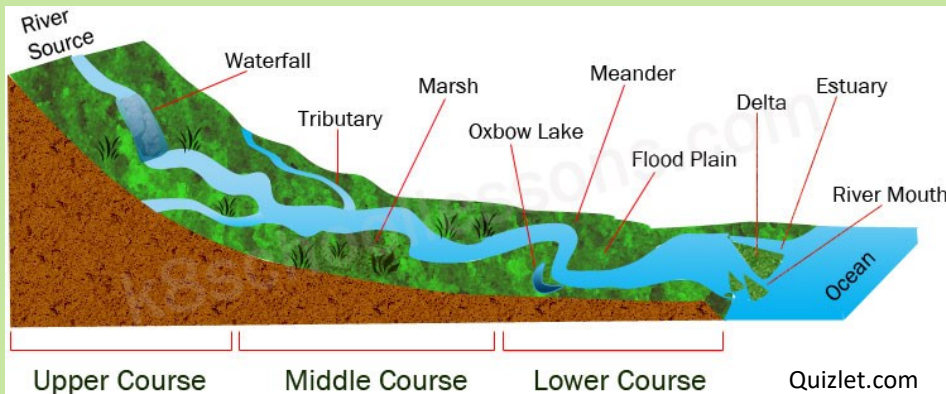
a winding curve or bend of a river

### Erosion

The process of gradually wearing away the rock and soil.

### Deposition

Deposition is **the laying down of sediment carried by wind, flowing water, the sea or ice**. Sediment can be transported as pebbles, sand and mud, or as salts dissolved in water.



Cumbrian mountains



Himalaya mountain range