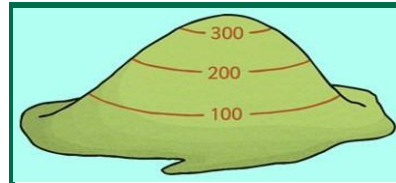
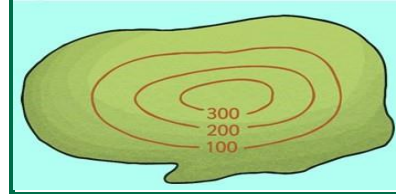


Glossary

1	Mountain	a part of the landscape with steep slopes that rise over 300m.
2	Summit	the top of a mountain
3	Range	a series of mountains or hills ranged in a line and connected by high ground.
4	Contour	contour lines join land that is the same height
5	Tectonic Plates	pieces of the Earth's crust
6	Altitude	the height of an object or point
7	Tourism	people travelling for fun
8	Economic	the organization of money industry, or trade
9	Environmental	the natural world and the impact of human activity on its condition



The brown lines are contour lines. Contour lines join land that is the same height above sea level. On most maps, lines are marked at 5m or 10m intervals. The closer the lines are together, the steeper the slope will be.

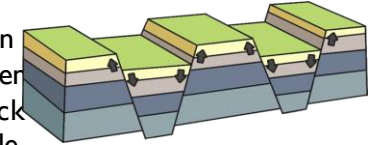


How mountains are formed:



Fold mountains—Fold mountains occur when tectonic plates collide. The rock of the Earth's surface is pushed up to create mountains.

Fault-block mountains



—When cracks in the Earth's surface open up, large chunks of rock can be pushed up while others are pushed down. This creates mountains with a long slope on one side, and a sharp drop on the other.



Volcanic mountains

—Volcanic mountains are formed around volcanoes. Volcanic mountains are made of layers of ash and cooled lava.

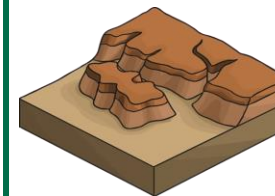
Dome mountains



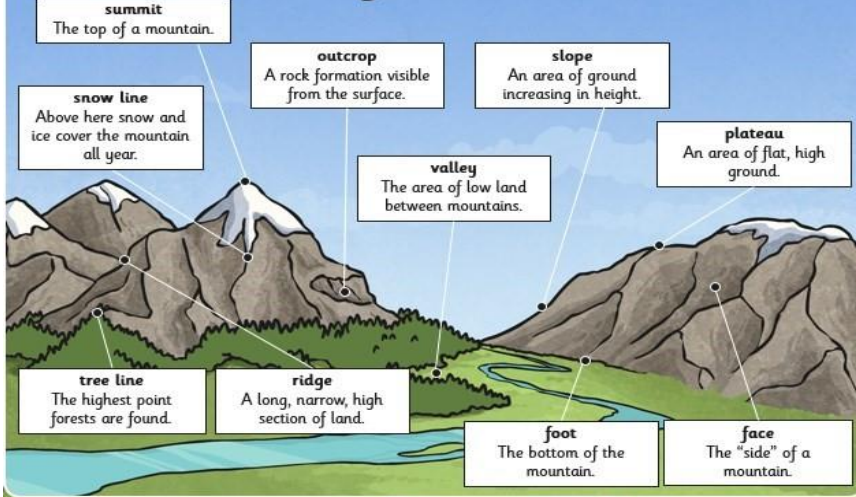
—Dome mountains are smooth and round-looking. They are formed when magma is forced up between the crust and the mantle, but doesn't ever flow out. The magma makes the land bubble up like a balloon.

Plateau mountains

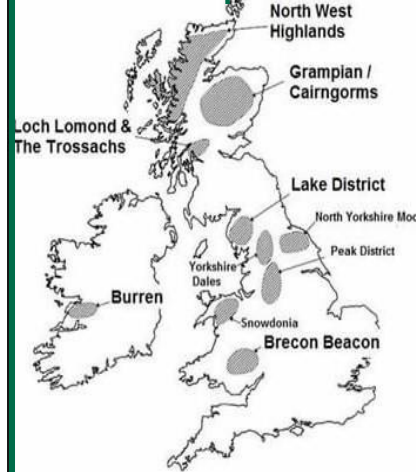
—Plateau mountains are different from the other mountain types. They haven't formed because of rock or magma being pushed up. They form because of materials being taken away through erosion, which has left deep valleys or gorges next to high cliffs.



Key Features



UK Uplands



Mountains of the World

Mountain Name	Continent	Mountain area	Height
Mt. Everest	Asia	Himalayas	8, 848m
Mt. Anconcagua	South America	Andes	6, 962m
Denali (Mt. McKinley)	North America	Alaska Range	6, 140m
Mt Blanc	Europe	The Alps	4, 807m
Mt Elbrus	Europe/Asia	Caucasus	5, 642m
Mt Kilimanjaro	Africa	Kilimanjaro	5, 895m
Mt Kosciuszko	Oceania	Great Dividing Range	2, 228m



What Are the Risks of Being in the Mountains?



Altitude sickness

Low temperatures causing hypothermia

Wild animals

Poorer access to medical facilities, schools, etc.

Avalanches or landslides

Bad weather causing power cuts

Bad weather leaving you stranded or causing road accidents

Protecting Mountain Environments

- Strict planning controls and regulations
- Marked paths and vulnerable areas fenced off
- Education courses and cultural centres
- Improve public transport
- More litter bins, cleaners etc.



