Year 4

| <u>Key vocabuklary</u> | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Peak | The pointed top of a mountain |
| \$ummit | The highest point of a mountain |
| Range | A series of connected mountains |
| Eroșion | The gradual destruction of something |
| Altitude | The height od an object in relation to sea or ground level |
| Ascent | Climb or walk to a summit |
| descent | The act of moving downwards |
| Avalanche | A large amount of snow, ice and rocks falling rapid- ly down a mountainside |
| Base camp | Where mountain climbers set out from |
| Climate | The weather conditions in an area |
| Crevices | A narrow opening in a rock |
| Expedition | A journey taken for by a group of people with a particular purpose |
| Plateau | An area of fairly level ground |
| Ridge | A long narrow mountain range |



Dangerous descents!

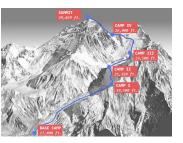
Key facts about Mount Everest

- Everest id 29,035 feet tall
- The mountain is located across two ountires— Nepal and China
- It is over 60 million years old

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- Over 4000 people have successfully climbed Mount Everest
- 307 people have died attempting to climb Mount Everest
- Sherpas are mountain guides living in the Everest area

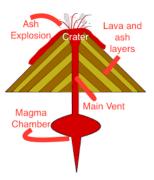


<u> Sir Edmund Hillary</u>

- Hilary was born 20 July 1919. He was a New Zealand mountaineer and explorer. Edmund and Sherpa guide Tenzing Norgay were the first people to climb Mount Everest. They got to the top on 29 May 1953.
- After his successful climb, Hilary's face was on the New Zealand five dollar note.
- He also climbed ten other mountains after Mount Everest, all of which are also in the Himalayas.

<u>Volcanoe</u>;

- A volcano is a mountain that opens downward to a pool of molten rock below the surface of the earth.
- When pressure builds up, eruptions occur.
- Gases and rock shoot up through the opening and spill over or fill the air with lava fragments.
- Eruptions can lava flows, hot ash flows, mudslides, avalanches, fall-



<u>\$kills that we will use:</u>

- Develop chronologically secure knowledge (order Everest events)
- Contrasts and time over time
- Construct and collect information from a range of sources
- Research human geography—how the Sherpa survive

Autumn 2