

Geography

Misty Mountain, Winding River: How does water go round and round?

Key Vocabulary

agriculture	Growing crops or farming animals.
altitude	The height of things above sea level.
cycle	A circle of events that repeats in a regular pattern.
formation	The way something is made.
mountain range	A series (group) of mountains close together.
tectonic plates	Broken pieces of the Earth's surface (crust) that are always moving.
transport	To move things from one place to another.

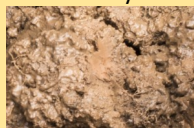
rivers

ways of transporting materials:

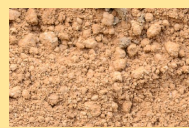
- solution (when minerals are dissolved and carried in water)
- suspension (when light materials are carried in water)
- saltation (when pebbles move along the river bed)
- traction (when boulders move along the river bed)

soil types:

clay



sand



silt



loam



human uses:

agriculture (farming)

leisure (sports and tourism)

industry (transporting goods)

power (hydroelectricity)

The Amazon River



mountains

age:

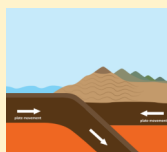
millions of years old

formation:

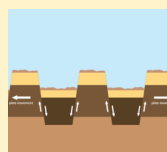
- when the Earth's tectonic plates push together or move apart
- when magma underneath the Earth's crust pushes large areas of land upwards

types:

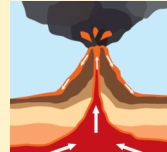
fold



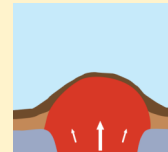
fault-block



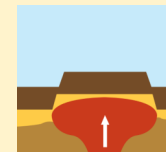
volcanic



dome

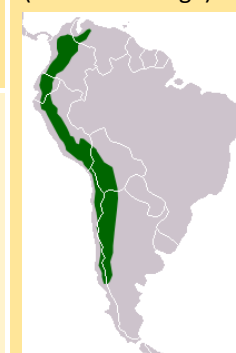


plateau



The Andes

(mountain range)



human geography

South America



Peru

● capital city: Lima



physical geography

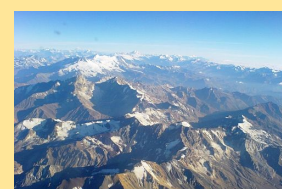
coast (costa)

0—500m above sea level



mountains (sierra)

2000—6000m above sea level



rainforest (selva)

100—2000m above sea level



The Water Cycle

 = changes of state

