

Geography

Mountains and Rivers: 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>clay</td> <td>sand</td> <td>silt</td> <td>loam</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		clay	sand	silt	loam				
clay	sand		silt	loam						
human uses:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>agriculture (farming)</td> <td>leisure (sports and tourism)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>industry (transporting goods)</td> <td>power (hydroelectricity)</td> </tr> </table>	agriculture (farming)	leisure (sports and tourism)	industry (transporting goods)	power (hydroelectricity)					
agriculture (farming)	leisure (sports and tourism)									
industry (transporting goods)	power (hydroelectricity)									

mountains

age:	millions of years old										
formation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>fold</td> <td>fault-block</td> <td>volcanic</td> <td>dome</td> <td>plateau</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		fold	fault-block	volcanic	dome	plateau				
fold	fault-block	volcanic	dome	plateau							

human geography

South America	
<u>Peru</u>	
● 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

