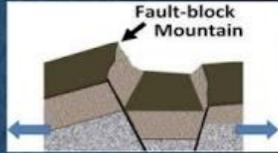


# Geography: Spatial sense and mountains of the world

## TYPES OF MOUNTAINS



Volcanic



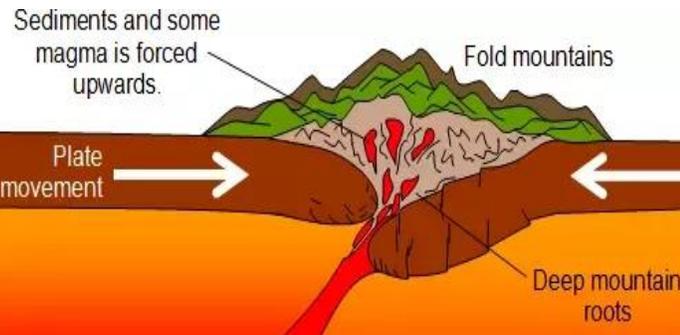
Fault-block



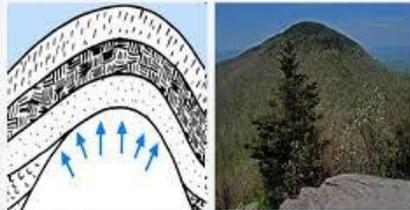
Fold



Dome



Dome Mountains



- Young mountains tend to be higher than old mountains as ice and water wears them down over millions of years.
- As you climb further above sea level, the amount of oxygen in the air decreases- this makes mountains hard to climb

**Map Scales:** **Map scale** refers to the relationship (or ratio) between distance on a **map** and the corresponding distance on the ground. For example, on a 1:100000 **scale map**, 1cm on the **map** equals 1km on the ground.

**Map projections:** A **map projection** is a transformation of the latitudes and longitudes of locations from the surface of a sphere (the globe) locations on a flat plane. **Maps** cannot be created without **map projections**.

**Relief maps:** Show higher and lower ground. Large areas = different heights coloured different colours. Small areas = use contour lines.



<b>Alps</b>	Location: Switzerland, Austria, parts of France. Highest Peak: Mont Blanc (4,810m) Ötzi the iceman found there
<b>Himalayas</b>	Location: Asia Highest Peak: Everest (8,848m) – first conquered May 1953 Many peaks over 7,000m 'Only' 50m years old.
<b>Andes</b>	Location: Southern tip of S America to Caribbean coast Highest Peak: Mount Aconcagua (6,962m) Home of ancient Inca people and their city, Machu Picchu
<b>Appalachian</b>	Location: Extend almost 1,800 miles up the eastern side of USA Include smaller ranges – Blue Ridge Mountains, Great Smokey Mountains Look rounded due to being worn down
<b>Rocky Mountains</b>	Location: Stretch more than 3,000 miles from New Mexico, USA to Canada/Alaska. Highest Peak: Mount McKinley (6,194m) in Alaska (highest peak in N. America) Higher than the Appalachians Rugged peaks = big barrier to settlers
<b>Atlas Mountains</b>	Location: Stretch for 1,500 miles along NW Coast of Africa Average height of 3,300m Named after Greek God.
<b>Mount Kilimanjaro</b>	Tallest peak in Africa (5,895m) Remains of ancient volcano Permanently ice-capped, in spite of being located close to equator