

# Geography

# Mountains

- Mountains are formed as a result of Earth's tectonic plates smashing together. The Earth's crust is made up of multiple tectonic plates that still move today.
- Major mountain ranges are a series of mountains or hills ranged in a line and connected by high ground.
- A mountain is a large natural elevation of the earth's surface rising abruptly from the surrounding level; a large steep hill.
- A mountain environment is a large landform that rises above the surrounding land in a limited area, usually in the form of a peak.
- Mountains have their own climate because of their high altitude.
- The temperature on mountains becomes colder the higher the altitude gets. Mountain weather conditions can change dramatically from one hour to the next.
- Tourism improves the economy of mountain towns and the people who live there but tourists also bring pollution, traffic problems, difficulties for wildlife, crowding, erosion and many other problems.
- Mountains are used for many reasons by different groups of people: water companies take advantage of the fresh water springs on mountains to create reservoirs and the people who live on mountains use them to herd and rear animals.
- Due to the less hospitable terrain and climate, mountains tend to be used less for agriculture and more for resource extraction and recreation, such as mountain climbing.
- The highest mountain on Earth is Mount Everest in the Himalayas of Asia, whose summit is 8,850 m (29,035 ft) above sea level.

## **Key words:**

**Mountain**—A large natural elevation of the earth's surface rising abruptly.

**Summit** – A point on a surface that is higher in elevation than all points immediately adjacent to it.

**Environment**— The natural world, as a whole or in a particular geographical area, especially as affected by human activity.

**Territories**— An area of land.

**Erosion**— The process of eroding or being eroded by wind, water, or other natural agents.

**Tourism** - The commercial organisation and operation of holidays and visits to places of interest.

**Monsoon**—A seasonal prevailing wind in the region of South and South East Asia, blowing from the south-west between May and September and bringing rain.

**Altitude** - The height of an object or point in relation to sea level or ground level.

**Ranges**— A line or series of mountains or hills.

**Climate**— The weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period.