



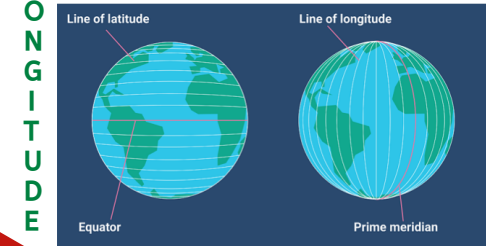
The Seven Summits are the highest mountain of each continent:

- Mount Elbrus (Europe)
- Mount Everest (Asia)
- Mount Aconcagua (South America)
- Mount McKinley (North America)
- Mount Kilimanjaro (Africa)
- Mount Kosciuszko (Australia)
- Vinson Massif (Antarctica)

Year Five Mountains, Water Cycles & Rivers



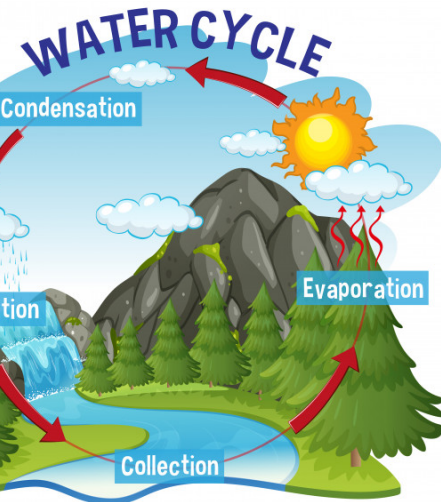
LATITUDE



The **International Date Line** is located 180° longitude and the date changes when you cross this line. Time zones are measured from the **Prime Meridian**.



Water can be liquid (water), a gas (vapour) or a solid (ice).



We use coordinates, and degrees on maps to follow and give directions. We use degrees to measure the longitude and latitude.

The **Prime Meridian** passes through Greenwich at 0° **longitude**. Every place on Earth is measured in terms of its distance East or West from this line.

Water continuously moves around the Earth between lakes, rivers, oceans, the atmosphere and the land in an ongoing cycle called the water cycle.

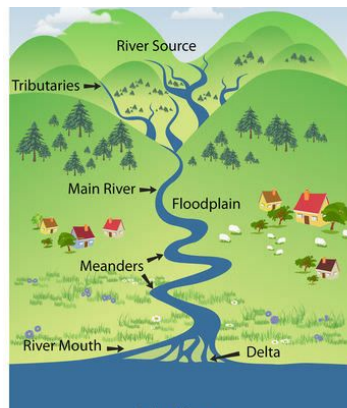
A mountain is a landform that rises at least 1,000 feet (300 meters) above its surroundings. A mountain is taller and steeper than a hill.

Mountains are created by tectonic plate movements. They are formed when land is pushed upwards, lava cools down and some mountains are extinct volcanoes.

Rivers usually begin their journey in highland areas, such as mountains. The water flows across land until it reaches another body of water, such as a lake, the sea or ocean.

FAB FACTS: TOP 3 LONGEST RIVERS

1. River Nile
2. River Amazon
3. River Yangtze



- Water cycle
1. **Evaporation** - the sun heats up collected water causing it to evaporate to form water vapour
 2. **Condensation** - the sky cools the water vapour causing it to condense to form water droplets (liquid)
 3. **Precipitation** - when too much water vapour has condensed, the water droplets in the clouds become too heavy for the air causing it to precipitate
 4. **Collection** - The fallen precipitation is then 'collected' in bodies of water - such as rivers, lakes and oceans

Glossary

Condensation - the process where water vapour cools down and turns into a liquid and forms clouds

Evaporation - the process when water changes to vapour or gas

International Date Line - an imaginary line that is located halfway round the world from the Prime Meridian. This is known as 180° longitude

Latitude - the distance of a place North or South of the Earth's equator

Longitude - the distance of a place East or West of the Greenwich meridian

Mountain Range - a group of mountains that are close together

Precipitation - any type of water that falls on the ground such as rain, sleet, snow, ice, hail

Prime Meridian - an imaginary line that divides the Earth into the Eastern hemisphere and the Western hemisphere. This is known as 0° longitude