










A Study of the Alpine Region

Year 5 - Spring



 fold mountain	Fold mountains are created where two or more of Earth's tectonic plates are pushed together e.g. The Alps
 Tectonic plate	A massive slab of rock that 'floats' on top of the mantle (and inner layer) of the Earth
 natural resources	Anything that is found in nature that can be used by people e.g. water, wood, coal, oil, stone
 industry	An economic activity that is concerned with production of goods, extraction of minerals or the provision of services.
 agriculture	Farming— rearing animals and crops for people to use (e.g. wood) and eat.
 tourism	A worldwide industry based on travel for leisure, pleasure, business, and other reasons that provides information, amenities, attractions, accommodation etc.
 avalanche	A mass of snow, rock, ice, and soil that tumbles down a mountain

- The Alps were created tens of millions of years ago as the African and Eurasian tectonic plates collided.
- The Alps are one of the greatest European mountain ranges.
- They are spread across France, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Germany, Austria, Italy, Slovenia and Monaco.
- Mont Blanc spans the French-Italian border, and at 4,810 m (15,781 ft) is the highest mountain in the Alps.
- The Alps have a temperate climate at lower altitudes, the effect of this is prevailing winds carry warm air belonging to the lower region into higher altitudes. The air rises and cools, creating water vapour which falls as rain or snow.
- In the Alps the temperature can drop to -10°C (14°F) in winter and rise to 30°C (86°F) in summer. Homes must protect and insulate their inhabitants from extreme cold and heavy snowfall in winter; the rest of the year there are high levels of rain.
- 120 million visitors visit the Alps every year.

