

Geography Knowledge Organiser Term 3

A Study of the Alpine Region: Where should we go on holiday?



Key Objectives

- To be able to use physical and political maps to identify a region in Europe.
- To understand how fold mountain ranges are formed.
- To understand how homes are designed to suit their physical location.
- To understand how avalanches have influenced the Alpine landscape.
- To understand that tourism can bring advantages and disadvantages to the Alpine Region.

Key Vocabulary

Region	An area or part of a country that has definable characteristics.
Alpine	A region relating to high mountains.
Climate	Weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period of time.
Tectonic Plate	A massive slab of solid rock made up of Earth's lithosphere (crust and upper mantle).
Tourism	The process of spending time away from home in pursuit of recreation, relaxation, and pleasure while using commercial services such as hotels and restaurants.
Avalanche	Amass of snow, ice, and rocks falling rapidly down a mountainside.
Fold Mountain	These are created when two or more of Earth's tectonic plates are pushed together.
Continental Drift	The movement of continents resulting from the motion of tectonic plates.

Sticky Knowledge

- The Alps are one of the great European mountain ranges, and spread across eight countries: France, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Germany, Austria, Italy, Slovenia and Monaco.
- The mountains formed over millions of years as the African and Eurasian tectonic plates collided. This caused marine sedimentary rocks to thrust and fold upwards into high mountain peaks such as Mont Blanc.
- The Alps have a temperate climate at lower altitudes.
- In the Alps, the temperature can drop to -10°C in winter and rise to 30°C in summer.
- An avalanche occurs when a slab of snow, lying on top of a weaker layer of snow, fractures and slides down a steep slope. Many steps are taken in the Alps to reduce the risk of avalanches, including observation and forecasting.
- More than 120 million tourists visit the Alps each year - **tourism** provides essential income. Other chief industries include forestry, farming, cheese-making and baking, woodworking and carpentry.

