

Lesson 12: Mountains



Only 3 vocabulary words for this chapter:
sea level, sheer, bulge



sea level – the average height of the ocean's surface

sheer – very steep, almost straight up and down

bulge – to stick out or swell



NAME: _____
DATE: _____

12.2

ACTIVITY PAGE

Earth's Mighty Mountains

Answer each question thoughtfully, citing the page number(s) where you found evidence for each question. Answer in complete sentences and restate the question in your answer whenever possible.

	Fold Mountains	Fault-Block Mountains	Dome Mountains
How are they formed?			
Page(s)			
What are common features or characteristics?			
Page(s)			
What are some examples and where are they located?			
Page(s)			

Turn to Activity
Page 12.2
(workbook page
115) in your
workbook and
page 72 in your
reader.

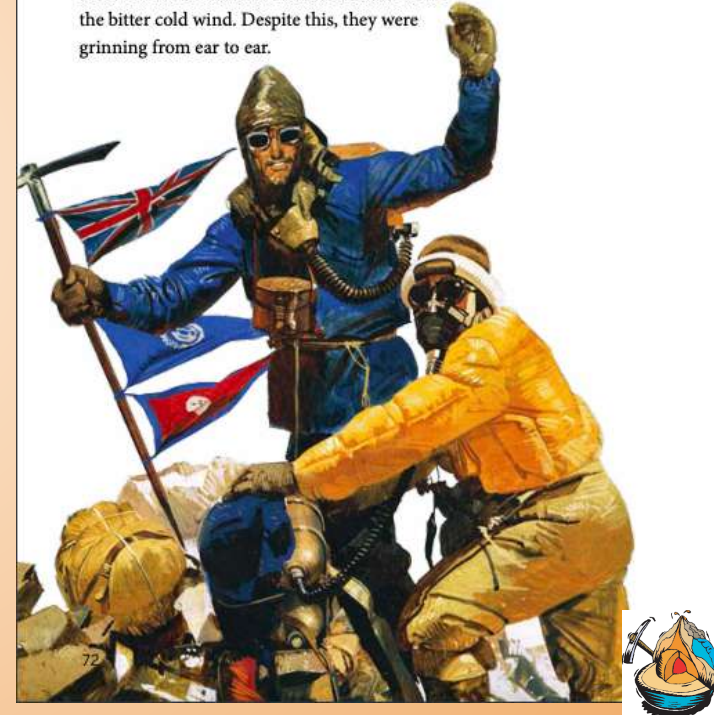
We are going to
read Chapter 8:
Earth's Mighty
Mountains and
look for
information to
help us answer
these questions.

Chapter 8

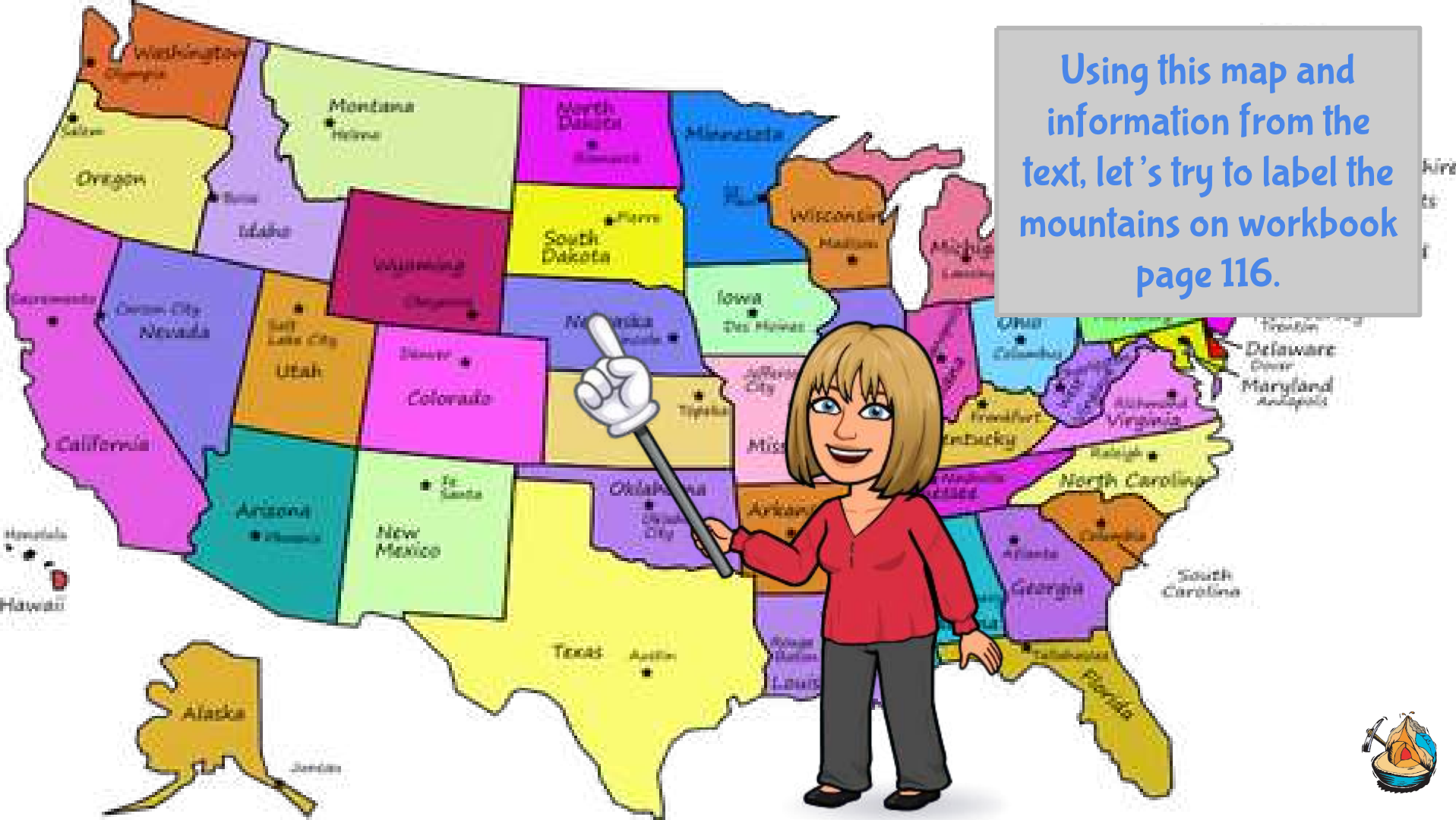
Earth's Mighty Mountains

THE BIG QUESTION
How do the movements
and forces of tectonic
plates build mountains?

The year was 1953. Mountain climbers Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay stood on the hard-packed snow. They gasped for breath in the thin air. Their faces burned from the bitter cold wind. Despite this, they were grinning from ear to ear.



Using this map and
information from the
text, let's try to label the
mountains on workbook
page 116.











Explain how the movements
and forces of tectonic plates
build mountains.



Chapter #	What is the cause?	What evidence is there?	Letter
	Tectonic plates subduct underneath one another and move up and down against each other, and magma pushes up into the crust.		
	Tectonic plates interact to create seafloor spreading and underwater subduction zones.		

Evidence of Changes on Earth

V 	E 
E 	E 
C 	N 
I 	D 

Time for the next row in our
Evidence Collector's Chart!



Word Work: sheer

Text Example:

"The steep side forms a high, sheer cliff."

Meaning:

very steep, almost straight up and down

Part of Speech:

adjective



My Example:

The sheer drop of the roller coaster as it sped down the track made me feel sick.

Alternate Meaning:

there are 2 alternative meanings



Meaning 1 – very
thin, almost see–
through



OR

Meaning 2 –
very steep,
almost straight
up and down



OR

Meaning 3 –
total, to the
fullest degree



DESCRIPTIVE PARAGRAPH

Today, you are going to write a descriptive paragraph about a type of rock or other item in the rock cycle. We are going to be using personification, so let's talk about that first!



Personification is giving human traits to non-living things.



Take a look at an example!



My name is Leah Lava, and I feel as hot as the sun! That's probably because I'm lava shooting down the side of an active volcano. I hear a deep rumble behind me as rocks and debris spew out of the mountain, and I wonder if the plume is still reaching toward the blackening sky like an opening umbrella. As soon as I feel the air touch me, I begin to cool down. Thank goodness! It was getting awfully hot. As I cool, I harden, forming igneous rock. After all that hot activity, I like feeling wind blow across me and rain rinse my body. Sometimes I get uncomfortable in the scorching sun or the freezing cold, but I feel calm listening to the birds chirping around me and tasting the water that trickles over me.



Now that you have read an example, why do you think the author chose to use personification? What would be the purpose?



My name is Leah Lava, and I feel as hot as the sun! That's probably because I'm lava shooting down the side of an active volcano. I hear a deep rumble behind me as rocks and debris spew out of the mountain, and I wonder if the plume is still reaching toward the blackening sky like an opening umbrella. As soon as I feel the air touch me, I begin to cool down. Thank goodness! It was getting awfully hot. As I cool, I harden, forming igneous rock. After all that hot activity, I like feeling wind blow across me and rain rinse my body. Sometimes I get uncomfortable in the scorching sun or the freezing cold, but I feel calm listening to the birds chirping around me and tasting the water that trickles over me.



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12.3

ACTIVITY PAGE

Planning a Descriptive Paragraph

Complete the following items to plan for writing your descriptive paragraph about a rock or other item in the rock cycle.

1. Read the following chart listing rocks and items in the rock cycle. Choose one that will be the focus of your paragraph and write it on the line following the chart.

Rock Type	Characteristics
magma	partially melted rock in the earth's mantle; very hot
igneous rock	1. formed when magma cools and becomes solid; the most common type of rock; smooth and shiny (obsidian) or dark colored (basalt); 2. formed when magma cools below the Earth's surface; large grains (granite)
lava	red-hot melted rock that has erupted above Earth's crust; from deep underground; flows down the side of an active volcano
metamorphic rock	forms when sedimentary rocks are exposed to extreme heat and pressure; hard; found deep in Earth's crust; marble is a metamorphic rock
sediments	tiny bits of rock and sand combined with fragments of once-living things
sedimentary rock	made of tiny pieces of rocks, sand, and once-living things; forms layers that over time become compressed into rock; easily broken; sometimes contains fossils (limestone)

Paragraph Focus:



1. Turn to Activity Page 12.3 (workbook page 117)
2. Read the directions
3. Read the chart and choose one of the topics to write about
4. Write that topic on the line
5. Look at the questions on page 118 and think about how you would answer those questions.

Let's get started!





Make sure you have
turned in Activity
Pages 12.2!