



# Mountain statistics



<p><b>Name:</b> Mount Everest  <b>Mountain range:</b> Himalayas  <b>Location:</b> Nepal  <b>Height:</b> 8850m/29,035ft  <b>Description:</b> The highest mountain in the world. Pushed up by the Indian plate colliding with south east Asia.</p>	<p><b>Name:</b> Mont Blanc  <b>Mountain range:</b> Alps  <b>Location:</b> French/Italian border  <b>Height:</b> 4808m/15,774ft  <b>Description:</b> The highest Alp. Pushed up by African and Eurasian plates colliding.</p>
<p><b>Name:</b> Mount McKinley  <b>Mountain range:</b> Rocky Mountains  <b>Location:</b> Alaska  <b>Height:</b> 6194m/20,320ft  <b>Description:</b> The highest peak in the Rockies. Formed by the Pacific Ocean plate sliding beneath the North American plate. (Range also contains many active volcanoes – although McKinley is not one of them.)</p>	<p><b>Name:</b> Aconcagua  <b>Mountain range:</b> Andes  <b>Location:</b> Argentina  <b>Height:</b> 6962m/22,840ft  <b>Description:</b> The highest peak in the Andes. Formed by the Pacific Ocean plate sliding beneath the American continental plate. (Range also contains many active volcanoes – although Aconcagua is not one of them.)</p>
<p><b>Name:</b> Mount Kilimanjaro  <b>Mountain range:</b> Great Rift Valley  <b>Location:</b> Tanzania  <b>Height:</b> 5896m/19,340ft  <b>Description:</b> Africa's highest mountain. Consists of three volcanoes. Some activity through fissures around the highest crater, but last eruption unknown.</p>	<p><b>Name:</b> Mount Fuji  <b>Mountain range:</b> Part of a volcanic chain running along the edge of the Western Pacific Ocean.  <b>Location:</b> Japanese Island of Honshu  <b>Height:</b> 3776m/12,388ft  <b>Description:</b> Dormant volcano – last erupted in 1708. Japan's highest mountain.</p>
<p><b>Name:</b> Mount Vesuvius  <b>Mountain range:</b> Volcano on the Bay of Naples  <b>Location:</b> Italy  <b>Height:</b> 1281m/4202ft  <b>Description:</b> Responsible for destruction of Pompeii in AD79. The volcano continues to be active – with major eruptions occurring at around 50 year intervals. The most recent eruption was 1944.</p>	<p><b>Name:</b> Krakatau  <b>Mountain range:</b> Volcanic island  <b>Location:</b> Between Sumatra and Java in Indonesia  <b>Height:</b> 813m/2667ft  <b>Description:</b> Notorious for a series of eruptions followed by a massive explosion in 1883 – heard nearly 3000 miles away. 'Child of Krakatau' continues to grow out of the old collapsed summit with frequent eruptions.</p>
<p><b>Name:</b> Ben Nevis  <b>Mountain range:</b> Grampian Mountains  <b>Location:</b> Scotland  <b>Height:</b> 1344m/4406ft  <b>Description:</b> Highest mountain in the British Isles. Extinct volcanic plug; formed through volcanic activity millions of years ago.</p>	<p><b>Name:</b> Snowdon  <b>Mountain range:</b> Snowdonia  <b>Location:</b> Wales  <b>Height:</b> 1085m/3560ft  <b>Description:</b> Formed through a mixture of collision, folding and ancient volcanic activity in the area. Fossil shells can be found on Snowdon, demonstrating that the land was once under the sea.</p>



# Mountain explorers



<p><b>Name:</b> Thomas Johnson  <b>Mountain climbed:</b> Snowdon  <b>Date:</b> 1639  <b>Details:</b> Thomas Johnson was interested in the plants that grew on Snowdon. However, while his is the first recorded ascent of the mountain, an 18th century historian, Thomas Pennant, claimed he had evidence that Snowdon was climbed as early as 1284 – following Edward I's conquest.</p>	<p><b>Names:</b> Jacques Balmat and Michel Paccard  <b>Mountain climbed:</b> Mont Blanc  <b>Date:</b> 1786  <b>Details:</b> Prize money for climbing Mount Blanc was offered in 1760, but it took 26 years before anyone actually claimed it. Jacques and Michel survived being trapped overnight on a glacier and proved that a two-day ascent of the mountain was possible.</p>
<p><b>Name:</b> Hans Meyer  <b>Mountain climbed:</b> Mount Kilimanjaro  <b>Date:</b> 1889  <b>Details:</b> Hans Meyer is credited as the first European to climb Mount Kilimanjaro. At the time, there were no paths either through the forest around the bottom of the mountain or higher up the slopes. The cold would also have been a problem as the summit was covered in glaciers and snow (<i>Kilima Njaro</i> means "shining mountain" in Swahili). A cave high up the mountain is named after Hans and is known to have been used as an overnight shelter during his ascent. Global warming is currently causing the distinctive white cap of Mount Kilimanjaro to shrink.</p>	<p><b>Names:</b> Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay  <b>Mountain climbed:</b> Mount Everest  <b>Date:</b> 1953  <b>Details:</b> By the time they reached the summit, their oxygen was running low and they could only spend 15 minutes there. When the two exhausted men rejoined their team leader, Colonel John Hunt at Camp VI, he at first assumed that they had failed to climb to the top. When they pointed to the summit and signalled that they had reached it, the celebrations began. John put their success down to careful planning, open-circuit oxygen equipment and good weather. Edmund Hillary described Mount Everest as: "a symmetrical, beautiful snow cone summit".</p>
<p><b>Name:</b> Sir Chris Bonington  <b>Mountain climbed:</b> Led many first British ascents including Mont Blanc, the Eiger, and Himalayan climbs including Mount Everest and Annapurna.  <b>Date:</b> Mainly during 1960s and 1970s  <b>Details:</b> Chris Bonington received a knighthood for his mountaineering achievements. Following the first ascent of the Ogre in the Himalayas, one of his team members fell and had to crawl through a blizzard with two broken legs. Chris also fell and broke a rib. The team ran out of food and were given up for lost by their companions, who then abandoned the team's base camp.</p>	<p><b>Name:</b> Alison Hargreaves  <b>Mountain climbed:</b> The first British woman to climb Mount Everest  <b>Date:</b> 1995  <b>Details:</b> Alison Hargreaves was the first person to make solo ascents of six classic Alpine climbs in one season. She became the first woman – and second person ever – to climb Mount Everest alone and without additional oxygen. Three months after this, she successfully climbed the world's second highest mountain, K2, but died along with three other climbers during their descent in a violent storm.</p>

Name \_\_\_\_\_



# Mountain Carroll diagram

	<b>Mountains over 5000m</b>	<b>Mountains less than 5000m</b>
<b>Active or dormant volcanoes</b>		
<b>Not volcanoes – or extinct</b>		

GILLIAN RAVENSCROFT, SCIENCE COORDINATOR AND FREELANCE WRITER; MOUNTAINS © SCHOLASTIC LTD 2007

Name

# Diary of a mountain climber

Name:  
Age:  
Nationality:

Location: (mountain, range, height climbed up the mountain so far, and so on.)

**Morning**  
Breakfast:  
Views:  
Weather:

**Lunch break**  
Height climbed since breakfast:  
Any problems?:  
Views:  
Weather:

**Make camp for the night**  
Area for tents:  
Sights, sounds and smells:  
Food and equipment:  
Feelings: