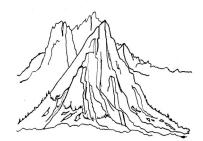
### PARTS OF A MOUNTAIN

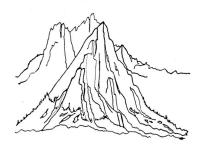


A **mountain** is an elevated mass of land higher than a hill.

It has steep sides and is arranged in groups or ranges.

A \_\_\_\_\_\_ is an elevated mass of land higher than a hill.

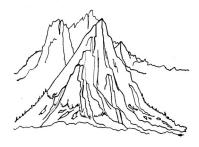
It has steep sides and is arranged in groups or ranges.



The **summit** is the highest point of a mountain.

The \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest point of a mountain.

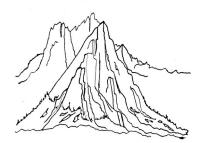
#### mountain



A **peak** is the pointed top of a mountain. There may be one of these, or there may be many.

A \_\_\_\_\_ is the pointed top of a mountain. There may be one of these, or there may be many.

#### summit



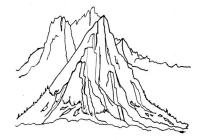
The **slope** is the side of a mountain.

The \_\_\_\_\_ is the side of a mountain.

### peak

# slope

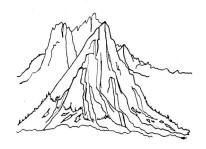
## PARTS OF A MOUNTAIN



The **base** of a mountain is the land where it begins to rise.

The \_\_\_\_\_ of a mountain is the land where it begins to rise.

base

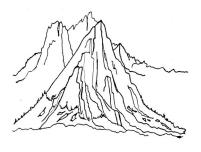


A crest is row of peaks connected by a high ridge.

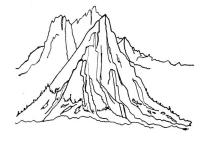
A \_\_\_\_\_ is row of peaks connected by a high ridge.

crest

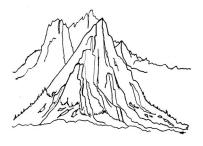
# PARTS OF A MOUNTAIN (control)



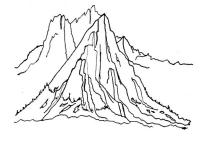
A **mountain** is an elevated mass of land higher than a hill. It has steep sides and is arranged in groups or ranges.



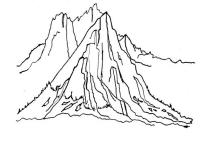
The **summit** is the highest point of a mountain.



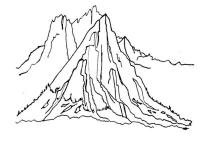
A **peak** is the pointed top of a mountain. There may be one of these, or there may be many.



The **slope** is the side of a mountain.



The **base** of a mountain is the land where it begins to rise.



A **crest** is row of peaks connected by a high ridge.