

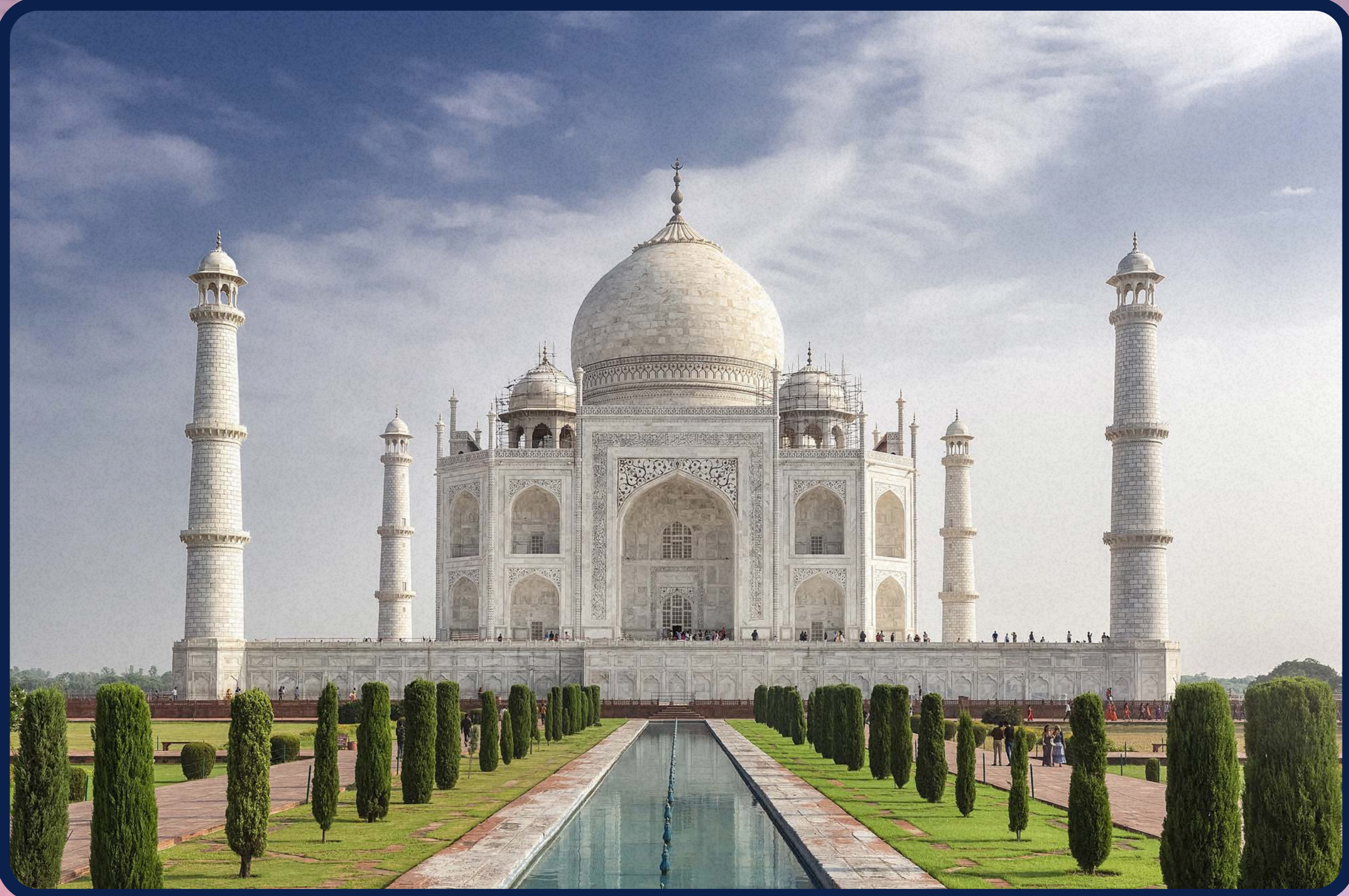
the Dome of the Rock (691)

Jerusalem

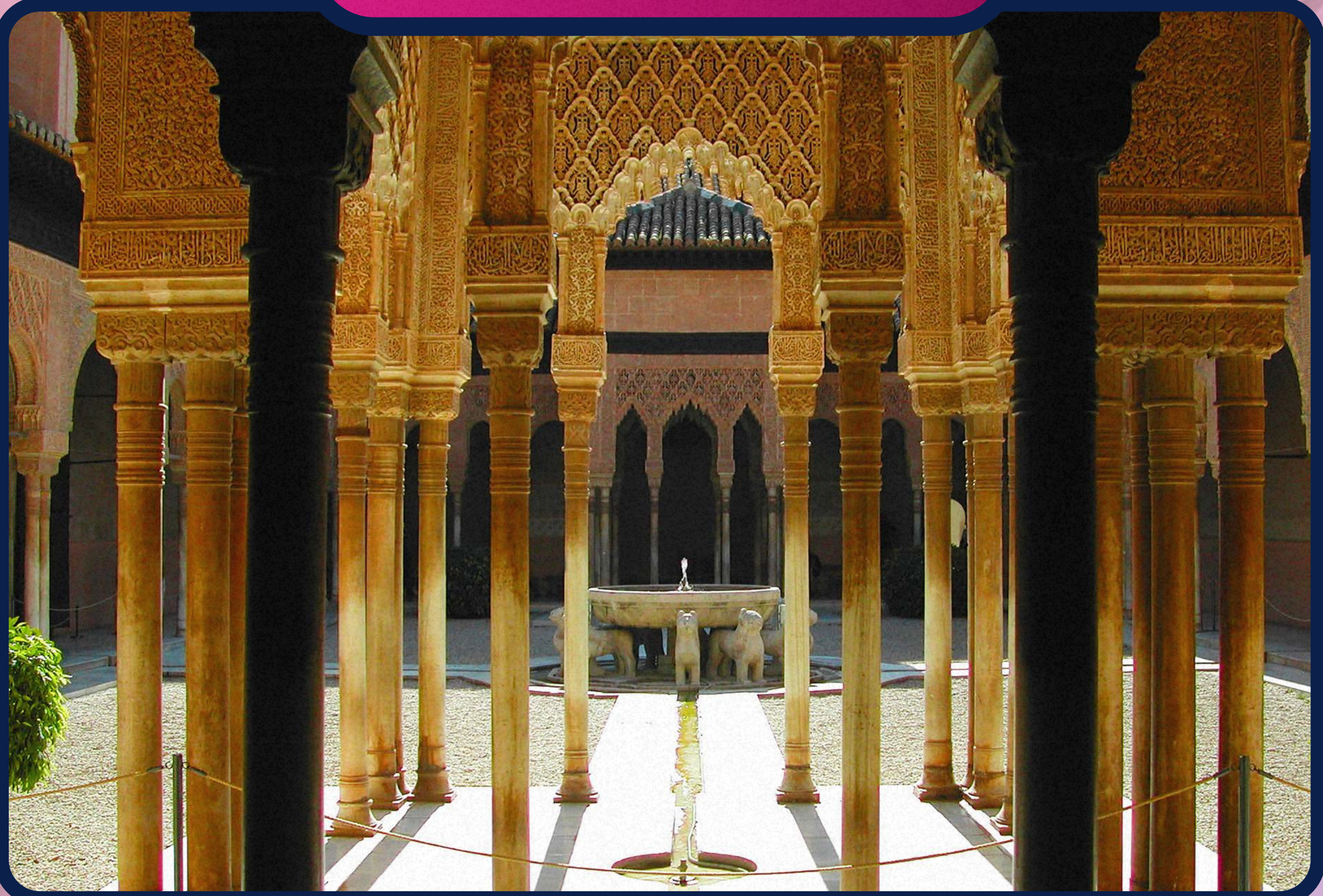


the Taj Mahal (1632)

Agra, India



Court of the Lions



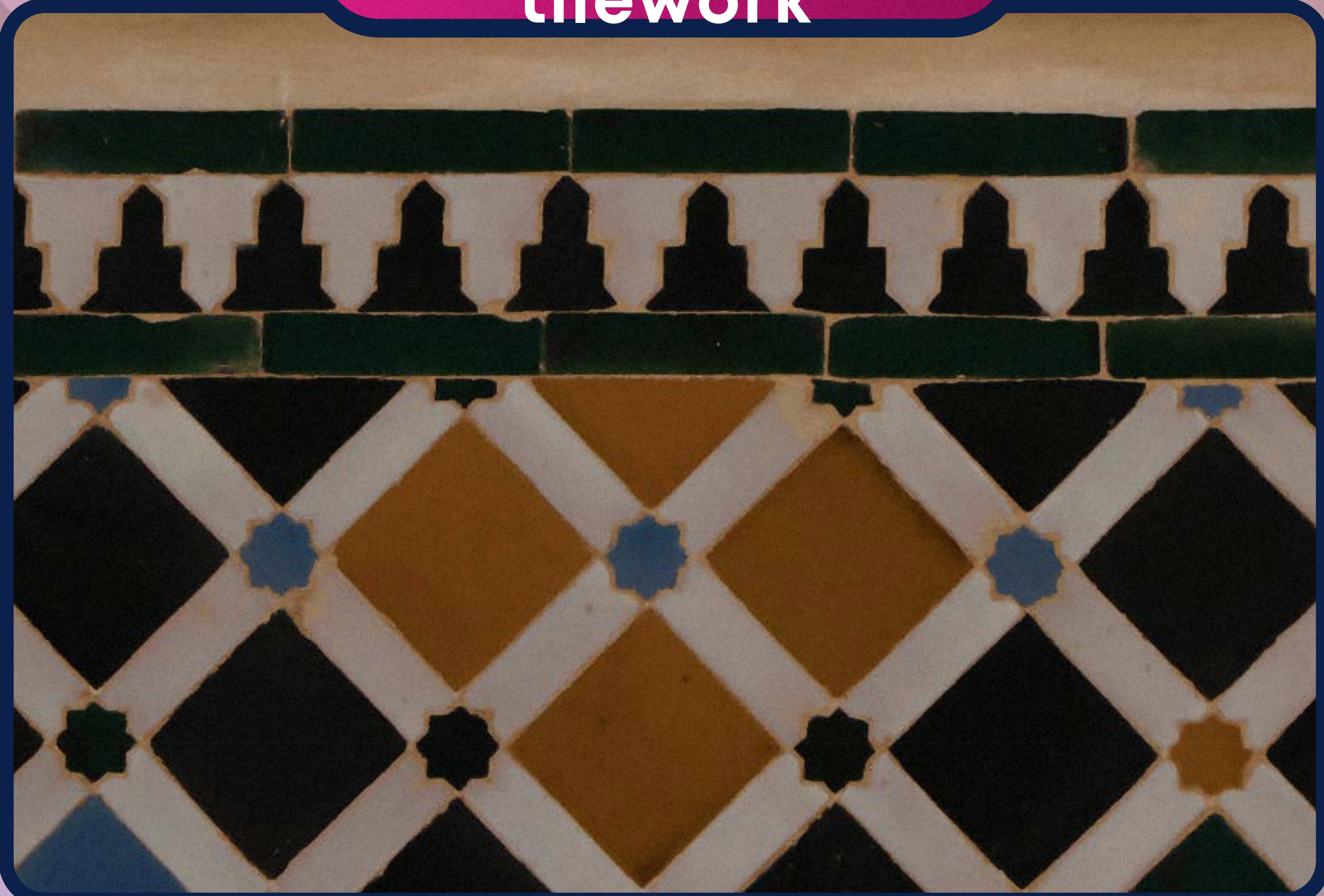
Nasrid Palaces, Alhambra (1300s)

plasterwork

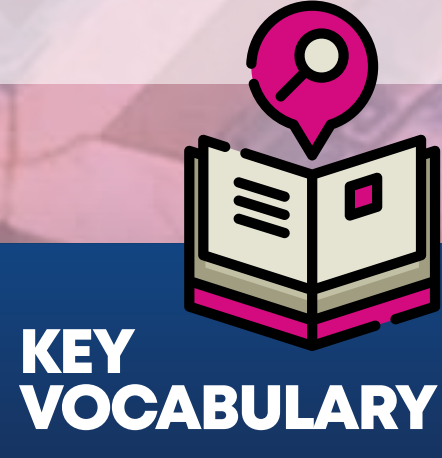


Nasrid Palaces, Alhambra (1300s)

geometric tilework



Nasrid Palaces, Alhambra (1300s)



KEY VOCABULARY

Islamic art/ architecture

art or architecture which **relates to the religion of Islam** or the Islamic world

mosque

a **place of worship** for Muslims

minaret

a thin **tower**, usually part of a mosque, from which a **person** calls **Muslims to prayer**

dome

the **hollow, upper half of a sphere**, often used in Islamic architecture

calligraphy

decorative **handwriting**

geometric patterns

a **pattern made out of geometric shapes** such as triangles, squares, circles

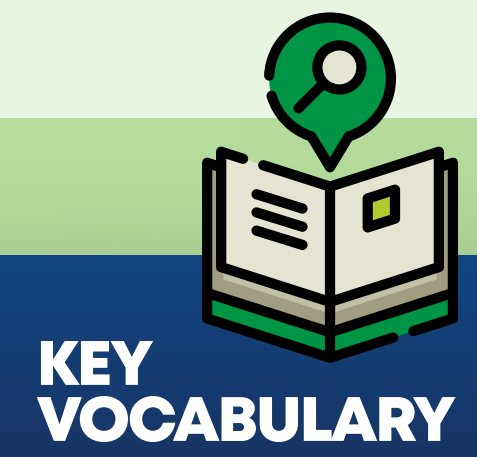
vegetal patterns

a pattern made out of **shapes and lines** which represent plants

figural

art work showing **humans or animals**





KEY VOCABULARY

physical property

something that **can be observed and measured** for a material, e.g., hardness, shininess, conductivity

mixture

two or more **materials that can be separated**

dissolved

when something **mixes and blends well with a liquid**

solvent

the **liquid that something dissolves in**

solute

the material that **dissolves in the solvent**

saturated

when **no more of a solute can dissolve** in a solvent

reversible change

a change that can be reversed so the **material goes back to how it was**

evaporation

when a **liquid changes state to a gas**

filtering

**removing solids from a mixture** by passing through paper that only allows liquid through

some properties of materials

hard

soluble

shiny

dense

thermal conductor

transparent

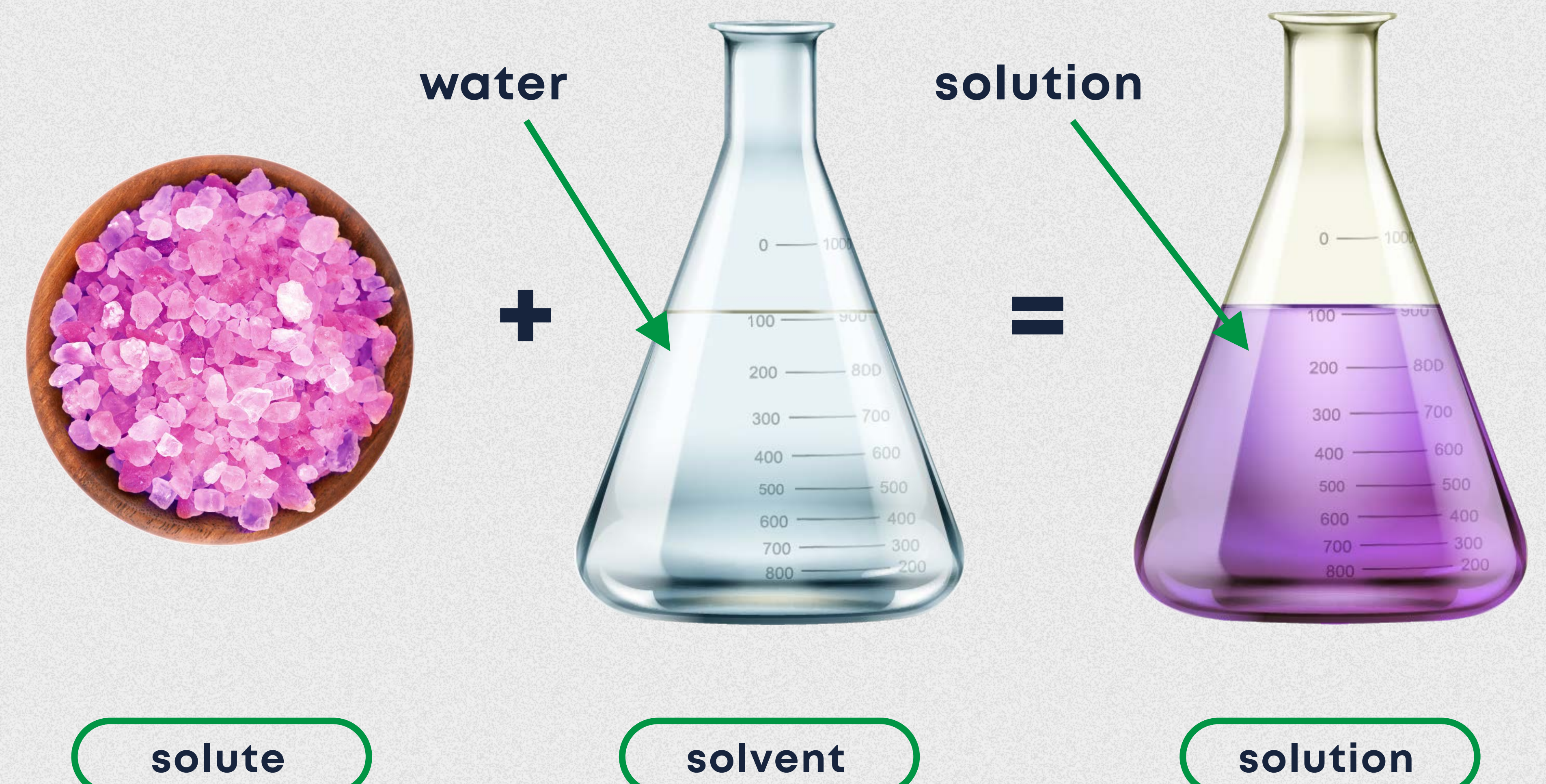
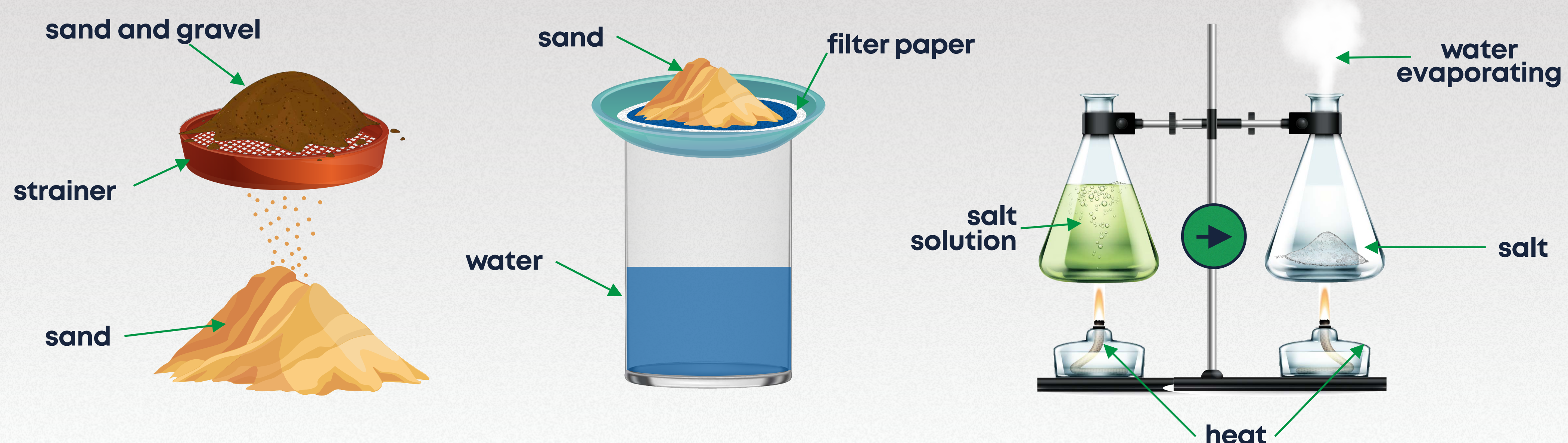
flexible

strong

sieve

filter

evaporate





KEY VOCABULARY

peak

the **highest point** of a mountain

range

a **group of mountains** connected by high ground

erosion

the process of something being **worn down or destroyed over time**

topography

the **study of the surface of the earth**: topography can look at the shape of the land, hills, mountains, valleys, rivers etc

plate boundary

scientists believe **the earth's crust is split into plates, and where these plates meet** (at a plate boundary) there can be mountain ranges formed

Machu Picchu

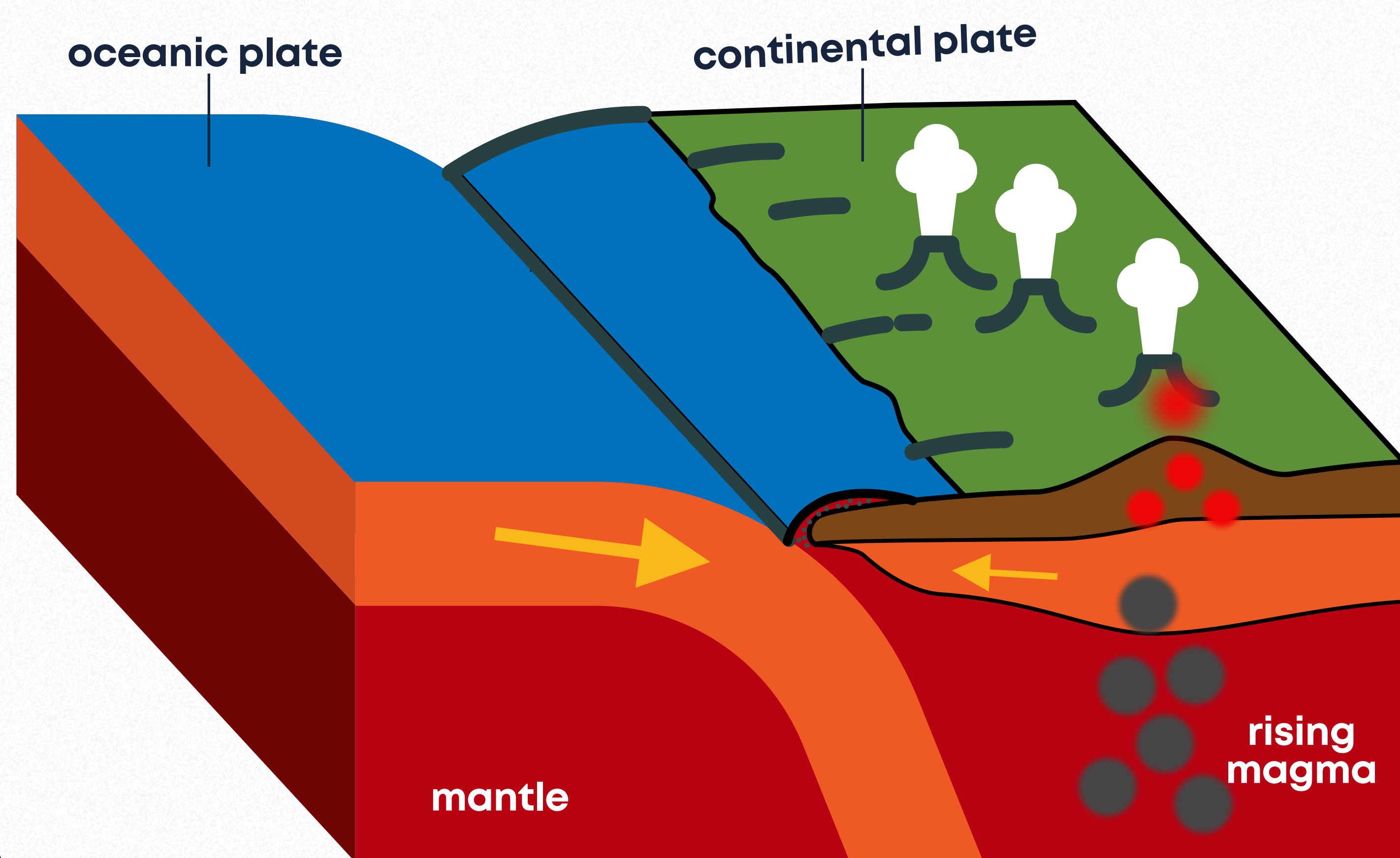
a famous Inca city **built on top of a mountain** in the Andes

Mount Kilimanjaro

the **tallest mountain in Africa**



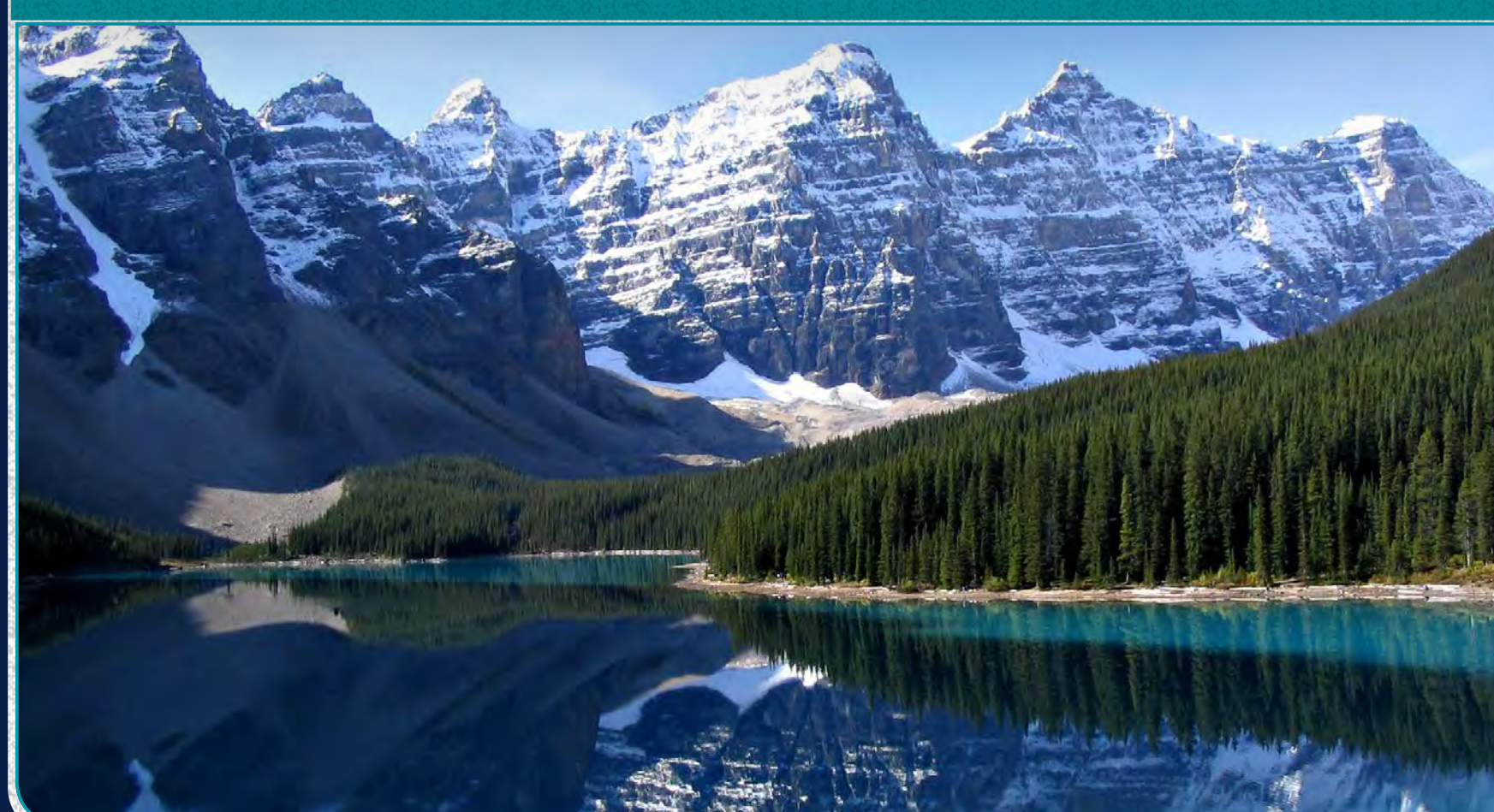
### mountains formed at a plate boundary



Alps  
(Europe)



Rocky Mountains  
(Noth America)



Himalayas  
(Asia)



Andes  
(South America)



Edmund Hillary

a well-known mountaineer from New Zealand who was one of the first to climb Mount Everest in 1953



Tenzing Norgay

Edmund Hillary's mountaineer guide who also climbed Mount Everest in 1953

