

# **Digimap for Schools**

## **World Mountain Ranges Overlay**

### **User Guide**

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## Introduction

Mountains are areas of land that are much higher than the land surrounding them. They are higher and usually steeper than a hill and are generally over 600 metres high (BBC Bitesize, 2021). They are often found together in a group called a mountain range. The highest mountain ranges are created by tectonic plates pushing together and forcing the ground up where they meet (BBC Bitesize, 2021). This is how the mountains of the Himalayas in Asia were formed. Other mountains - usually those that stand on their own - are created by ancient volcanoes. Ben Nevis in Scotland was once a very large active volcano (BBC Bitesize, 2021). There are 222 mountain ranges across the world (Patterson & Kelso, 2012).

## Data

The mountain range polygons are derived from the dataset “World Land- Based Polygon Features, 1:10 million” (2012). This polygon shapefile depicts polygon labels of major physical features worldwide, including deserts, mountain ranges, plateaus, island groupings and continents. Data was derived primarily from the Florida Resources and Environmental Analysis Centre’s Physical Map of the World. These data are represented at 1:10,000,000 scale. This layer is part of the Natural Earth Collection (v.2.0.0). Natural Earth is a public domain map dataset available at 1:10, 1:50 and 1:110 million scales.

## Creation

All features except mountain ranges were removed from the dataset.

## Product

Figure 1: Map of world mountain ranges.



## Licence

This work is in the Public Domain, there are no restrictions on use, and it is not subject to copyright.

## References

BBC Bitesize, 2021. Mountains. [online] Bbc.co.uk. Available at:  
<<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6f/articles/z4g3qp3>> [Accessed 25 August 2021].

Patterson, T. and Kelso, N., 2012. World Land-Based Polygon Features, 1:10 million (2012) in EarthWorks. [online] Earthworks.stanford.edu. Available at:  
<<https://earthworks.stanford.edu/catalog/stanford-bh326sc0899>> [Accessed 25 August 2021].