

Geographical Skills:

I can locate and label the main British rivers using a copy of a map of the British Isles.

I can add the names of settlements at the mouth of the rivers.

Geographical Understanding:

I can use geographical vocabulary to describe a river environment in the UK.

I can describe the water cycle in sequence.

I can name some of the processes of the water cycle associated with rivers and mountains.

Map Skills:

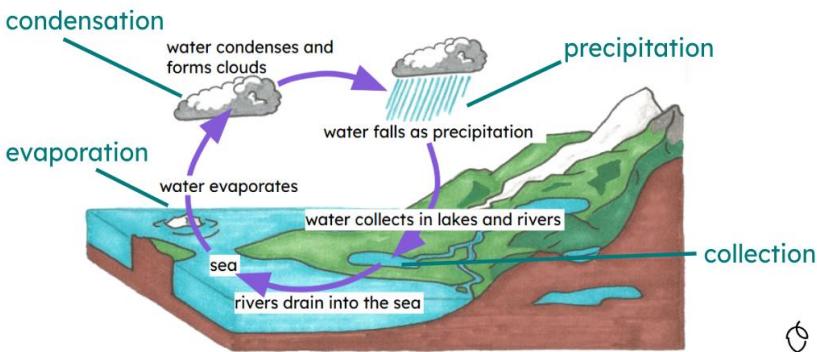
I can identify rivers on an ariel photograph or map.

I can use 4 grid references to identify rivers on a map.

Geographical Skills & Enquiry:

Undertaking a fieldwork study of the local area - The River Alt.

There are four main **processes** in the water cycle.



LINKS IN THE CURRICULUM:

Year 2 - Area Study (Nigeria)

Year 6 - Area study (Russia) &

London visit - The Thames study

Key Facts:

- Rivers are used by humans to fill reservoirs, to transport things, to create hydroelectricity and for recreation.
- Rainwater that falls on the ground is drained by rivers.
- The area of land drained by rivers is called a drainage basin.
- Rivers flow from their source in the hills or mountains to their mouth where they enter the sea or lake.
- The River Severn is the longest river in the UK.
- The River Thames is the longest river in England.

KEY VOCABULARY	
River	A river is a flow of water that moves across the land
Riverbank	The land at the edge of a river
Source	The place where a river starts
Tributary	A river or stream that flows into a larger river
Mouth	The end of a river where the water flows into a sea or lake
Meander	A bend in a river or stream.
Estuary	Rivers that flow into the sea form an estuary where water from the river mixes with salty water from the sea.
Reservoir	An artificial lake made by humans to store water
Precipitation	Rain, snow, sleet or hail that falls from clouds
Condensation	The process of a gas changing to a liquid
Evaporation	The process of a liquid changing to a gas
Water vapour	The gas form of water
Hydro-electricity	Hydro-electricity is electricity created by water flowing downhill turning a turbine

