



Knowledge is Power...

Ivington CofE Primary and Preschool

Reaching together... stand firm in your faith, be courageous and strong - 1 Corinthians 16:13



SUBJECT: Geography - Rivers

TERM: Autumn 2022

YEAR GROUPS: 3/4

What should I already know?

There are different water features found on the Earth such as lakes, oceans, seas and rivers. There are rivers in our local area.

Key

River - a flowing, moving stream of water

Stream - a small, fast flow of Water

Canal - waterway built by people used for shipping and transport.

Reservoir - The store of water that is help back by a dam

Lake - Large bodies of water that are surrounded by land and are not part of an ocean

Sea - huge body of salt water

Source - where a river begins its journey

Channel - the path of a river

Tributary - small river or stream that meets a large river

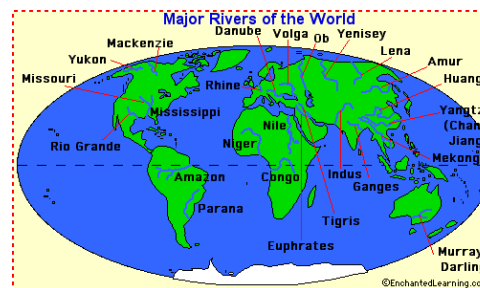
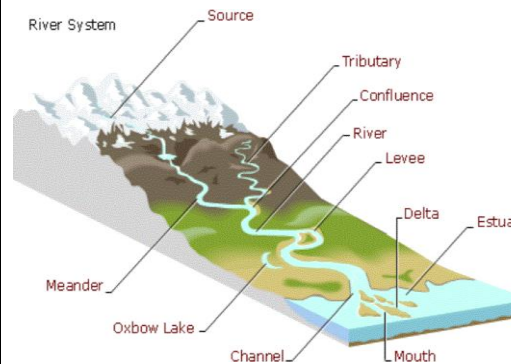
Mouth - where the river enters the sea

Confluence - Where two rivers meet

Meander - winding bend in the River

Estuary - last section of the river before the sea

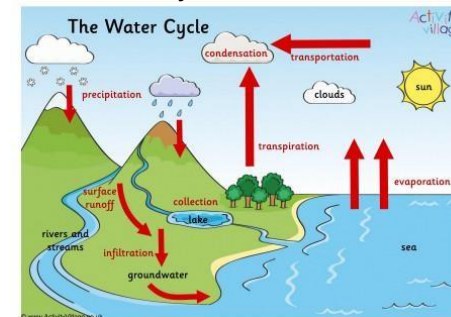
Water cycle - the journey of water on the Earth



What will I know by the end of the unit?

Rivers - Our local rivers are the River Severn and the River Wye. Rivers have sources, channels, tributaries and mouths. Rivers receive water from a wide areas and flows eventually into a lake or the sea. The water flows naturally downwards, sometimes underground and eventually to the sea.

Water Cycle



Evaporation

When heat from the sun warms water, the liquid turn into a vapour (gas) and rises because it is lighter.

Condensation

The water vapour is lifted into the sky. As it rises, the air gets colder and cools down the gas. This causes the particles to condense (come together) and form microscopic droplets of water.

Precipitation

As soon as the water droplets reach a certain size, their weight is too great to stay in the air and they fall down to the ground. This is called precipitation.

Collection

Wherever the water lands, this is called the 'collection' stage of the water cycle. Rain and snow may return to the Earth is rivers or lakes, on the ground or on houses and roads, where it soaks down towards the rivers. Eventually, most of this water flows into the seas. The water cycle can now start again!



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