

What should I already know?

The UK is part of the continent of Europe which is one of the seven continents and five oceans.
 Be able to understand and know some physical and human features.
 Be able to name and locate some main mountain ranges around the world.
 Be able to identify the features of a mountain range and know there are different types of mountains created in different ways.
 The name and location of some countries in Europe and some important human and physical features.
 Know and use the 8 different compass points to describe locations.

Vocabulary

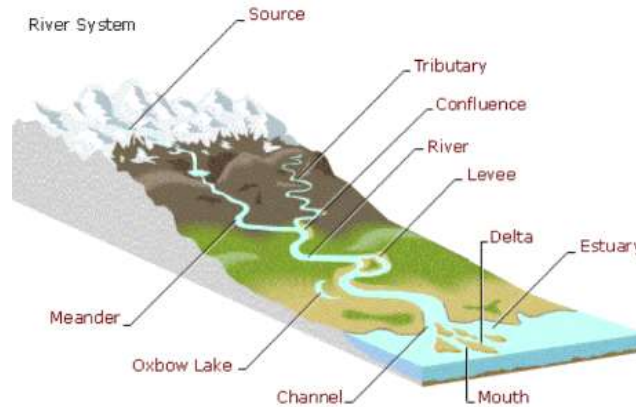
physical feature	natural feature of the earth's surface created by nature
human feature	places and structures created by people
source	start of a river
mouth	the end of a river
channel	the course of a river
tributaries	smaller streams that join a river
river bed	the bottom of a river
reaches	parts of a river
meanders	bends in a river
deltas	where a river splits and spreads out into several branches before entering the sea
estuary	the part of the river that meets the sea
watercourse	a channel of flowing water
subterranean	underground
upstream	part of the river nearest the source
downstream	part of the river nearest the mouth
erosion	the wearing away of rocks
deposition	the dumping of rocks
transportation	the movement of rocks
confluence	where two rivers meet
canal	artificial waterway constructed for transport

What will I know by the end of the unit?

A river is:

- a natural watercourse carrying rainwater
- flows from hills downhill towards an ocean, sea, lake or another river
- occasionally they can go underground
- rivers form part of a physical process called the **water cycle**
- rivers and streams often join together before they reach the mouth of a river

River structure

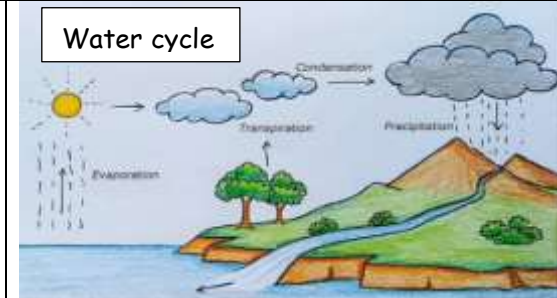


Rivers do 3 main processes:

- 1. Erosion** – where rocks are worn away and the land changes shape.
- 2. Transportation** – where eroded material is carried by the river downstream.
- 3. Deposition** – where transported material is dropped when the river loses energy, such as when it enters the sea.

Geographical skills and fieldwork

Using maps, atlases, globes and websites to locate rivers of the world. Use maps, pictures and computer/digital mapping to study the features of rivers. Use sketch maps, plans and digital technologies to study human activity around a river.



Canals

- man-made waterway constructed for transport of goods
- use locks to move up and downstream

How do we use rivers and canals today?

- Transport-goods and people
- Living-people live on boats
- Leisure-travel, boating, sports

Flooding

- Rivers drain water away from land but too much rain can cause flooding
- Flooding causes damage to houses, roads and land
- Can create fertile areas around rivers

Coastal erosion

The sea erodes or wears away parts of cliffs creating features we can see at the coast.



Which are the longest rivers?

The 5 longest rivers in the world are: Nile, Amazon, Yangtze, Mississippi and Yenisei
 The longest river in Europe is the **Volga** in Russia.