

Subject Specific Vocabulary

river	a large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake, or another river.
water cycle	the cycle of processes by which water circulates between the earth's oceans, atmosphere and land.
erosion	the process of eroding or being eroded by wind, water, or other natural agents.
waterfall	a cascade of water from a height.
tributary	a river or stream flowing into a larger river or lake.
delta	a landform created with sediment from a passing river.
gorge	a narrow valley between hills or mountains, typically with steep rocky walls and a stream running through it.
lake	a large area of water surrounded by land
floodplain	an area of low-lying land which is flooded in wet seasons or at high tide, and typically remains waterlogged at all times.
source	the place something (river) starts from.
current	a body of water moving in one direction.

Other important vocabulary to the unit:

basin, bank, estuary, mouth, meander, oxbow lake, riverbed, stream, rapids.

What's at the bottom of the garden?!

Rivers!



Links to our core values:

How can people's lives be affected by flooding?

How can we show love, hope and friendship to those people caught up in flooded area locally and world wide?

How can we protect God's rivers from pollution?

Links to the National Curriculum and Progression:

See our **Geography Progression Maps** to see the skills we develop!

National Curriculum - Geography - KS2

G5 - Describe and understand key aspects of: **physical geography**, including: rivers and **human geography**, including: types of settlement and land use.

G6 - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe the features studied

G8 - use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods...

By the end of this topic I will explore...

- ◆ Where are rivers found in our local area, the UK and in the wider world?
- ◆ What is the water cycle and how does it link to rivers?
- ◆ What are the features of a river?
- ◆ How do rivers erode, transport and deposit materials?
- ◆ Why are rivers important?
- ◆ How is a river in the UK similar and different to a river somewhere else in the world?
- ◆ Planning and carrying out an investigation into our local river and presenting our findings in a graph.