

Knowledge about Water and Rivers

- ☐ Water is a valuable resource.
- ☐ There are lots of different parts to a river such as a meander and a mouth.
- ☐ Rivers are physical geographical features which are located all around the world.
- ☐ A river source is generally located in a mountain.
- ☐ Rivers are managed by humans.
- ☐ Coastal erosion is when land is eroded by the sea. This has a large impact on coastal areas.
- ☐ There are many causes and effects of flooding on the local area.
- ☐ Villages and towns are developed near rivers because they act as a source of water and the land is rich for crop production.
- ☐ Rivers are integral for transporting and trading goods.
- ☐ The water cycle is the continuing process where water circulates between the land, sea and atmosphere.
- ☐ A reservoir is a natural or artificial lake used for water supply.
- ☐ Blithfield Reservoir is a large raw water reservoir located in Staffordshire.

Subject-Specific Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Tier 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Coast	Part of the land joining or near the sea.
<input type="checkbox"/> Mountain	A physical geographical feature where land is significantly higher than sea level.
<input type="checkbox"/> River	A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake, or another river.
<input type="checkbox"/> Stream	A small, narrow river.
Tier 2	
<input type="checkbox"/> Estuary	The tidal mouth of a large river, where the tide meets the stream.
<input type="checkbox"/> Evaporation	The process of turning from liquid to vapour.
<input type="checkbox"/> Meander	A winding curve of a river.
<input type="checkbox"/> Mouth	Where a river meets the sea, a lake or a larger waterway and ends its journey.
<input type="checkbox"/> OS Map	Large-scale detailed maps of the whole country.
<input type="checkbox"/> Oxbow lake	A curved lake formed from a horseshoe bend in a river that no longer flows around the loop of the bend.
<input type="checkbox"/> Physical processes	Things which occur on our earth naturally by themselves.
<input type="checkbox"/> Precipitation	Rain, snow, sleet, or hail that falls to or condenses on the ground.
<input type="checkbox"/> Region	An area of the world with characteristics but not always fixed boundaries.
<input type="checkbox"/> Reservoir	A large natural or artificial lake used as a source of water supply.
<input type="checkbox"/> Source	The original point from which a river flows. It may be a lake, a marsh, a spring or a glacier.
<input type="checkbox"/> Tributary	A stream or river that flows into and joins a main river.
<input type="checkbox"/> Water cycle	The cycle of processes by which water circulates between sky, land and sea.
Tier 3	
<input type="checkbox"/> Condensation	Water which collects as droplets on a cold surface when humid air is in contact with it.
<input type="checkbox"/> Deposition	When a river lays down the sediment it is carrying such as sand, mud, and sticks.
<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion	The process of eroding or being eroded by wind, water, or other natural agents.

Y3 Rivers and the Water Cycle



Geographical Skills Knowledge

- ☐ Read a 4 figure grid reference by reading the Eastings first and then the Northings.
- ☐ OS maps help to locate places in the UK.
- ☐ River and mountain ranges can be located on OS maps.
- ☐ Fieldwork is integral to finding out about a local area.
- ☐ The River Trent flows through the Wolseley Centre near Rugeley.

Links

Y1- Visit to Wolseley
Y3 - Map skills and grid references
Y3 - Stone Age settlement

Memorable Moment

River Study Day at Wolseley Wildlife Centre