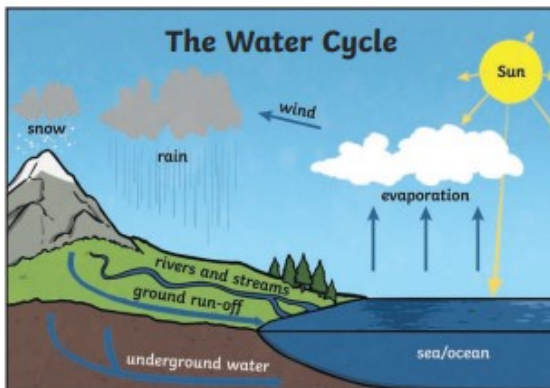


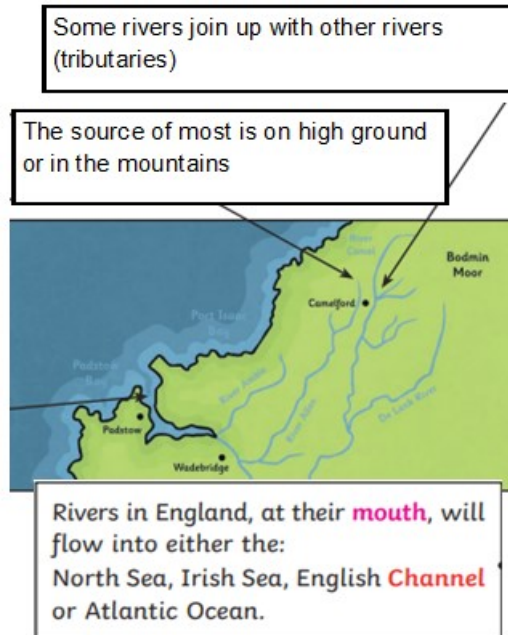
What should I already know?
- There are different bodies of water found on the Earth such as lakes, oceans, seas and rivers. - The name and location of the world's five oceans (Pacific, Atlantic, Southern, Arctic, Indian). - The names of the seas surrounding the UK. - The names of rivers in places I have studied such as the River Thames and the River Ganges.

What will I know by the end of the unit?
- The key processes of the water cycle including precipitation, run off, condensation and evaporation. - Identify features of a river system such as channel source, river mouth, meanders, tributaries and estuary. - Identify the characteristics of the three stages of a river, the upper, middle and lower course. - Where the River Flit flows, including its source and mouth. - The factors that cause rivers to flood - The human impact of a major flood event. - The key features of OS maps including compass directions, keys, grid references. - The names and locations of some major rivers in the UK, their source, mouth and the cities they flow through. - Some of the major rivers from around the world.



Geography Knowledge Organiser

Topic: Rivers



Geographical skills and fieldwork
- Locate key rivers locally, within the UK in the world using maps, satellite images and atlases. - Use maps to find out information about rivers such as their source, mouth and the cities they flow through. - Create field sketches and identify the geographical features of the River Flit and surrounding area. - Calculate and record the flow of the River Flit at various points. - Use compass directions and 4 and 6 figure grid references to answer questions about the locality of the River Thames. - Use topographical maps to identify features such as cities, mountains and coast.

Vocabulary	
basin	An area of land drained by a river and its tributaries
channel	An area a river flows with banks on each side
condensation	The process where water vapor becomes a liquid.
erosion	Rocks and other river materials are picked up by the water and moved to another place along the river
estuary	The area at the end of a river that is between and the ocean
evaporation	Evaporation happens when a liquid turns into a vapor.
flow	The current of the water
meander	A bend in a river channel.
mouth	The place where a river enters a lake, larger river or the ocean
precipitation	A form of water, such as rain, snow or sleet that falls to the Earth's surface.
source	Where the river begins
tributary	A type of small stream that connects the water source to a larger body of water.
valley	A long ditch in the earth's surface between ranges of hills and mountains
watercycle	the path that all water follows as it moves around Earth in different states