



What should I already know?

- The seven **continents**, five oceans and surrounding seas of the United Kingdom
- The names of some key **rivers** around the world including the Thames and the Nile
- The **water cycle** and where our water comes from
- How to use a key to locate different features on a map

Vocabulary

confluence	where two rivers join and become a larger river
continent	a very large area of land that consists of many countries
course	the channel along which the river flows
delta	an area of low land where a river splits and spreads into several branches before entering the sea
deposition	when a substance has been left somewhere because of a process
developed country	a MEDC (More Economically Developed Country) has a developed economy and advanced technology and infrastructure
developing country	a LEDC (Less Economically Developed Country) is a poorer country that is seeking to become more advanced economically and socially
erosion	the gradual destruction and removal of rock or soil in a particular area by rivers or the weather
estuary	the wide part of a river where it joins the sea
flooding	The covering of normally dry land with a large amount of water
lake	a large area of fresh water, surrounded by land
meander	a large bend in a river
mouth	where a river flows into the sea
ox-bow lake	a meander cut off from the river from deposition
river	a large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea
source	where something comes from
spring	a natural outflow of ground water
stream	a small narrow river
tributary	a stream or river that flows into a larger one
water cycle	the circulation of the earth's water
waterfall	a place where water flows over the edge of a steep, cliff in hills into a pool below

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Use the index in atlases to find the continent and country/ies **rivers** originate and flow through
- Use a key and scale to locate key features of rivers
- Label maps to show where **rivers** can be located
- Describe the life of a **river** using the correct terminology
- Describe how oxbow **lakes** are formed because of **erosion** and **deposition**
- Explain how **erosion** and **deposition** effect **meanders** and **deltas**
- Explain the manmade and natural causes and impacts of **flooding**
- Compare the impact of flooding on **developed** and **developing** countries
- Explain how different river animals are adapted to their environment

River Features Diagram

