

Assessment

What is a river? (Remember to use the key vocabulary)

How are rivers used now compared to the past?

What are the geographical features of a river?

How is the river affected by humans?

What is the impact of flooding on local areas?

How can the flood risk be reduced?

Can you recall some facts about the world's longest rivers?

Writing Genre: Explanation Text

ST PATRICK'S
CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL

The Geography skills I am developing ...



Map work



Fieldwork

COMPARE
CONTRAST

Compare and contrast



Data collection



Research

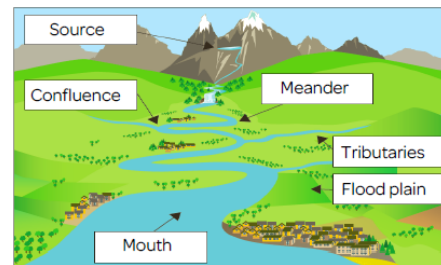
Key Knowledge

The water cycle is the way in which water moves around the Earth. It never stops!

Rivers have many uses around the world, including cleaning, cooking, growing crops, transport and creating power.

A river has three main stages: upper course, middle course and lower course.

Flooding is caused by poor drainage around or close to a river.



Key vocabulary and definitions

Place names:

Egypt, Ethiopia, South Sudan, Sudan

Uganda, United States of America

Location Terms:

altitude
estuary
lower course
middle course
upper course

Geographical terms and processes:

confluence
flood plain
meander
mouth
source
Tributary

drainage: how water flows away from an area through rivers and streams

erosion: how wind, water and waves break down and remove rock and soil

flood management: stopping or controlling floods

irrigation: the supply of water, especially for growing crops