

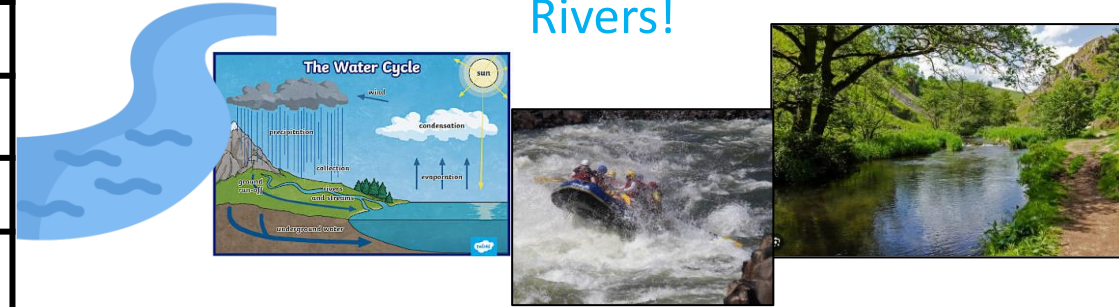
Vocabulary	
river	A natural flow of water across land.
Flow	The movement of water.
source	The place where a river begins.
mouth	The place where a river ends, usually where it meets the sea.
erosion	When water or wind wears away rock and soil.
flood	When water overflows onto land that is usually dry.

In KS1 I learned about:
I know that hot and cold places are different around the world.
I know that the UK has capital cities and is made up of different countries.
I know how to use a simple map and follow simple compass directions.
I know that aerial photographs can be used to identify features of a place.
I know that places have physical features, including rivers.

Links to the NC:
National Curriculum - Geography - KS2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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...

What's at the bottom of the garden?

Rivers!



Big question
How do rivers shape the land, and why are they important to people?

Lessons in this unit:
Lesson 1: To know what a river is and describe it using key geographical vocabulary.
Lesson 2: To be able to describe the journey of a river. To locate rivers on maps.
Lesson 3: To know how the water cycle works
Lesson 4: To know how the water cycle affects rivers.
Lesson 5: To know how rivers shape the land (erosion, transport and deposition).
Lesson 6: To be able to identify landforms created by rivers.
Lesson 7: To know why rivers are important to people.
Lesson 8: To be able to locate and name major world rivers on a map.
Lesson 9: To be able to locate and name important rivers in the UK.
Lesson 10: Map skills and fieldwork preparation.
Lesson 11: Field work – observing and recording geographical features and collecting data.
Lesson 12: To be able to present data using graphs and interpret findings.
End-of-Unit Assessment: Labelling activity and discussion.