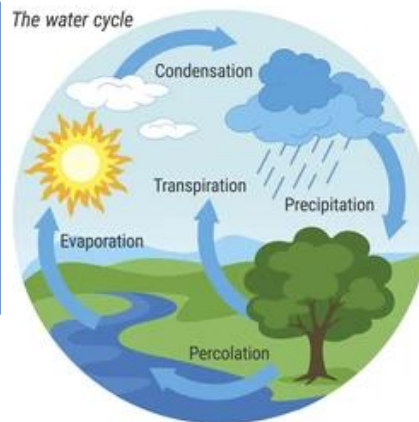


Year 5 Geography: Rivers

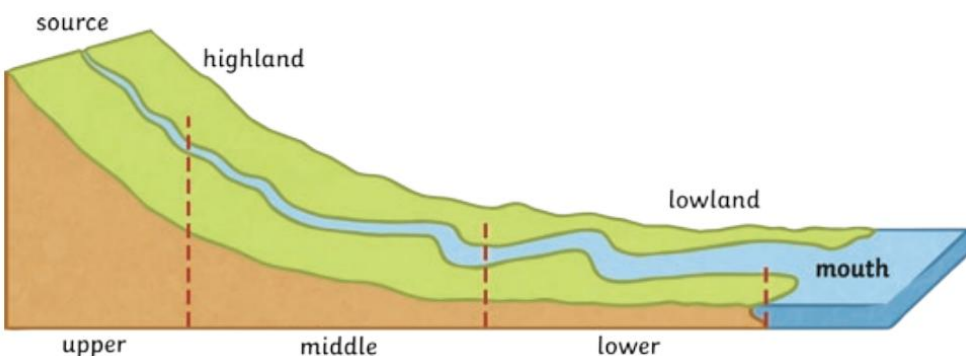
Prior Learning

- Know the different stages of the water cycle
- Know why most cities are located on a river
- Know that rivers are used for different reasons (leisure, travel, defence, trade)
- Know the names of some rivers in the UK
- Know that rivers are labelled blue on map



Vocabulary

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Channel | The course in the ground that a river or water flows |
| Confluence | Where two rivers meet |
| Dam | A barrier to hold back water |
| Delta | A triangle of sand and soil deposited at the mouth of some large rivers |
| Deposition/ deposit | When rocks & other materials that have been eroded are dropped off further along the river |
| Discharge | The amount of water flowing along a river per second |
| Erosion | Rocks & other river materials are picked up by the water & moved to another place along the river |
| Floodplain | A wide muddy or sandy area where the rivers meet the sea. The river slows down and drops all the sediment it was carrying. |
| Meander | A large curve in the river |
| Mouth | The point where a river joins the sea |
| Oxbow lake | A U-shaped lake or pool that forms when a wide meander of a river is cut off, creating a free-standing body of water. |
| Source | The place where the river begins |
| Tributaries | Rivers that join up with another river |

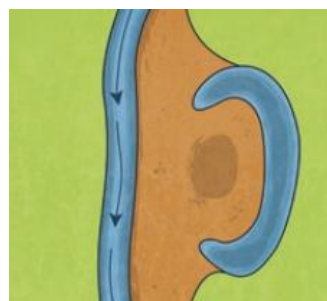


Sticky Knowledge

- Use the index in an atlas to find rivers.
- Describe the place in which the source of a river is found.
- List some features of a river's upper, middle and lower course.
- Describe how water erodes a riverbank.
- Describe how deposition changes the shape of a river.
- List some advantages/disadvantages for different uses of a river.
- Describe what a dam is & locate one major dam



Meander



Oxbow lake