

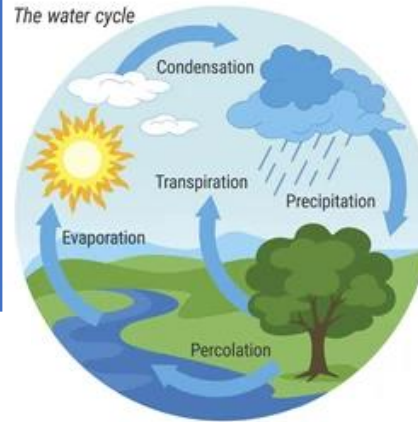


# Year 5 Geography: Rivers

(Why is the River Derwent important to Derby?)

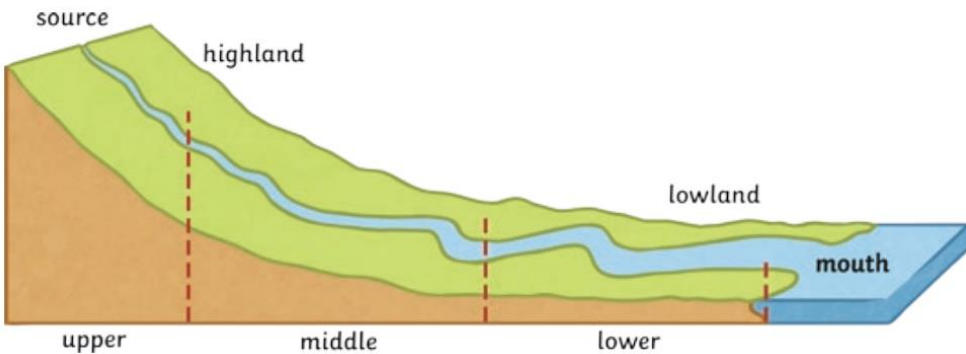
## Prior Learning

- 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

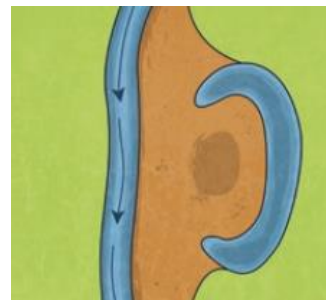


## Vocabulary

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



Meander



Oxbow lake

## 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