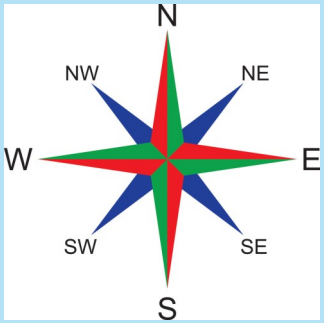
Year 3 Geography

Local River Study - Boxmoor

Things you should already know;

- Physical geography, including coasts, rivers, hills, mountains and the water cycle.
- Human geography including types of settlements and land use.
- Can use maps atlases, digital/computer mapping to locate countries and features covered in the UK and elsewhere.
- Can use an eight-point compass and four figure grid references, symbols and a key (including Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the UK and areas studied.



New Learning for Year 5

- Describe and understand the water cycle (building on Year 4 Science).
- Know the role which rivers play in the water cycle.
- Understand what flooding is and how it links to the water cycle.
- Explore the impact flooding can have on the water cycle and the surrounding communities.
- Identify some of the world's major rivers using world maps and atlases.
- Understand the different features of a river and how they are created.
- Use diagrams to explain the processes of erosion and deposition in rivers.
- Understand the impact which erosion and deposition have on river features.
- Use diagrams and geographical resources to explain why rivers don't travel in straight lines and the changes which happen to waterfalls over time.
- Describe and understand uses of rivers and their importance to people.
- Use geographical sources of information to investigate river habitats and land uses, including farming, energy and transport.
- Use geographical sources of information such as aerial photographs to find out about the causes of river pollution & the effect it has on the environment.
- Use geographical sources of information to investigate how river pollution can be prevented.
- Identify the river Thames and associated land uses using online mapping tools, maps and atlases.
- Use a range of research techniques to explore land use patterns and topographical changes in the River Thames over the time.

Key Skills

- Use an atlas to find countries and locate major rivers on a world map;
- Analyse evidence and draw conclusions, considering the impact and influence on people/ everyday life
- Describe route and direction, location linking 8 points of compass to degrees on compass
- Reflect on the impact trade has on an area and generate ideas for cause and effect.
- Boxmoor river study - Use field work techniques to observe, measure, record and present physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs.

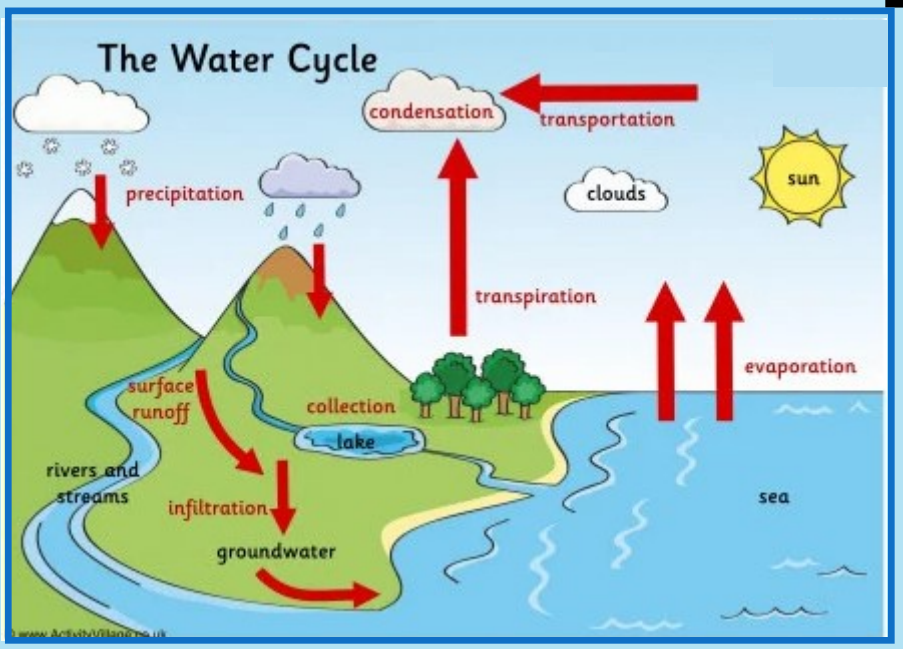
Key Vocabulary:

river	A flowing, moving stream of water
water cycle	The journey that all water follows as it moves around the Earth in different states.
fieldwork	The process of observing and collecting data about our environment.
river bed	The bottom of the river
river bank	The land at the side of the river.
mouth	Where the river enters the sea.
source	Where a river begins its journey.
tributary	A small river or stream that meets a large river.
stream	A small, fast flow of water
spring	A point where water flows out of the ground .
meander	A winding bend in the river
erosion	The wearing away of the land by forces such as water, wind, and ice.
deposition	When those sediments that have been eroded are deposited, or dropped off, in a different location
flood plain	The flat area surrounding a river or stream.
sediment	The loose sand, clay, silt and other. soil particles that settle on the river bed.

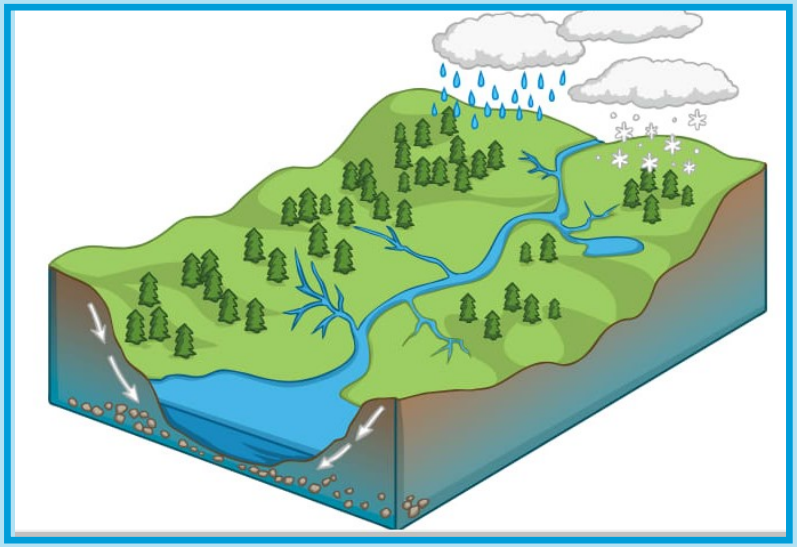
Year 5 Geography
Local River Study

Sticky Learning.

Can you answer any of these questions in your book?



Draw and label diagrams to show the journey of a river from it's source to it's mouth.



Can you explain how the water cycle works? Make sure you use the correct vocabulary.

Scan this to test your knowledge of rivers with our class quiz.

Can you identify this river? Write down the name, find out how long it is, the location of its source and mouth then write three interesting facts about it.