



Rivers



Lesson sequence

1. Hydrological cycle
2. Applying knowledge of the hydrological cycle
3. Types of rainfall
4. Parts of the river
5. Rivers of the world
6. Erosion and transportation
7. Human uses of rivers
8. Flooding
9. Pollution

Prior Knowledge/ concept links/ vocabulary already known

- Know what a river is
- Know what erosion is
- Know how to use a topographical map
- Know the basic 4 stages of the water cycle
- Know and explain the processes of states of matter: evaporation, condensation, melting, freezing,
- Name some rivers in the UK and around the world

Sticky learning

New Knowledge

- To use topographical graphs of the UK to identify rivers.
- Know the water cycle in extended detail beyond the 4 basic stages
- Know that the water cycle is also called the hydrological cycle
- Know that evaporation happens from water masses and surface water
- Know that some water returns to the atmosphere through transpiration from plants
- Know the different types of precipitation e.g. rain, snow, sleet, hail and the conditions needed for their formation
- Know there are 3 types of rainfall - convectional, frontal and relief
- To know names and locations of major rivers in UK and the World
- Know the names of the different parts of a river landscape
- Know the stages of a river and the work done in each
- Know the humans uses of rivers
- Know why some rivers flood and the impact that has
- Know some ways in which a river environment can be protected

New Skills

- Use different types of thematic maps in atlases and on the computer to locate places, features and explore issues relating to the locality studied
- Relate digital images to maps and plan representations of location
- Read a topographical map to identify rivers and the features

New vocabulary

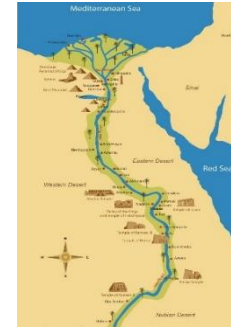
- Hydrological cycle
- Atmosphere
- Transpiration
- Sleet
- Hail
- Convectional rain
- Frontal rain
- Relief rain
- Ox bow lake
- Source
- Tributary
- Mouth
- Precipitation
- Infiltration
- Irrigation
- Floodplain
- Meander
- Flood

Rivers of the world

River Severn (longest in the UK)



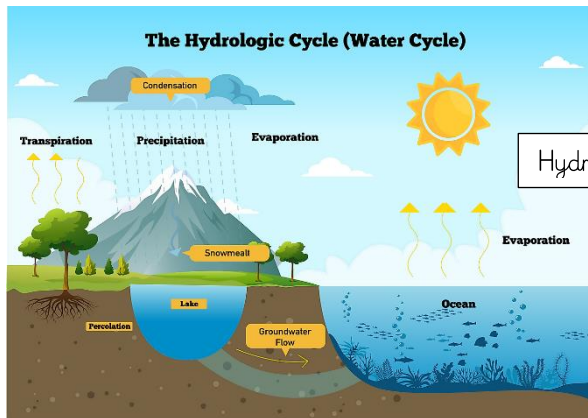
River Nile (longest in the world)



Amazon River

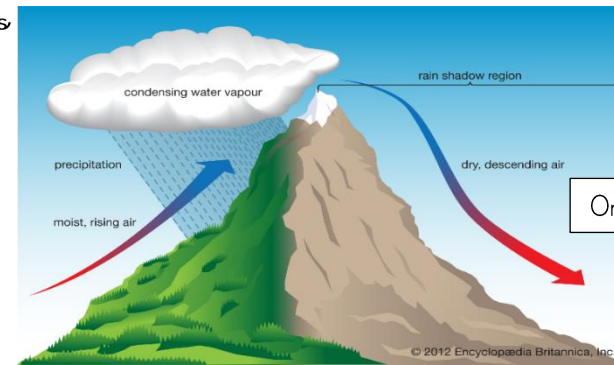


The Hydrologic Cycle (Water Cycle)

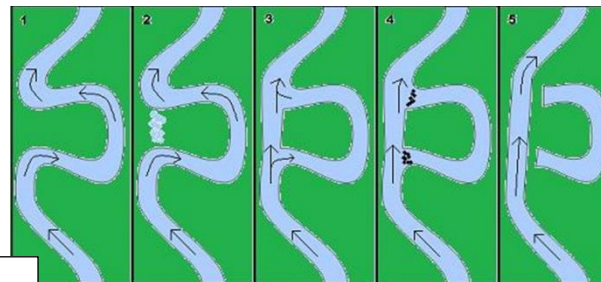


Hydrological cycle

Visual representations



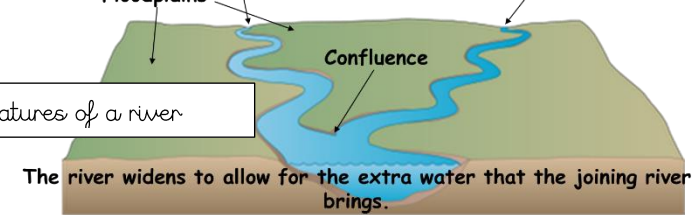
Orographic Rainfall



Formation of an oxbow lake

Original river
Floodplains
Tributary (joining river)

Features of a river



The river widens to allow for the extra water that the joining river brings.