

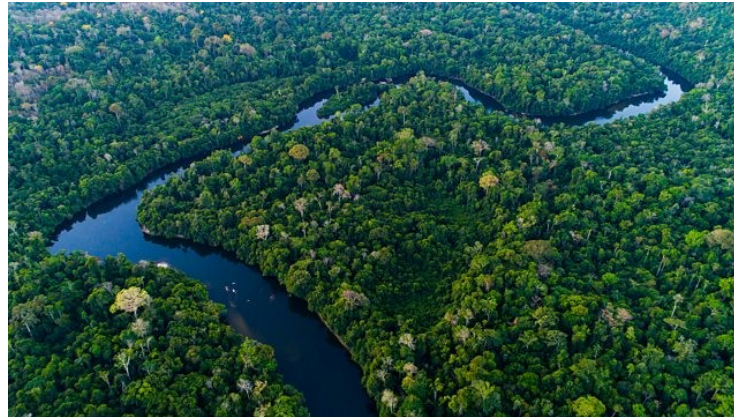
**What should I already know?**

- What a river is.
- Rivers are a body of water.
- Wildlife that might live in or by rivers.

**What will I know by the end?**

- The features of a river.
- How a river starts and ends.
- How erosion affects the environment.
- The Water Cycle.
- River wildlife.
- The affect of human and natural developments on the land.

**Diagrams**



**Vocabulary**

Source: the start of the river.

Meander: a bend in the river.

Tributary: a river or stream flowing into a larger river or lake

Mouth: the place where a river enters a lake, larger river, or the ocean

Estuary: the tidal mouth of a large river, where the tide meets the stream.

Delta: a river delta is a landform created by deposition of sediment

Confluence: the point at which two rivers or streams join

Upper Course: river gradients are steep and river channels are narrow

Middle Course: gradient is more gentle and lateral (sideways) erosion has widened the channel

Lower Course: river channel is deep and wide and the land around the river is flat

Waterfall: a cascade of water falling from a height

Water Cycle: water circulates between the earth's oceans, atmosphere, and land, involving precipitation as rain and snow, drainage in streams and rivers, and return to the atmosphere by evaporation and transpiration.

Bridge: a structure carrying a road, path, railway, etc. across a river, road, or other obstacle.

**Geographic Skills and Enquiry**

- Focusing on the environment.
- Investigating places.
- Studying change over time.
- Influence on people and everyday life.
- Studying physical and human characteristics
- Photographic evidence
- Annotate sketches

**The Water Cycle**

