

Water and Rivers

What our children should already know

The Coast (Y2) River (Y3) The water cycle (Y4) North and South America—The Amazon Rainforest (and river) (Y4) Grand Canyon—Vegas Desert (Y5)

Choices

- Why are rivers important and why should I help to protect them?
- What are the threats to Rivers?
- How do different people use rivers compared to us?

Key Vocabulary

Evaporation	The process when the sun shines and heats the water, it turns it into gas (water vapour).
Condensation	The water vapour cools down, condenses and turns back into a liquid.
Precipitation	Rain, snow, hail or sleet.
Canyon	Deep, narrow valley formed by a river.
Erode	Gradually wear away/destroy something over time.
Source	Start of the river.
Meander	Bend in a river.
Mouth	The point where a river flows into a larger body of water.
Tourism	People travelling to a place for pleasure.
River bed	The bottom of the river.
Dam	A barrier built across a river/stream to stop water flowing freely.
Irrigation	Supplying land with water to help plants/crops grow e.g. pipes, sprinklers.

Images



Learning Sequence

Lesson 1	Describe the water cycle.
Lesson 2	Explain how rivers are formed.
Lesson 3	Describe different sections of a local river using 6 figure grid referencing.
Lesson 4	Explain how rivers are used.
Lesson 5	Observe a local river
Lesson 6	Consider hydro-electric power using 6 figure grid references.
Lesson 7	Understand the importance of water bodies.

Physical Features

- Source
- Valleys
- Gorges
- Waterfalls
- Meanders
- Estuaries
- Streams
- Creaks
- Brooks
- Canyon

Human Features

- Dams
- Reservoirs
- Canals
- Pipelines
- Bridges
- Aqueducts
- Docks
- Tourism