

# Geography - Rivers- Year 4 Spring Term

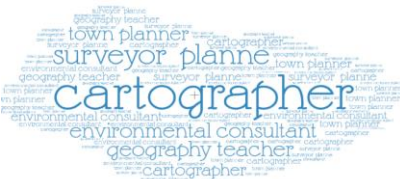
## Prior Learning:

Continents Y2 Oceans Y2  
Coasts Y3 Map and Atlas work

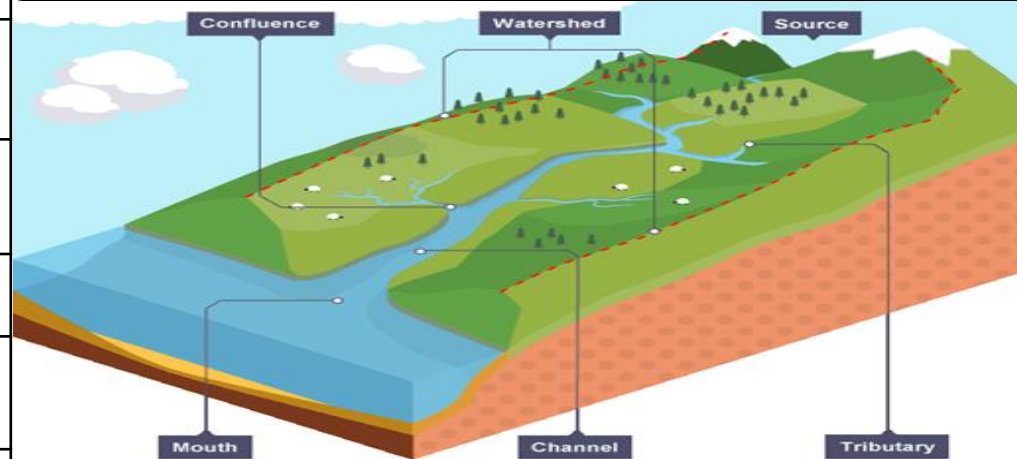
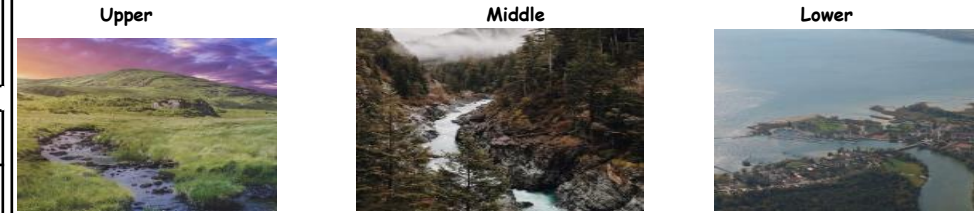
## Key Vocabulary

source	This is the beginning of a river
tributary	A river or stream that feeds into another river
confluence	The endpoint of a river, at which it reaches a lake, sea or ocean.
meander	Curves and bends in a river
oxbow lake	U shape lake formed when a meander is cut off
floodplain	An (often low-lying) area of land which becomes covered in water when a river overflows.
mouth	The endpoint of a river, at which it reaches a lake, sea or ocean.

## Jobs in Geography



## The stages of a river



## Key Learning

A **river** is a path that water takes as it flows downhill, normally towards another **river**, a lake, sea or ocean.

-**Rivers** come in many different shapes and sizes, and often join together to make larger rivers.

-As rivers a ready source of water, lots of plants/ animals often live near or in them.

-Most inland **human settlements** were originally formed around rivers. In addition to **drinking** and **bathing**, rivers were also **important waterways** for trade.

-Rivers can **flood**, at which point they can become exceptionally dangerous.

## Can I answer:

- Which features can you find in the upper course of a river?
- What do we call a smaller river that joins into a bigger river?
- What shape is an oxbow lake?