

St Bernard's Catholic Primary School - Geography

Topic: Rivers

Year 4

Strand- Physical Geography

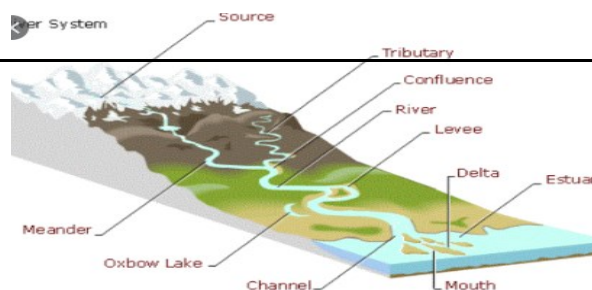
What should I already know?

I live in Lea which is a town in the City of Preston in the County of Lancashire.

The River Ribble is an important physical feature in Preston

Rivers

The importance of the River Nile
The location of the longest Rivers in the World.
Rivers in Africa.
Features of a River.
How is a waterfall formed.
How meanders and ox-bow lakes are formed.



Vocabulary

Bank- The riverbank is the land at the side of the river.

Bed- The bed is the bottom of a river. A riverbed can be made of sand, rocks or mud depending on the river

Current- The strength and speed of the river. Water always flows downhill; the steeper the ground is, the stronger the current will be.

Erosion- A fast flowing river can damage the riverbanks and wash bits of them downstream, making the river wider.

Estuary- Where a river reaches the ocean and the river and ocean mix. Estuaries are normally wide and flat.

Meander- A river that follows a winding course.

Mouth- The end of a river where it flows into the sea, another river or a lake.

Source- The start of a river is its source. This could be a spring on a hillside, a lake, a bog or marsh. A river may have more than one source.

Tributary- A smaller river or stream that joins a big river.

Geographical Skills and Enquiry

To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to the key features of a river.

To describe and understand key aspects of physical features of rivers.

To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied