Knowledge organiser – Rivers

What will we be learning?

- What is a river?
- How do people use rivers around the world?
- What journeys do rivers make?
- How do people change rivers?
- How can flooding affect communities?
- What can I find out about the world's largest river?

Key facts

The world's ten longest rivers (the longest three first):

Nile (Africa), Amazon (South America), Yangtze (Asia), Mississippi (North America), Yenisei (Asia), Yellow (Asia), Ob-Irtysh (Asia), Paraná (South America), Congo (Africa), Amur (Europe/Asia).

Key knowledge

The water cycle is the way in which water moves around the Earth. It never stops! Rivers have many uses around the world, including cleaning, cooking, growing crops, transport and creating power.

A river has three main stages: upper course, middle course and lower course.

Flooding is caused by poor drainage around or close to a river.

Vocabulary	Definition	Clue
Water cycle		
Source		
Mouth		
Tributary		
Meander		
V shaped valley		
Floodplain		

Glossary	
drainage: how water flows away from an area through rivers and streams erosion: how wind, water and waves break down and remove rock and soil flood management: stopping or controlling floods irrigation: the supply of water, especially for growing crops	Source Confluence Tributarie Flood Mouth