



Vocabulary I need to know

course	The course in the ground that a river or water flows through.
dam	A barrier built to hold back water.
deposition	When rocks and other materials that have been eroded are dropped off further along the river.
discharge	The amount of water flowing along a river per second
erosion	Rocks and other river materials are picked up by the
mouth	The point where a river joins the sea.
source	The place where a river begins
tidal bore	A strong tide from the coast that pushes the river against the current causing waves along the river,
tributaries	Rivers that join up with another river
valley	A long ditch in the earth's surface between ranges of hills or mountains

Things I already know before I start the journey

I know what mountains are and how they are formed.
I know what the water cycle is and how it works.
I know how erosion happens on the coasts.
I have used maps in atlases to locate countries, cities and mountain ranges.

How Do We Use Rivers?

Leisure e.g. fishing	+	Controlled population of fish
	-	May leave litter and pollute the water
Industry e.g. factories	+	Sections of rivers maintained
	-	Chemicals pollute the water and habitats
Tourism e.g. walking routes	+	Conservation and education about local wildlife
	-	Too many people near wildlife habitats

Things I need to know by the end of the journey

- To locate the key rivers of the UK.
- To locate the key rivers of the world.
- I can describe the key features of a river system.
- I can explain the ways rivers can be used.
- I can explain the impact of putting a dam in a river.

The Middle Course

Fast flowing water causes **erosion** making the river deeper and wider.

Features include - meanders.



LO: To explain what the source and mouth of a river are.	LO: To use an atlas to find, locate and compare the key rivers of the world	LO: To know and explain the key features of a river	LO: To explain how erosion and deposition change the shape of a river	LO: To explain how rivers are used	LO: To explain the impact of using a dam in a river
Explain what the source and mouth of a river are and identify them in an atlas.	Recap what the source and mouth of a river are. Model how to use the index in an atlas to find a named river. Find the country, countries on its course and tributaries.	To explain the different features of a river along its upper, middle and lower course. Model in turn the features which occur in the upper, middle and lower part of a river. Use knowledge organiser to learn vocabulary.	Recap the main features of a river from previous lesson. Discuss what erosion and deposition are. Look at example of a meander and explain how it is formed by the processes of erosion and deposition.	Discuss the ways rivers are used and sort into positive and negative effects of river use. Model examples including fishing, tourists, factory owners, power companies etc. Extend the conversation to include the long term impacts of each	What is dam? Who and where do we build them? Discuss benefits and disadvantages of dams.
Outcome: Explain different types of sources and use a map to find the source, mouth and key towns for a selection of UK rivers (including River Stour)	Outcome: Use an atlas to complete a table to show the source country/area, countries on its course, mouth and tributaries (stretch: order the rivers from the largest to the smallest area or number of countries the river runs through)	Outcome: Label the features of a river onto a diagram in the upper, middle and lower courses.	Outcome: Create a key explaining where erosion and deposition occur in a river and identify and label meanders on a river system.	Outcome: To write an explanation text to show the impact of river usage by different companies and groups of people.	Outcome: Complete research table showing benefits and disadvantages of damming rivers. Write an explanation of the advantage and disadvantages of having a dam in a river.