



Yarm Primary School

Year 6

Rivers

Rivers: lifeline or challenge?

Key Vocabulary

Suggested Activities

'Sticky' Knowledge

Source

Where the river begins.

Mouth

Where the river meets the sea.

Erosion

Where rocks and others materials in the river are picked up by the water and moved along.

Deposition

When eroded materials are dropped off further along the river.

Tributaries

Where rivers join up with other rivers.

Dam

A barrier that can be built to hold back water.

Channel

The course that the river flows through.

Meander

A curve in the river formed from the process of erosion and deposition.

Can you identify some of the major rivers in the UK?

Which rivers can you name around the world?

Can rivers flow through more than one country?



Can you research a river from around the world and explain its importance to a country?

- Meanders, which are curves in a river, can be formed from the processes of erosion and deposition.
- Oxbow lakes can be formed when two meanders merge together, as they grow.
- Rivers can be used for a range of purposes such as leisure, fishing and tourism.
- Humans can have a positive and negative effect on the rivers and the area around them.
- Dams can be used to generate electricity. They hold water back, usually stored in a reservoir.