Geography – Year 6 – Spring Term – Rivers

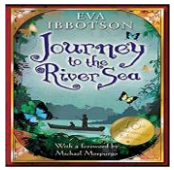
Vocabulary

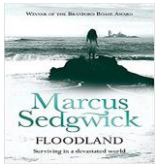
condensation	Water vapour (water as a gas) cools down and turns back into a liquid, forming water droplets.
delta	An area of low, flat land shaped like a triangle, where a river splits and spreads out into several branches.
deposition	The process where material being transported by a river is deposited. Occurs when a river loses energy.
erosion	The wearing away of the land by forces such as water, wind and ice.
evaporation	Liquid (water) changes from a liquid to a gas as it warms up. The gas then rises into the air as water vapour.
hydrological cycle	Another name for the water cycle because hydrology means 'the study of water'.
infiltration	Rain water soaks into the ground through soil and rock layers. The water also RUNS OFF the mountain and collects in rivers
meander	A winding curve or bend of a river.
preciptation	Small droplets of water or ice (snow) form in the clouds. These droplets get heavy and then FALL to the Earth.
transpiration	Water in the leaves of plants gets warm and evaporates (turns to gas). This releases water vapour into the air.
transportation	The water in the clouds moves across the earth and back over to the land.
tributaries	A stream or river that flows into, and joins, a main river. It does not flow directly into the sea.

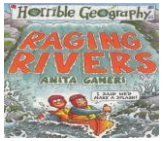
Skills

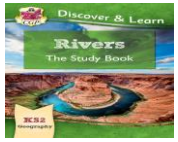
- Use secondary sources to find out information and answer specific geographical questions.
- Research statistics and specific data to support arguments.
- Research key facts and terminology for the features of rivers.
- Devise and ask geographical questions.
- Use internet technologies to support a geographical enquiry.
- Choose suitable ways to present research

Books



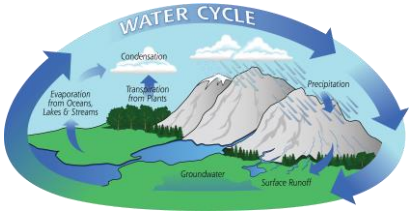






Knowledge

- Understand why the water cycle is an important process on our planet.
- Explain what a river is.
- Explain the process of erosion, transportation and deposition.
- Understand how river deltas are formed.
- Describe the different uses of rivers.
- Understand some of the cause of water pollution and its effect on the environment.
- Think about water pollution on local and global scales.
- Through investigation, understand why rivers have been important to different civilisations.
- Know how to conduct a geographical enquiry.



What I should be able to do and know now.

Knowledge:

- Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography.
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features.
- Know the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features.
- Have a basic understanding of the water cycle.
- Name and locate key topographical features, land-use patterns and understand how some of these have changed over time.

Skills:

- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise basic human and physical features.
- Identify primary and secondary sources of information.
- Be developing the use of geographical tools and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.
- Use the library and the internet for research with increasing accuracy.

Growth Mindset Strategies

Understand the difference between a FIXED mindset and a GROWTH mindset.

Be Curious; Be courageous.

Challenge yourself. Ask, 'What could I do differently next time?'

Give everything your best effort and persevere.

Practice; Practice; Practice.

What I will be learning

1. To understand and explain the water cycle.
2. To find out about rivers and how they erode, transport and deposit materials.
3. To find out why rivers are important.
4. To find out about the causes of river pollution and the effect it has on the environment.
5. To investigate a river in detail, including the effects on the environment and landscape.
6. To be able to conduct a geographical enquiry.

What I will know and be able to do at the end of the topic.

Knowledge:

- The hydrological cycle is an important process on our planet because …
- The hydrological cycle is an important process on our planet, but …
- The hydrological cycle is an important process on our planet, so …

- River deltas are formed through erosion, transportation and deposition because …
- River deltas are formed through erosion, transportation and deposition, but …
- River deltas are formed through erosion, transportation and deposition, so …

- Rivers are important because …
- Rivers are important, but …
- Rivers are important, so …

- Only 1% of all the world's water is useable because
- Only 1% of all the world's water is useable, but …
- Only 1% of all the world's water is useable, so …

Skills

- It is important to learn about the importance of rivers because …
- It is important to learn about the importance of rivers, but …
- It is important to learn about the importance of rivers, so …

- Choosing a suitable way to present geographical findings is important because …
- Choosing a suitable way to present geographical findings is important, but …
- Choosing a suitable way to present geographical findings is important, so …