

Creech St Michael Primary School



Subject: Geography Topic: How do Rivers Change?

Year 3/4

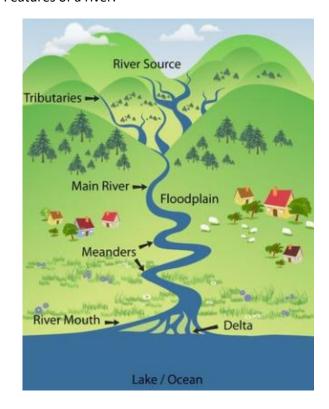
Key knowledge and understanding:

The water cycle is the way in which water moves around the world.



- Evaporation when water changes from liquid to gas due to heat.
- Condensation when water vapour cools and turns into clouds.
- Precipitation rain, hail, sleet and snow that falls from the clouds.
- Collection when water that falls from the clouds, collects in the oceans, rivers, lakes, streams. Most will soak into the ground and will collect as underground water

Features of a river:



condensationsmall drops of water which form when water vapour or steam coolsevaporationto turn from liquid into gas; pass away in the form of vapourerosionThe wearing away of the Earth's surface.floodplainlow flat land along a river that is flooded when the river overflowsgasair-like substances that can move around freely or they might flow to fit a containerlakeA large area of water, surrounded by land.meandera curve in the rivermouthThe end of a river, where it enters a lake, sea or ocean.precipitationrain, snow, sleet, dew, etc, formed by condensation of water vapour in the atmosphereriverA flow of fresh water across the land into a lake, sea or ocean.riverbedThe bed or channel in which a river flowsrun offrain that is not absorbed by the
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flows
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run off rain that is not absorbed by the
Tall that is not absorbed by the
ground
source the start of a river
sea An area of salt water.
tributary A smaller river that flows into a
larger river.
valley A low area of land between hills or
mountains, typically with a river or
stream flowing through it
waterfall a place in a river where water spills
suddenly downward
water vapour water that is in the form of a vapour,
or gas

Where: (significant places)			
River Tone		The River Tone flows through Creech st	
		Michael	

Geographical skills and enquiry

- Describe key aspects of rivers and the water cycle
- Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps