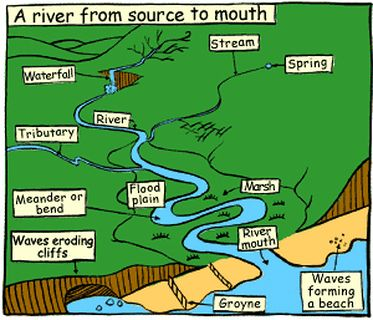
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| **Alderley Edge Community Primary School** | | |
| **TOPIC: Rivers** | **Strand: Knowledge (Human and Physical)** | **Year 3** |

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| **What should I already know?** |
| * The country I live in is called England. * I live in Alderley Edge, which is a in England. It is near Manchester , which is a city. * The similarities and differences between Alderley Edge and Manchester. * England is a country in the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland). * London is the capital city of England. There are similarities and differences Alderley Edge and London. |

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| **What will I know be the end of the topic?** |
| * All rivers start at the highest point in an area. * As the river flows **downstream**, it gains more water from other **streams, rivers, springs**, added rainfall, and other **water sources**. * A river is **freshwate**r flowing across the surface of the land, usually to the **sea**. * Rivers flow in **channels**. The bottom of the channel is called the **bed** and the sides of the channel are called the **banks**. * Rivers begin at their **source** in higher ground such as **mountains** or hills, where rain water or melting snow collects and forms tiny **streams.** * When one stream meets another and they merge together, the smaller stream is known as a **tributary**. It takes many tributary streams to form a river. * A river grows larger as it collects water from more tributaries along its course. * The great majority of rivers eventually flow into a larger body of water, like an **ocean**, **sea**, or large **lake**. The end of the river is called the **mouth**. * Most **settlements** were built along major rivers. Rivers provide us with food, energy, recreation, transportation routes, and of course water for irrigation and for drinking. * To know why rivers are important * To know what causes river pollution |



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| **Geographical Skills and Fieldwork** |
| * Primary evidence- river study of the river Bollin, mapping the river and its features, human and physical influences * Use atlases to located the longest rivers in the world * Use photograpns to idenity vegetation and fauna of rivers * Use secondary sources including the internet to research a river and identify the human and physical influences. |

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| **Vocabulary** | |
| bed | Bottom of the river |
| bank | side of a river |
| course | The path the river follows |
| city | a large town. Manchester is a city. |
| climate | the general weather conditions that are typical of a place |
| coastal | an area of land close to the sea |
| country | an area of land that is controlled by its own government. |
| county | a region of Britain or Ireland which has its own local government |
| England | a country in the United Kingdom. Alderley Edge is a village in England. |
| farm | an area of land used to produce crops or to breed animals and livestock. |
| harbour | a sheltered port so that boats can be left there safely |
| human features | features of land that have been impacted by human activity |
| landscape | everything you can see when you look across an area of land, including hills, rivers, buildings, trees, and plants. |
| meander | Bend in the river |
| mouth | Where the river ends |
| physical features | natural features of land |
| port | a harbour area where ships load and unload goods or passengers |
| river | a large, natural stream of fresh water that flows into the sea or a lake. |
| settlement | Place where people live |
| sea | a large area of salty water that is part of an ocean |
| source | Where water comes from / start of the river |
| town | a large group of houses, shops and buildings where people live and work. Towns are larger than villages but smaller than cities. Sudbury is a town. |
| tributary | One river or stream flowing into another |

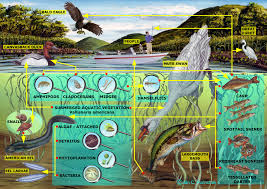
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| **River** | **Country** | **Length** |
| River Nile | Egypt | 6693 km |
| River Amazon | Brazil | 6436 km |
| River Yangtze | China | 6378 km |
| River Severn | England | 354 km |



Importance of rivers



Flooding



Habitat



Pollution