

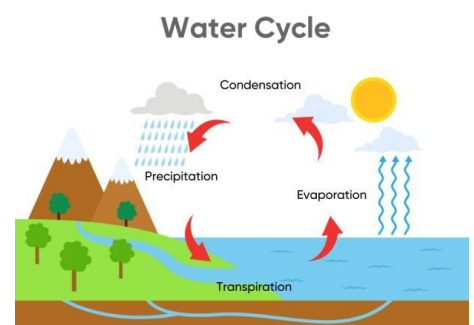


Geography		Year 3	
Focus: Rivers			
Age related vocabulary			
Water cycle	The water cycle is the process of water moving around between the air and land. There are 4 stages evaporation, condensation, precipitation and transpiration.	Estuary	The last section of the river before the sea.
River course	The course of a river is the route the river takes.	Outskirts	The edges or outlying areas of a city or town.

Carlton Assessment Grid			
Success Criteria	Pupil Reflection		Teacher Assessment
I can use basic OS symbols and grid references to locate rivers on a map.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can name and locate some of the world's most famous rivers using an atlas.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can explain the course of a river.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can explain why many cities are located on or close to rivers.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can explain why people are attracted to live by rivers.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can use atlases and aerial photographs to aid my geographical enquiry about the river Ouse.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	

Key Knowledge

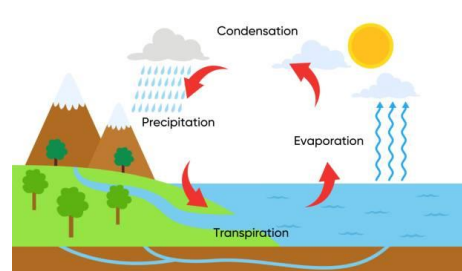
- A river is a path that water takes as it flows downhill, normally towards another river, a lake, sea or ocean. They receive water from a wide areas and flows eventually into a lake or the sea.
- Most inland human settlements were originally formed around rivers, In addition to drinking and bathing, rivers were also important waterways for trade.
- Our local river is the River Ouse.
- The Nile river is the longest river in the world, it is approximately 6695km long.
- The Ganges river is one of the most famous rivers in the world, Hindu's bathe in its waters to cleanse themselves and pay tribute.





Geography		Year 4	
Focus: Rivers			
Age related vocabulary			
Water cycle	The water cycle is the process of water moving around between the air and land. There are 4 stages evaporation, condensation, precipitation and transpiration.	Estuary	The last section of the river before the sea.
River course	The course of a river is the route the river takes.	Outskirts	The edges or outlying areas of a city or town.

Carlton Assessment Grid			
Success Criteria	Pupil Reflection		Teacher Assessment
I can use basic OS symbols and grid references to locate European rivers on a map.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can name and locate many of the world's most famous rivers using an atlas.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can explain the course of a river.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can explain why many cities are located on or close to rivers.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can explain why people are attracted to live by rivers.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can use atlases and aerial photographs to aid my geographical enquiry about the river Ouse.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	

<p>Key Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A river is a path that water takes as it flows downhill, normally towards another river, a lake, sea or ocean. They receive water from a wide areas and flows eventually into a lake or the sea. Most inland human settlements were originally formed around rivers, In addition to drinking and bathing, rivers were also important waterways for trade. Our local river is the River Ouse. The Nile river is the longest river in the world, it is approximately 6695km long. The Ganges river is one of the most famous rivers in the world, Hindu's bathe in its waters to cleanse themselves and pay tribute. 	<p>Water Cycle</p> 
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CARLTON
PRIMARY SCHOOL

Subject Knowledge Bank