

Geography	Year 4	Year 4					
Focus: Rivers and the water cycle-linked to China							
Age related vocabulary							
Water cycle	River course	Estuary					

A river is divided up into three

sections called courses. There is

the upper, middle and a lower

course. A river starts in the up-

per course, usually an elevated

section of land such as a moun-

the cycle of processes by which water cir-

culates between the earth's oceans, atmosphere, and land, involving precipitation as rain and snow, drainage in streams and rivers, and return to the atmosphere by evaporation and transpiration

Topography

tain area

the arrangement of the natural and artificial physical features of an area

the tidal mouth of a large river, where the tide meets the stream



the presence in or introduction into the environment of a substance which has harmful or poisonous effects

Key Knowledge

Pollution

- The main river of northern China, the Huang He (or Yellow River) is the second longest river in the country. Its source is in the Bayan Har Mountains in Tibet and it flows through Lanzhou, Yinchuan and Zhengzhou. It flows to the Bohai Sea.
- The river Thames is the second largest river in the UK. Its source is in Gloucestershire and runs through the Cotswolds, Oxford, Reading and London. It flows to the North Sea.
- Over a long period of time rivers create valleys, or gorges and canyons if the river is strong enough to erode rock. They take the sediment (bits of soil and rock) and carry it along with them
- Rivers are important for wildlife, irrigation, transportation, hydroelectric power and leisure
- Humans are the biggest cause of river pollution
- Rivers are formed by rainfall or springs that begin in high land and flow downwards because of gravity. This water then flows to the sea. Some of it evaporates and turns into vapour which forms clouds. This falls as precipitation and the cycle begins again.

	Carlton Assessment Grid				
Success Criteria		Pupil Reflection		Teacher Assessment	
I can locate major rivers using maps		Before	After		
I can explore the physical and human features of a river		Before	After		
I can study how and why rivers are formed		Before	After		
I can research about river pollution		Before	After		
		Before	After		
I can communicate my research findings					