

National Curriculum:

Human and physical geography:

Describe and understand key aspects of rivers and the water cycle.

Locational knowledge:

Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers)

Prior Knowledge:

In Key Stage 1 children have observed human and physical features of a landscape including rivers and seas. They have also conducted a local area study and mapped the school grounds. They have knowledge of the UK, including the 4 countries which make up the UK.

Key Vocabulary:

Enrichment:

Water cycle in a bowl

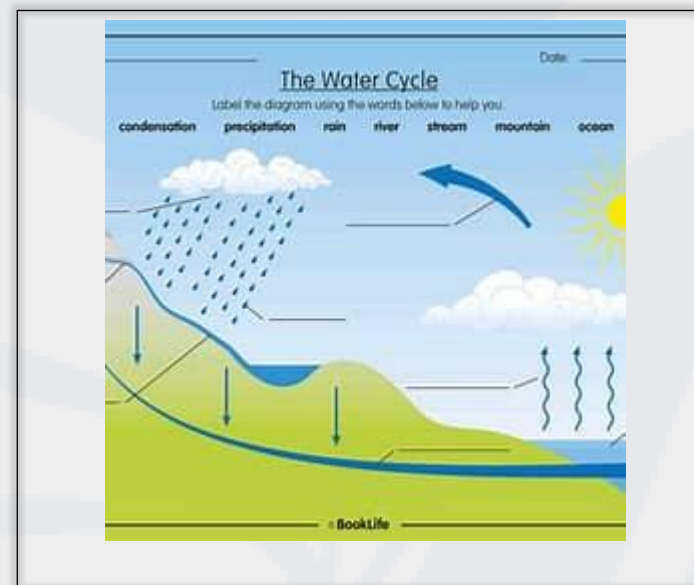
Arundle wetlands

Misconceptions:

Subject: Geography

Year 3 4

Rushing Rivers



Context:

Children will be able to identify local rivers and seas. They will understand how water is essential to life on earth and how it is recycled. They will look at their impact on the water cycle.

Sticky Knowledge:

- A river is a moving body of water that drains the environment.
- A river flows from a source in high ground to another body of water (lake, sea or river).
- A river flows along a channel, with a bed at the bottom and two banks on the side.
- Rivers can meander (bend) and erode the ground.
- Evaporation happens when water is heated up and turns into water vapour (gas).
- Condensation happens when water vapour cools down and turns into water droplets forming clouds
- Precipitation is when water droplets fall to Earth (e.g.rain, snow, sleet, hail)
- The water cycle is water constantly moving and being recycled.

Enquiry Questions:

What is a river?

Where are our rivers in our local area?

Why are rivers important?

What is the water cycle?

Do we have an impact on rivers?

Geographical Fieldwork skills:

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, plans and graphs, and digital technologies