

St. Mary's Catholic Primary School



Subject: Geography

Topic: Rivers

Year: 6

What should I already know?

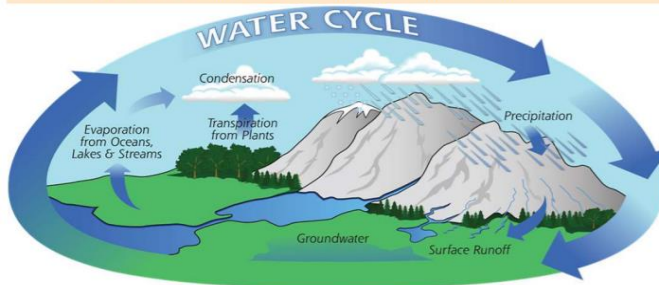
- List the main events in the water cycle.
- List some features of a river
- Know the names of well-known rivers.

What am I going to learn?

- Rivers begin at their source.
- Often in higher ground such as mountains or hills where rainwater 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.
- The great majority of rivers flow to make an ocean, sea or large lake.
- The end of a river is called a mouth.
- Most settlements were built upon major rivers.

Water Cycle

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



Vocabulary

River: A flow of fresh water across the land into a lake, sea or ocean.

Landscape: A part of the Earth's surface.

Lake: A large area of water, surrounded by land.

Sea: An area of salt water.

Ocean: A large area of sea. There are five oceans: Atlantic; Pacific; India; Arctic; Southern.

Source: The start of a river

Mouth: The end of a river, where it enters a lake, sea or ocean.

Erosion: The wearing away of the Earth's surface.

Transportation: The movement of sediment (material).

Sediment: Natural material that is carried and deposited by a river.

Deposition: The dropping of sediment.

Riverbed: The bottom of the river.

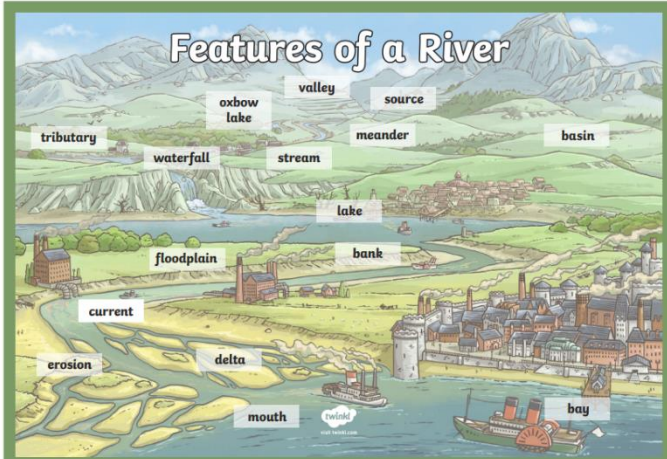
River banks: The sides of the river.

Landform: A feature on the Earth's surface that is part of the land.

Tributary: A smaller river that flows into a larger river.

Agriculture Farming: (growing crops, such as cereals, fruits and vegetables)

Features of a River



Useful Websites

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6f/articles/z7w8pg8>

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/rivers>

[https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/rivers-\(1\)/](https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/rivers-(1)/)