

Year 4 Geography Rivers		
What are the geographical features of rivers and how do river change? What are the similarities and differences between the Yukon and the River Thames?		
What should I already know?	Vocabulary	
I go to school in Crowmarsh Gifford village, near Wallingford Wallinford is a town in the county of Oxfordshire in England which is a country Wallingford and Crowmarsh Gifford are next to the River Thames There are 7 continents in the world and 5 oceans Europe and North America are 2 of the continents and these are made up from various countries There are different features along the course of a river e.g. a waterfall	Atlas- a book of maps City- a large town Climate – the typical weather conditions of a place Confluence – where two rivers join Continent – a large area of land made up of countries Country- area of land controlled by its own government Course – the channel along which a river flows Current – a continuous flow of water in a river Delta – where a river splits before entering the sea Deposition–when something has been left somewhere Erosion – gradual removal of rock or soil in an area Estuary – the wide part of a river where it joins the sea Human features – features of land impacted by humans	Ice Fields - an expanse of ice Landscape – everything that you can see in an area Lake – a large area of fresh water surrounded by land Meander – a large bend in a river Mountain – a high area of land with steep sides Mouth – where a river flows into the sea River – a large, natural stream of water that flows into the sea Source – where something comes from Spring - a natural outflow of ground water Stream – a small narrow river Tributary – a smaller river that flows into a larger river Waterfall - where water flows over a steep, high cliff
Cross- Curricular links		
Computing – stop-frame animation of a story set around a river, use of river data in a database Art & Music work to be based around rivers		
What I will know at the end of the topic		
River Systems	The River Thames	The Yukon river
How can you use a map or atlas to show where a river is located? <i>Rivers drawn in blue and labelled on map</i> Can you explain the journey of a river using the correct vocabulary? <i>All rivers journey from source to sea (mouth) and will include some of the following features – rapids, waterfall, meander, ox bow lake, tributary and confluence, flood plain, estuary, delta.</i> <i>Rivers have upper, middle and lower course indicated by the surrounding landscape and the flow of water.</i>  Can you explain what erosion and deposition are? How does erosion and deposition effect changes in meanders? <i>Erosion – gradual removal of rock or soil from an area. In rivers this will be the river bed or banks. Deposition – rock/ soil removed via erosion is dropped off elsewhere in the river. Erosion and deposition work together to change meanders in rivers.</i> Can you describe how an ox-bow lake is formed? Can you use knowledge of erosion and deposition when explaining your ideas? <i>When a meander becomes so curved that the water finds a quicker route through and cuts of a lake in the shape of an ox-bow.</i>  Erosion and Deposition The arrows show the direction of the river current which causes erosion over time. Sometimes, two meanders can join together to form a 'shortcut'. Water will flow down the shorter route, deposition will block off the old route and this will create an oxbow lake.	Where is the River Thames located? Can you draw this on a map? <i>Source – Kemble, Cirencester, flows via Oxford, Wallingford, Henley – on – Thames, Windsor and through London out to the sea.</i>  Which river features can be seen from on and around Wallingford Bridge? <i>Clear evidence of deposition, meanders can be seen in distance, flood plains, human use of manmade banks, human and animals using the river.</i> What can we learn about river systems and the River Thames from the River and Rowing museum? <i>Visit to the River and Rowing museum to bring to life knowledge of the river systems along with a more detailed study of the River Thames.</i> What is the landscape around the River Thames like? <i>The River Thames makes its way from the edge of a small village in the Gloucestershire countryside though historic towns such as Oxford and Wallingford and out through busy city of London.</i>  Comparing the Yukon to the River Thames Can you use aerial photographs, information sources and own knowledge to compare the River Thames to the Yukon? How do the geographical features of the rivers compare? How are the uses/ wildlife/ history similar or different? <i>Yukon river is much longer than the Thames (Yukon 3185km, Thames 346km)</i> <i>Landscape around the rivers are very different</i> <i>Throughout history, both have been vital for people living nearby although the Yukon is now very underpopulated in comparison to the Thames</i> <i>The Thames has many more bridges that the Yukon</i> <i>Both rivers are used by humans and are important to a range of differing animals/ wildlife.</i>	Can you name the countries that make up North America? Can you name some major rivers in North America? <i>Countries - USA (including state of Alaska), Canada, Mexico</i> <i>Rivers - Mississippi, Yukon, Missouri, Colorado, Hudson.</i> Can you use a map to identify the location and journey of the Yukon river through Canada and Alaska? <i>Starts in the coastal mountains of British Columbia in Canada, through Alaska and reaches the Bering Sea.</i>  What is the landscape around the Yukon like? Can you name any geographical features around the Yukon? <i>Much of the landscape surrounding the Yukon is mountainous or ice field.</i> 