

Subject: Geography

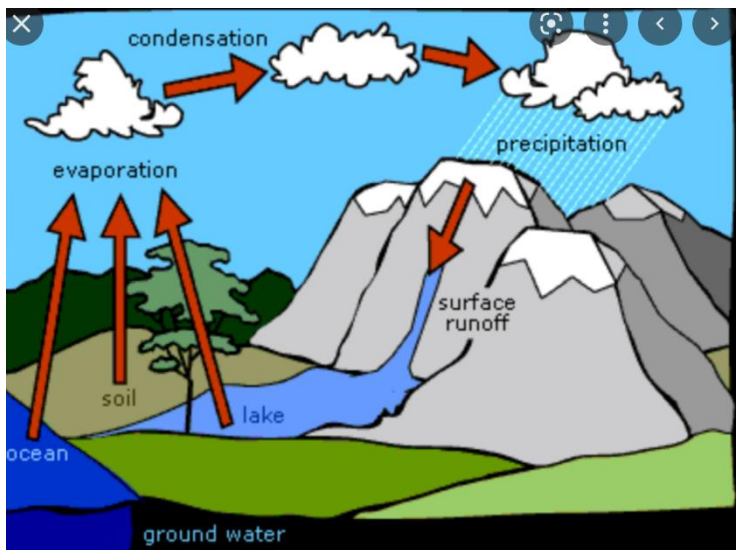
Year group: 4

Term: Autumn

Unit name: Rivers and the water cycle

Innovation and Sustainability link:

How can innovation in renewable energy generate power, creating sustainability. Hydro power could be explored along with tidal or potential barrage power. Children could find out more about the water cycle in the Centre for Alternative Technology. Alternatively or in addition to, the use of rivers as transport could be explored.



Vocabulary:

River bank, river bed, flow, source, tributary, confluence, gorge, meander, flood plain, estuary, mouth, sediment.
Evaporate, water vapor, condense, precipitation.

Specific Knowledge

Rivers start at the h
where they join an

Rivers flow in chan

Almost all rivers ha
tributary, confluen

Rivers can provide
water for drinking

That erosion occur

Know the water cy
vapour. This rises,
ground where the

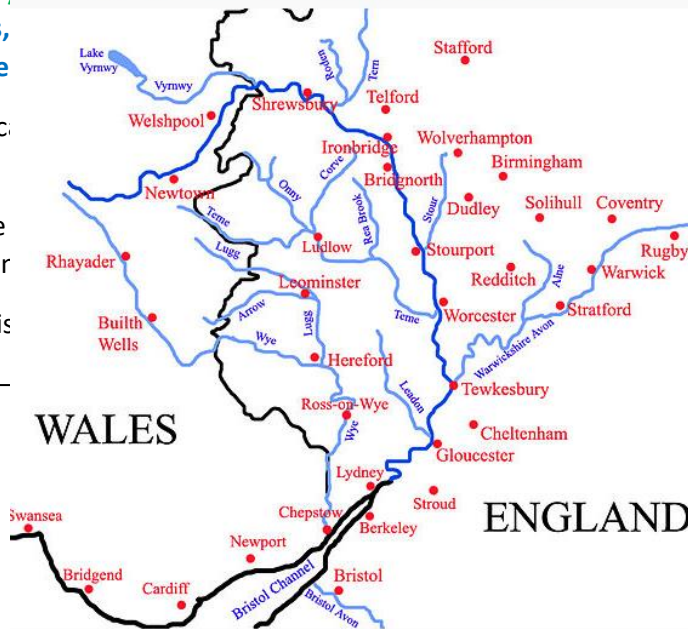
Know that water c
have.

Know some of the
limited to: Amazor

The River Severn is



The river seen from Shrewsbury Castle



Tributaries (light blue) and major settlements on and near the Severn (bold blue)

Subject specific implementation:

Children should use maps and atlases to look at where rivers are and plot their course.

Children should use many photographs and video to conceptualise rivers and localities

There is potential for children to carry out field work study – Cardingmill Valley, Severn visitor centre, walks through Shrewsbury.





Enriching lives every day; enabling our school community to learn, achieve and flourish through living 'life in all its fullness'



Prior learning:

Children have learn about different regions of the world, including hot and cold areas and polar regions. They have studied the UK and other areas of the world to draw contrasts with them. They therefore have a broad concept of the world.