

# Carr Head Primary School - Knowledge Organiser

**Geography Topic:**

**Rivers**

**Year 4**

**Summer 1**

## Key Knowledge

**The journey of a river can be split up into 3 parts—the upper, middle and lower courses.**

**Upper course** This is usually on high ground and is where the source of the river is.

**Middle course** The river channel has become deeper. Meanders are usually found in this section of the river.

**Lower course** This is the final stage and where the mouth of the river is.

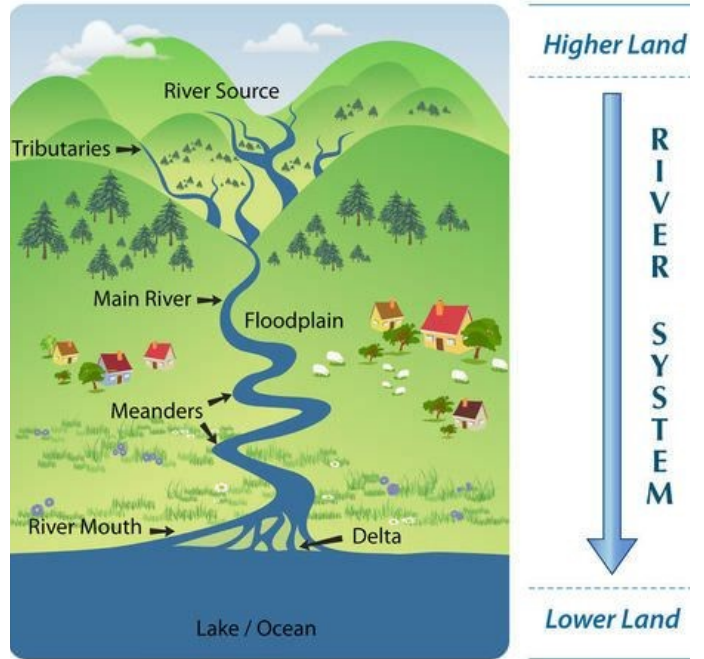
**River Nile** This is the longest river in the world. It starts in Burundi and flows through Egypt to the Mediterranean Sea.

**Amazon River** This is the biggest river in terms of the amount of water that flows down it.

**The Ganges, Yangtze and Indus rivers are three of the most polluted rivers on Earth.**

Locational and Place Knowledge

## Features of a River



**Meanders in a river.**



**The River Wyre estuary at Fleetwood.**

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## Key Vocabulary

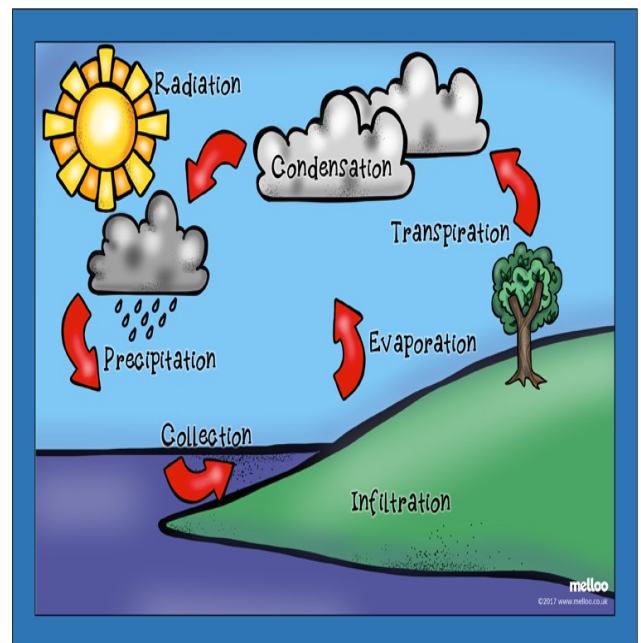
### Rivers

bank	The sides of a river channel
bed	The bottom of a river channel
estuary	The wide mouth of a river where it meets the sea
floodplain	An area of flat land either side of the river that is likely to flood
groundwater	Rain that soaks into the ground
meander	A bend or winding curve in a river
mouth	End of the river where it meets the sea
reservoir	A lake created by humans for storing water
source	Beginning of a river
stream	A small river
tributary	A stream that joins a larger stream or river
valley	Low area of land between hills and mountains, typically with a river or stream flowing through it

## Key Vocabulary

### The Water Cycle

Collection	
Condensation	Where water vapour cools and turns into clouds
Evaporation	Water changes from liquid to gas due to heat
Precipitation	Rain, hail, sleet and snow that falls from the clouds
Radiation (from the sun)	Heats the water causing evaporation
Transpiration	Water vapour escapes from leaves



## Know how to...

Geographical Skills and Field-work	Use a range of maps and atlases to locate rivers of the world.
	Be able to recognise features of rivers on aerial photos
	Use geographical language linked to rivers and the water cycle
	Use spreadsheets, tables and charts to collect and display data— linked to river study.