

Summer 2nd – Week 2

Geography: Rivers

Geography Milestones:

- Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways.
- Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.

Describe and understand key aspects of:

- Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.
- Human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies.
- Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

LO: To understand the stages and features of a river.

This week I would like you to...

Begin by reading through slides 5-9 of the Journey of a River PowerPoint (on webpage). Read about the three sections of a river (upper, middle and lower course) and some of the features of each section (source, floodplains, tributary, confluence, meander, ox bow lake, delta, mouth).

*Useful links

The stages of a river:

<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/rivers/stages.html>

The features of a river:

<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/rivers/features.html>

Next, with an adult's permission, have a go at creating a mini river outside using a slope, a large sheet of plastic, sand, earth and gravel. Spread the earth, sand and gravel mixture onto the sheet on the slope and run a gentle trickle of water down it. You should see how water moves the mixture around and in a large river

the gravel would be large stones/boulders. Make the flow less as in summer and more as in winter and look at the effect. Eventually the river will make itself a course and different features can be labelled. *Which stages/features can you name?* Allow the river to keep running off the slope so it slows down as a real river would do.

*If you're unable to carry out this practical activity or if your demonstration is unclear, you can use this clip instead: River formation:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XA5yEboxGRc>

Now complete **ONE** of the following challenges:

Challenge 1: Using 'Journey of a River' (see below), label some of the features of a river using the key words to help you.

Next step: Label the three sections of a river (upper, middle and lower course).

Challenge 2: Using 'A River System' (see below), label some of the features of a river using the key words to help you. Using your labelled diagram to help you fill in the gaps in these sentences:

The place where a river starts is called its _____.

A _____ is a smaller river or stream which flows into a larger one.

A large bend in a river is called a _____.

A _____ is an area of land roughly triangular in shape which forms where a river enters a lake or the sea.

Next step: Label the three sections of a river (upper, middle and lower course).

Challenge 3: Draw and label your own diagram of a river. Think about the three sections of a river (upper, middle and lower course) and some of the features of each section (source, floodplains, tributary, confluence, meander, ox bow lake, delta, mouth). **TOP TIP:** Use diagrams from 'Journey of a River' and 'A River System' to help you (see below).

Next step: Write a short paragraph to explain each section in the journey of a river (upper, middle and lower course).

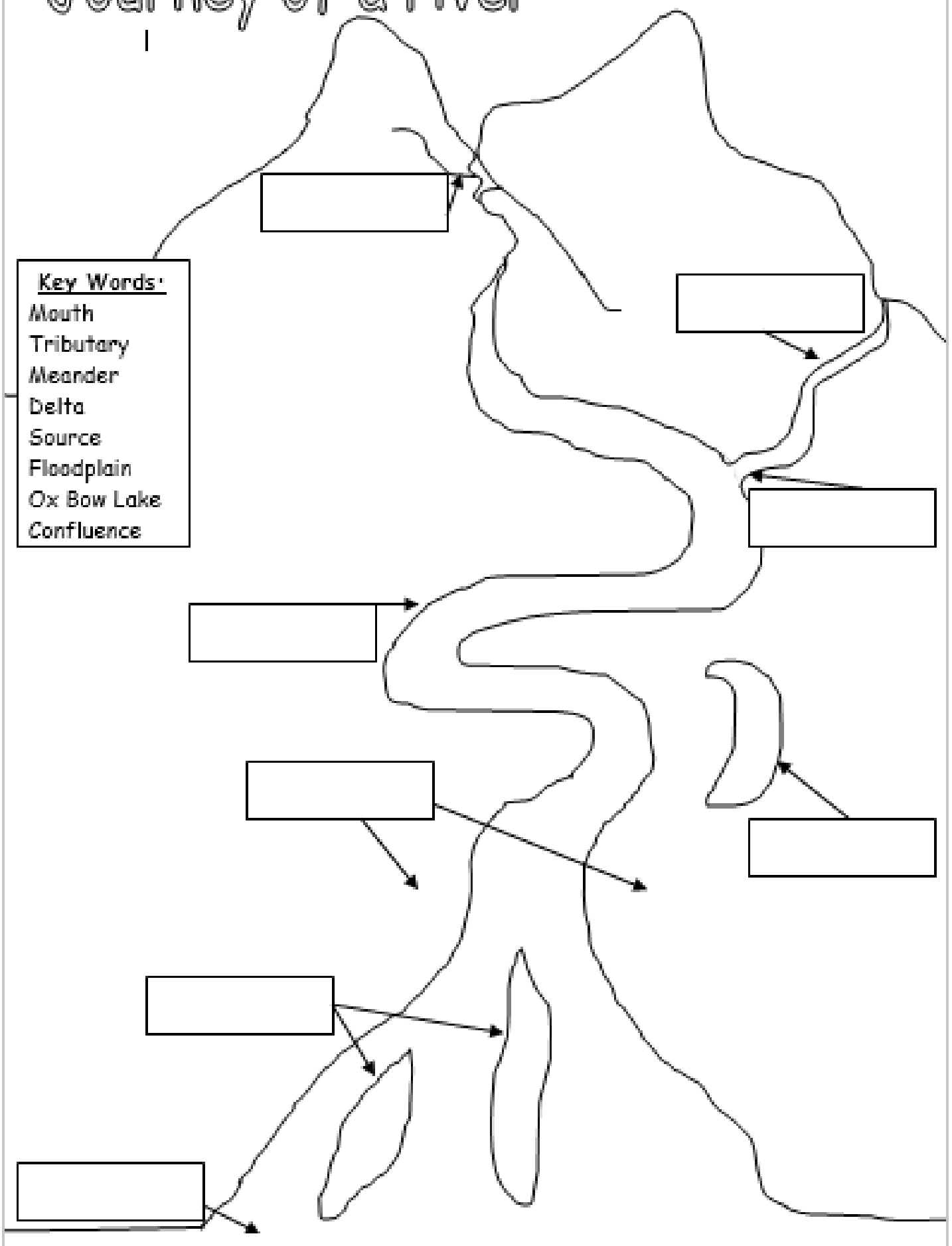
Finally, check through your work carefully and use Purple Polish to make improvements.

Remember - you don't have to do this challenge all in one go - you could spread it over a few days if you prefer. As usual, I would love to see the work you

produce from this week's *Geography* challenge so remember you can share via email. With your permission, I will add great *Geography* work to our class gallery on the webpage.

Journey of a river

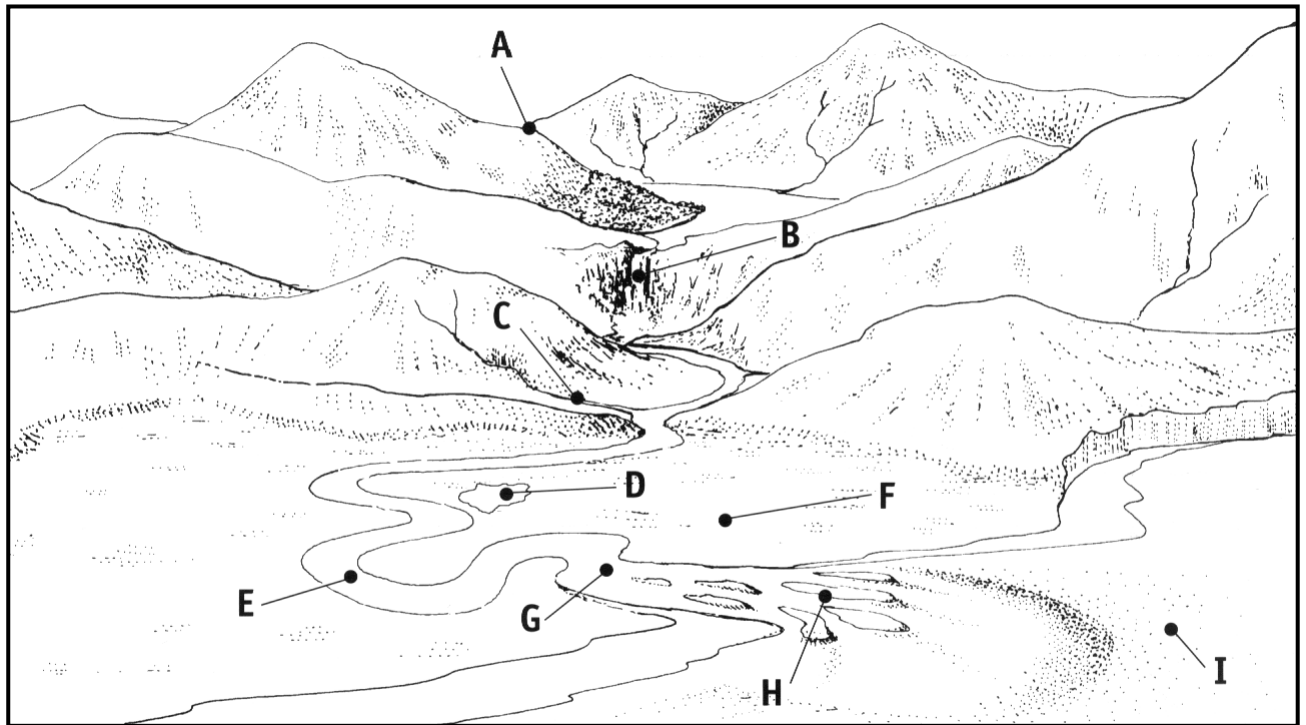
Key Words:
Mouth
Tributary
Meander
Delta
Source
Floodplain
Ox Bow Lake
Confluence



A River System

As soon as rain falls on high ground it starts to flow downhill. The water finds the easiest way it can to the sea. The picture shows the course of a river from the hills to the sea.

What are the features marked at A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I? Choose the correct labels from those listed below and write the letter in the boxes.



mouth	<input type="checkbox"/>	lake	<input type="checkbox"/>	waterfall	<input type="checkbox"/>	delta	<input type="checkbox"/>
meander	<input type="checkbox"/>	tributary	<input type="checkbox"/>	flood plain	<input type="checkbox"/>	sea	<input type="checkbox"/>
						source	<input type="checkbox"/>

Use the picture to help you fill in the gaps in these sentences:

The place where a river starts is called its _____.

A _____ is a smaller river or stream which flows into a larger one.

A large bend in a river is called a _____.

A _____ is an area of land roughly triangular in shape which forms where a river enters a lake or the sea.