

## Key vocabulary



## Where are we?

### Local Study



#### Need to know Nice to know Super-specialist

rural	agriculture	cartographer
urban	population	retail
counties	pollution	recreation
symbol	transport	industry
chronological	erosion	discharge
dam	deposition	floodplain
source	tributaries	building use
mouth	meanders	estuary
land use	oxbow lake	conservation
waterfall	rapids	hydroelectric

### Previous Learning

**Key features of the world**, including rivers, valleys, seas, oceans, coastlines, cliffs, hills and mountains.

**Key features of Human Geography**, including cities, towns, villages, farms, factories, offices, ports and harbours.

**Locating** the four countries of the UK and capital cities, the seven continents and five oceans.

**Using** maps, atlases and globes to find the countries studied.

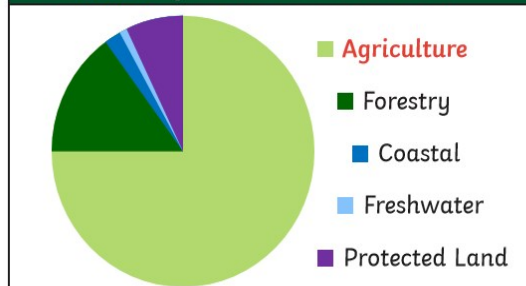
**Using** compass directions and features of a map.

## Land Use Key Knowledge

### How is Land Used?

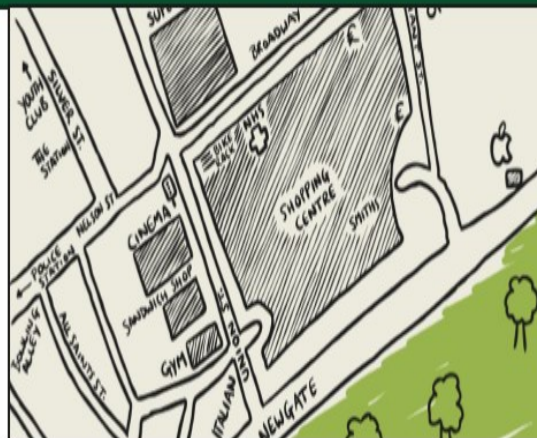
90% of land in the UK is <b>rural</b> .	10% of the UK is <b>urban</b> .
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing</li> <li>Factories</li> <li>Education</li> <li><b>Recreation</b></li> <li>Business</li> <li>Farming</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing</li> <li>Factories</li> <li>Education</li> <li><b>Recreation</b></li> <li>Business</li> <li>Healthcare</li> <li>Transport</li> <li><b>Retail</b></li> </ul>

### How Rural Space Is Used in the UK



## Sketch Map

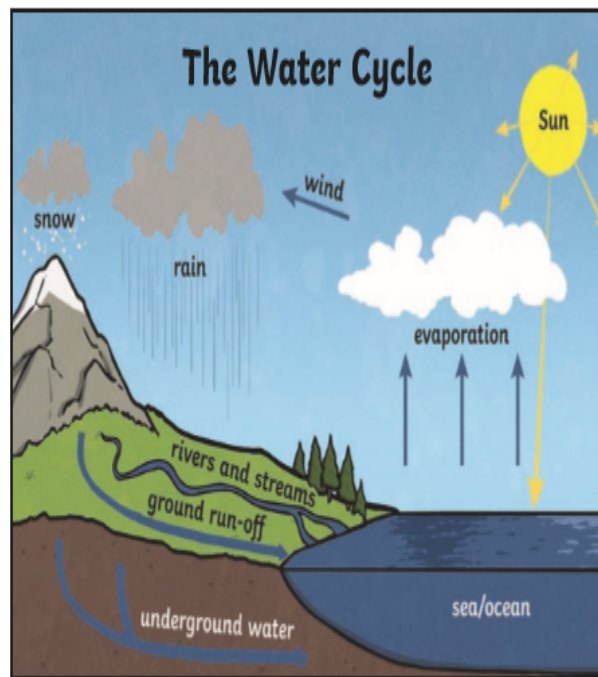
- Title
- Labels/annotations
- Simple lines
- Enough detail to give a rough idea
- A 'not to scale' note
- A north arrow



## Key

- Maps often use **symbols** to represent things.
- The key explains what the **symbol** shows.





## USEFUL WEBSITES

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z7w8pg8#zhtybqt>

<https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/river/346203>

<https://kids.kiddle.co/River>

<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/river.html>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/articles/z6qsf4j>

Discovery Education Espresso

## FUN FACT

All rivers in England will flow from their mouth into one of four seas– the North Sea, Irish Sea, English Channel or Atlantic Ocean.

## Suggested Reading

River Boy—Tim Bowler

The River Singers—Tom Moorhouse

Song of the River—Gill Lewis and Zanna Goldhawk

Journey to the River Sea—Eva Ibbotson

A River—Marc Martin

The Rhythm of the Rain—Grahame Baker Smith

Rivers: An incredible journey from source to sea - Simon Chapman and Qu Lan

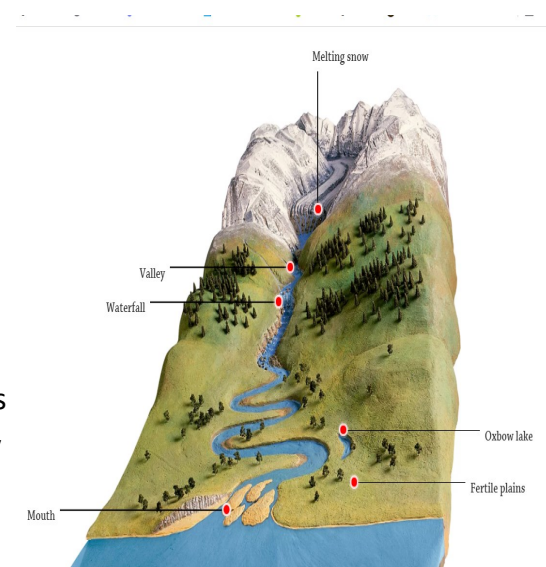
Amazing Rivers—Julie Vosburgh Agnone and Kerry Hyndman

Rivers are fresh water that flow downhill in channels from high ground towards the sea.

Rivers flow in all but the hottest and driest places on earth.

They have an essential role in human history, helping to bring useful fresh water to people and their crops all over the world!

Rivers can carve through rocks using a process called erosion. Over time they can wear away mountains.



## The Course of a River

### The Upper Course

Rain falling on high ground collects in **channels** and flows downwards forming a stream. Streams run downhill and join other streams, increasing in size and speed, forming a river. The river here flows quickly and the channel has steep sides and runs through **valleys**. Features include - waterfalls and rapids.

### The Middle Course

Fast flowing water causes **erosion** making the river deeper and wider. Features include - meanders.



### The Lower Course

Rivers flow with less force due to being on flat land. The river **deposits** the eroded material that it has carried. Riverbanks have shallower sides. Features include - floodplains, deltas and estuaries.

## Longest Rivers in the world:

Nile (4123 miles) - Amazon (3977 miles) - Congo (2920 miles) - Mississippi (2348 miles) - Ob (2268 miles)

## Longest Rivers in the UK:

Severn (220 miles) - Thames (215 miles) - Trent (185 miles) - Great Ouse (143 miles) - Wye (134 miles) - Avon (95 miles)