

St Luke's Knowledge Organiser

Year 3 - Meandering Rivers

What I should already know

- ◆ Within the United Kingdom there are many rivers that make up its physical geography.
- ◆ Liverpool is on a major and important river - The River Mersey .
- ◆ The River Thames runs through England's capital city of London.
- ◆ Sticky knowledge from topics covered in Year 1 and 2, (local area, cities, UK, Weather,



Sticky Knowledge

- ◆ The start of a river is called the source and the end is called the mouth.
- ◆ A fast flowing river will carry soil and dirt from its banks and bed downstream and drop them when it gets wider and slows down.
- ◆ The longest river in the world is the Nile in Africa. It is 4,130 miles long..
- ◆ Many rivers and streams will join together before they reach the mouth of the river. The smaller rivers and streams are called tributaries.
- ◆ River Thames (London) is 184 miles long. River Seven is Britain's longest river (220 miles) running from Wales to Bristol. River Mersey (Liverpool) is 70 miles long.
- ◆ The importance of rivers to a town/city/country

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- ◆ To use fieldwork to observe, measure, record, present the human and physical features in the local area. Sketch maps/plans/graph/ digital technology.
- ◆ Use 8 points of the Compass.
- ◆ To use symbols and keys including ordinance
- ◆ Use Maps, atlases, globes, digital computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.
- ◆ To use 4 figure grid references

Vocabulary

estuary	An estuary is an area where a freshwater river or stream meets the ocean.
mouth	A river mouth is the part of a river where the river flows into another body of water.
source	The source of a river is where it begins, usually on high ground.
meander	A meander is a winding curve or bend in a river.
waterfall	Waterfalls form where water rushes down steep hillsides in upland areas and erodes the rocks.
deposition	Rocks and sediments eroded from one part of the river are deposited in another part.
tributary	When one stream or river meets another and merge together, the smaller stream or river is known as a tributary.
delta	Deltas are wide areas of water often found at the mouth of large rivers.
stream	A stream is a small body of flowing water.
erosion	Erosion occurs when the fastest currents in the river carve into the banks.