

St Luke's Knowledge Organiser

Year 3 - Rivers and Coasts



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.
- ◆ Water collects and starts to flow down as a stream. Several of these small streams join together to form a river.
- ◆ Rivers are absolutely vital: for fresh drinking water, for people's livelihoods and for nature.
- ◆ Many rivers and streams will join together before they reach the mouth of the river. The smaller rivers and streams are called tributaries.
- ◆ Rivers in England, at their mouth, will flow into either the: North Sea, Irish Sea, English Channel or Atlantic Ocean.
- ◆ The River Mersey is a river in the North West of England, Liverpool. The River Mersey is important because of trading.

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- ◆ 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

Canal	A man-made waterway that is used so that boats can transport goods across the country .
Current	The strength and speed of the river.
Tributary	A smaller river or stream that joins a big river.
Erosion	A fast flowing river can damage the riverbanks and wash bits of them downstream, making the river wider.
Mouth	The point where a river joins the sea.
Source	The place where a river begins.
Channel	The course in the ground that a river or water flows through.
Dams	A barrier built to hold back water.