



Year 4

Geography- Rivers and the water cycle

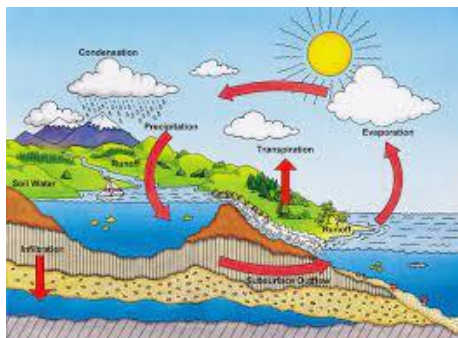
Outcome - River study at Juniper Hall

Prior knowledge and skills



- Locate countries of Europe (UK France, Germany, Italy, Greece, Portugal, Spain) using maps. -use a world map to Identify physical characteristics: mountains, volcanoes/ earthquakes(Italy)
- Explain how volcanoes are formed and how they affect people's lives (mt. Vesuvius)
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
- Use four and six-figure grid references, symbols and keys to build their knowledge of the wider world.

Ideas and inspiration



Vocabulary:

Physical: bog, channel, climate, condensation, confluence, contours, deforestation, delta, deposition, drainage basin, drought, endangered, erosion, estuary, evaporation, extinct, floodplain, habitat, load, meander, mouth (river), precipitation, sediment, source (river), spring, state of matter, surface run-off, thermal spring, transpiration, tributary, water cycle, water vapour, wetland
Human: agriculture, arable farming, indigenous, reservoir, water pollution

Developing Knowledge

Human and Physical features.		Working Towards	Within	Expected	Above
	Describe and understand key aspects of the water cycle.				
	Describe and understand key aspects of a river system. - Physical: mountains, valleys, streams - Human: Dams, bridges, transport, trade links and distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals.				
Locational features		Working Towards	Within	Expected	Above
	Use maps to locate some of the world's rivers: the Severn, Danube, Colorado, Amazon				

Developing skills

Map skills		Working Towards	Within	Expected	Above
	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human and physical Features in local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs (River study: The River Mole).				

Highlights: _____
