








KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: Geography - Rivers Year 4 Block 6

Key Vocabulary

River	a flowing stream of water that leads to the sea, a lake or another river
Source	Where the river starts
Tributary	a stream or river that flows into and joins a main river
Floodplain	an area of flat land alongside a river
Channel	The area a river flows in, with banks on each side
Estuary	an area of freshwater that meets the ocean
Confluence	occurs when two or more flowing bodies of water join together to form a single channel
Mouth	The place where a river enters a lake, larger river, or the ocean
Meander	when water flows in a curvy, bendy path, like a snake
Erosion	the process through which the river bed and bank are worn away
Deposition	where the river drops its material

Notable Rivers

Nile		-The Nile is generally considered the longest river in the world. It runs through north-eastern Africa. It contains a vast array of wildlife, e.g Nile crocodiles and hippos.
Amazon		-Through some tributaries, the Amazon is the longest river in the world. The river holds more water than any other river – it is responsible for one fifth of all of the freshwater that reaches the world's oceans! The river supports the vast Amazon Rainforest.
Yangtze		-The Yangtze River is the longest river in Asia. It is fed by glaciers in the Tanggula mountain range of China. The river runs through China and empties into the East China Sea. The Three Gorges Dam is sited on the river.
Thames		-The Thames is one of the longest rivers in the UK, but is short (346km) compared to the world's largest rivers. It flows through London and has an estuary which feeds into the North Sea. It has frozen in winter in the past.
Mississippi		-The Mississippi River is one of the most famous rivers in North America, and runs through several major cities. The Mississippi joins with the Missouri River to form the largest river system in North America.

Key Knowledge

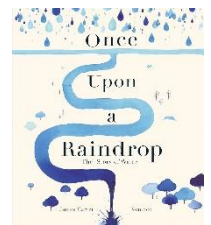
- Where does our water come from? – Locating rivers of the World – Identifying the features of a river – What is erosion and deposition? – How do we use rivers? – The impact of damming rivers. – The main events in the water cycle.

Learning Intention: To understand the nature of a river: that it flows downwards from high ground to the sea and that it has the power to erode and shape the landscape over time.

- To understand why rivers are so important.
- To understand the features of a river.
- To understand the natural and human ways that rivers change over time.
- To know the names and locations of the major rivers of the UK and the world.
- To understand how rivers are used.
- To be able to list the main events in the water cycle.

Resources

- Websites - Atlases - Reading Links



- ✓ [Explore rivers – BBC Bitesize](#)
- ✓ [Fascinating Facts about Rivers – National Geographic](#)
- ✓ [Once Upon a Raindrop – James Carter](#)