

In geography we are learning about...

Rivers and Coasts

Key vocabulary

River - A river is the path that water takes as it flows downhill towards the ocean.

Source - the start of a river is called a source.

Tributary - stream or river that joins a main river.

Floodplain - a flat area surrounding a river or stream.

Delta - any plain made up of material deposited by a river at its mouth.

Mouth - the end of a river is called a mouth.

Current - a body of fluid flowing in a certain direction.

Bank - the land along the edge of a river.

Coast - The area where the sea and land meet.

Shoreline - A shore or shoreline is the land at the edge of a large body of water, such as an ocean or river.

Estuary - An estuary is an area at the end of a river that is in between land and the ocean.

Mudflats - Mudflats are relatively flat, muddy regions found in coastal areas.



Sticky knowledge

- Rivers in England will flow into either the: North Sea, Irish Sea, English Channel or Atlantic Ocean.
- The source of most rivers is on high ground or in the mountains.
- To know how we use rivers - industry, leisure and tourism.
- To know and locate the major rivers around the world.
- Coasts are where land meets water. Waves, tides and currents help to create these.
- Climate change impacts on Rivers and Coasts through flooding, coastal erosion, pollution etc.



Links to previous learning

- Using maps to locate places and features.
- Know and identify physical features of a place.
- Know why most cities are located by a river.
- Knowledge of the water cycle.



Aspirations

- Marine biologist
- Coastal engineer
- Environment agency worker



Characteristics needed for this topic:

- Questioning
- Making links
- Compassion and Empathy

