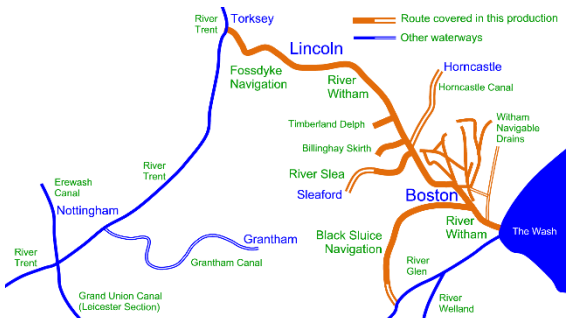
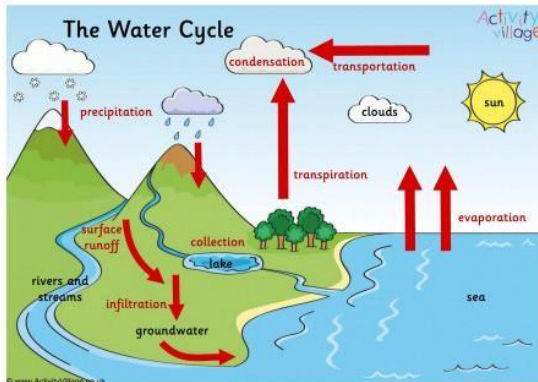
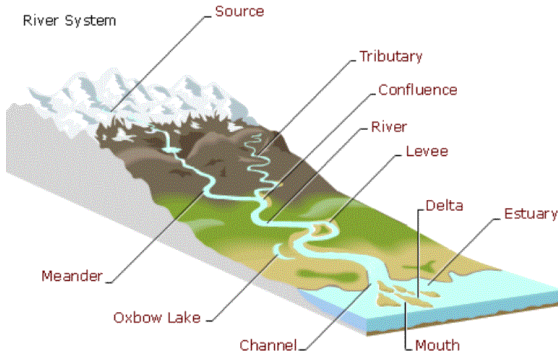
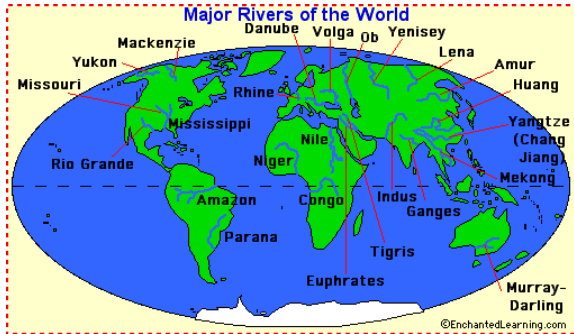


Year 4 Geography Knowledge Organiser – Rivers and the Water Cycle

What should I already know?		Diagrams	What will I know by the end of the unit?
- There are different water features found on the Earth such as lakes, oceans, seas and rivers. - There are rivers in our local area.			<u>Rivers</u> - our local river is the River Lea, leading to the River Witham - rivers have sources, channels, tributaries and mouths, - river receive water from a wide areas and flows eventually into a lake or the sea. The water flows naturally downwards, sometimes underground and eventually to the sea.
Key vocabulary			<u>Water Cycle</u> 
river	a flowing, moving stream of water		
stream	A small, fast flow of water		
canal	Waterways built by people used for shipping and transport.		
reservoir	The store of water that is help back by a dam		
lake	Large bodies of water that are surrounded by land and are not part of an ocean		
sea	A huge body of salt water		
source	Where a river begins its journey		
channel	The path of a river		
tributary	A small river or stream that meets a large river		
mouth	Where the river enters the sea		
confluence	Where two rivers meet		
meander	A winding bend in the river		
Estuary	The last section of the river before the sea		
Water cycle	The journey of water on the Earth		<u>Evaporation</u> When the heat from the sun warms the water, the liquid turn into a vapour (gas) and rises because it is lighter. <u>Condensation</u> The water vapour is lifted into the sky. As you go higher, the air gets colder and cools down the gas. This causes the particles to condense (come together) and form micropsoscopic droplets of water. <u>Precipitation</u> As soon as the water droplets reach a certain size, their weight is too great to stay in the air and they fall down to the ground. This is called precipitation. If the air is very cold, the water falls as ice or sleet. Otherwise it galls as rain. <u>Collection</u> Wherever the water lands, this is called the ‘collection’ stage of the water cycle. Rain and snow may return to the Earth is rivers or lakes, on the ground or on houses and roads, where it soaks down towards the rivers. Eventually, most of this water flows into the seas. The water cycle can now start again!

