



# Why has the River Mersey always been important?

GEOGRAPHY  
Year 4  
Spring Term

## Overview

During this topic we will explore the different parts that make up rivers as well as using appropriate terminology which describes the courses and different types of rivers. We will be locating different British rivers as well as exploring how they are used in different ways. We will also be discussing how rivers can often become a hazard.



## Knowledge & Understanding

In this unit, the pupils will:

- Locate and describe some human and physical characteristics of the UK for example labelling the main British rivers
- Use simple geographical vocabulary to describe significant physical feature and describe how they can change over time.
- Describe a river environment in the UK using appropriate vocabulary.
- Describe the water cycle sequence and name some processes associated with rivers and mountains.
- Compare different human and physical features of different settlements.

## Geographical skills

In this unit, the pupils will:

- Ask and respond to geographical questions.
- Gather information around a specific area or location
- Use appropriate geographical vocabulary when discussing rivers and their surrounding areas.
- Consider how useful photos are in providing evidence on computer maps.
- Use a range of different scale maps, atlases and computer maps.

## Home – school link project

During this topic, pupils can choose to:

## Topic Vocabulary

**confluence-** a joining of two or more streams

**course-** the direction or route that a river takes

**delta-** a deposit of sand or soil at the mouth of some rivers

**floodplain-** an area of land which is adjacent to a river that frequently overflows

**meander-** the winding or curve of a river

**mouth-** the place where a river flows into a large body of water

**oxbow lake-** a u shaped lake

**source-** the original place that the river flows from

**tributary** – a stream or a river that flows into a larger stream or main stem river

## Working Geographically

**compass-** an instrument for showing direction

**continent-** one of the seven major areas of land

**country-** an area of land where people live under the same government

**human features-** something that is made by humans

**ordnance survey-** the nation mapping agency for Great Britain

**physical feature-** something that is not made by man and there by nature

**region-** a large space or area that has certain features