



Long Sutton County Primary School - Knowledge Organiser (Humanities)



Year:

Term: Autumn Term 1

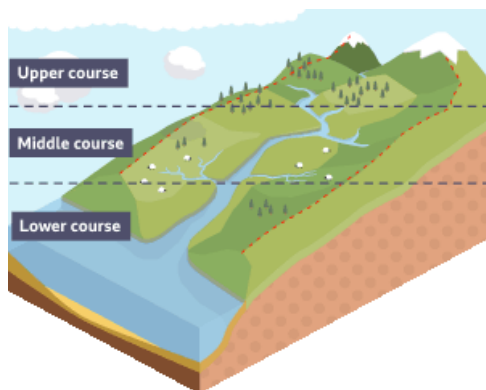
Topic: 'What is a river?'

What should I already know?

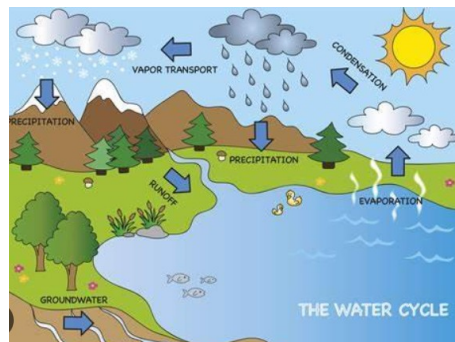
I already know:

- ⇒ That 'The Water Cycle' is a continual cycle of water that involves the scientific processes of 'evaporation' and 'condensation'.
- ⇒ That a river can be described as a 'physical feature' of an environment.

Diagrams/Timelines/Pictures



A diagram showing the course of a river



A diagram showing 'The Water Cycle'

Key Vocabulary

River	A naturally flowing water course, moving freshwater from source to the sea.
Flooding	The point at which the amount of water in the river channel exceeds capacity, causing the river to burst its banks.
Source	The origin of the river—where it begins.
Mouth	The place where the river enters the ocean.
Ecosystem	All of the living and non-living things in an area.
The Water Cycle	The continuous journey of water from oceans and lakes, to clouds, to rain, to streams, to rivers and
Estuaries	An area at the end of a river that is in between land and the ocean.
Hydrological	The science dealing with the properties, distribution, and circulation of water on and below the earth's surface and in the atmosphere.
Habitat	The home of an animal or plant.

Interesting Facts

- ⇒ The Nile River is widely accepted as the world's longest river. Found in north Africa, it flows through 11 different countries and stretches a whopping 6,695km – that's as long as 65,000 football pitches!
- ⇒ Most scientists agree that the Amazon River comes in a close second, winding a huge 6,840km through the mountains and rainforests of South America!
- ⇒ In 2007, a man named Martin Strel swam the entire length of the Amazon river! To complete his amazing jungle journey, Martin swam ten hours a day for 66 days!
- ⇒ As rivers flow their course across the land, they form lots of fascinating geographic features, such as amazing mountain valleys, canyons, lakes and, of course, wonderful waterfalls!
- ⇒ Rivers can be all kinds of colours – not just blue, clear or muddy brown as you might expect! In 'blackwater rivers', found in swamps and wetlands, the waters look like strong black tea.

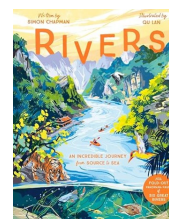
Recommended Books and Websites

Rivers: An incredible journey from source to sea

(Simon Chapman)

Website: BBC Bitesize—Rivers

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z7w8pg8>



What else could I do to help me learn?

- ⇒ Research rivers in your local area. How many can you find? Can you locate them on a map?
- ⇒ Create a poster to explain how 'The Water Cycle' works. Try and be as creative as you can!
- ⇒