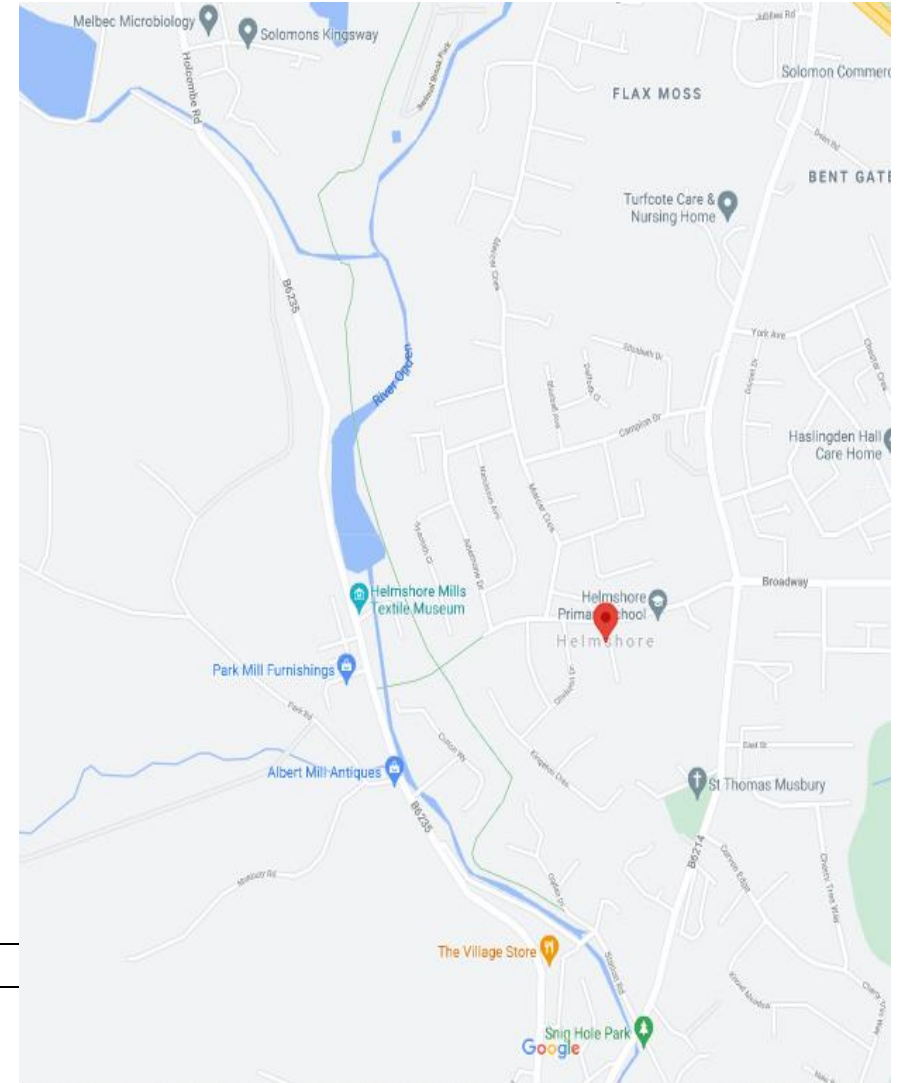


Year 4 Geography

Water, Water Everywhere

Summer 1

Studying the River Ogden



KS1: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river , soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather	current	The strength and speed of the river. Water always flows downhill; the steeper the ground is, the stronger the current will be.
	downstream	The direction that the water flows, downhill towards the sea.
	drought	A prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall, leading to a shortage of water
	erosion	A fast flowing river can damage the riverbanks and wash bits of them downstream, making the river wider.
Links to other topics: Science – States of Matter, Geography - Compass Reading, Mapping, Physical & Human Geography, History – The River Nile	estuary	Where a river reaches the ocean and the river and ocean mix. Estuaries are normally wide and flat.
	flood	An overflow of a large amount of water beyond its normal limits, especially over what is normally dry land.
	fresh water	Rainwater that falls from the sky has no salt in it. We call this fresh water.
	meandering	A river that follows a winding course.
	river bank	The riverbank is the land at the side of the river
Guided Reading: The Drop in my Drink, The River – Meredith Hooper	river bed	The bed is the bottom of a river. A riverbed can be made of sand, rocks or mud depending on the river.
	river mouth	The end of a river where it flows into the sea, another river or a lake
	salt water	The type of water in seas and oceans.
	source	The start of a river is its source. This could be a spring on a hillside, a lake, a bog or marsh. A river may have more than one source.
	tributary	A smaller river or stream that joins a big river.
• What is a river? • How is a river different from other bodies of water? • Where are the key rivers in the world? How long/wide? • How does a river get so wide and strong? Does it change? • How do rivers affect human lives and human activity? • How do humans affect rivers? • What are the physical features around the River Ogden? • What are the human features that have affected the River Ogden? • Why was Helmsore Cotton Mill built in the location it was?		

Mapping Skills and Vocabulary: • Tropic of Cancer, • Tropic of Capricorn, • Equator, • Northern and Southern Hemisphere	At the end of the topic, I will know: • Where the source of the River Ogden is. • The path of the River Ogden. • The physical geography of the River Ogden such as the different currents, the river banks where the banks are eroded and its impact. • The human geography surrounding the River Ogden such as, the man made river banks, the roads and bridges and buildings around the River Ogden. • The different bodies of water close to the River Ogden • The path of a river that flows into the sea (The River Thames) • The names of key rivers in the world: The Nile, The Amazon, The River Thames
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