Year Group	5
Term	Autumn
Subject	Geography

Topic	Rivers
Curriculum Intent	To understand a river, how it has been created and how it is affected by other geographical features

Key Vocabulary	Stream, rover, sea, source, mouth, channel, rapid, gorge, meander, flow, tributary, valley, erosion, evaporation, convection, condensation, vapour

Geographical Skills	To use digital software to describe geographical features To understand and use a range of geographical vocabulary To measure and observe physical features in the local area To use maps to identify world rivers

Geographical Knowledge	To understand the nature of a river, that it flows downward from the sea to the ground That a river has the power to erode and shape the landscape over time To understand the journey from source to sea To understand and explain the water cycle

Week	Learning Objective	Activities	Outcome
1	LO: To understand the nature of a river	Discuss water always flows downwards, finds the shortest route and can cut channels through soil. Other little streams can join into the river. As a slope becomes more gradual, a river will widen until it reaches the sea. A mouth of a river is where the river meets the sea. A source of a river is where the river begins e.g. higher ground.	Use digital technology to view a river and comment on its features
2	LO: To understand the nature of a river and how it changes on its journey	Show the different rivers in the UK Discuss the diagram on the journey of a river – explain how the river becomes wider as it travels downhill towards the sea. Introduce the following vocabulary: upper course, middle course, lower course, valley, channel, waterfall, rapids, gorge, meander, tributary, confluence, floodplain, estuary	For children to use and explain geographical vocabulary
3/4	LO: how does the water cycle affect rivers?	*Where do rain clouds come from? (Water evaporates from the sea and lakes, ponds, etc.) What does evaporate mean? (It means that the liquid water becomes water gas/water vapour).* Experiment to show the above information and how it works practically	Children to experiment and then explain the water cycle and its impact on the rivers
5	LO: To measure and observe physical features in the local area	Trip to local river. Measurements to be taken for depth and flow, sketching of the river, identification of features.	To have a practical understanding of geographical features in the local area
6	LO: To locate and track the worlds largest rivers	To use maps to identify the largest rivers in the world, which continents and countries they are in and if their source can be identified.	To use and understand maps to identify rivers and name locations
7	LO: To apply knowledge of rivers	To recap on the work completed over the term to produce a non-chronological piece of writing on rivers.	To use knowledge gathered to explain rivers