

## Rivers KO

**Context:** Rivers are essential because they transport water, provide habitat and enable transportation

**Concepts:** place •space •environment •interconnection •sustainability •change

Facts	Vocabulary
<p>1. A river is freshwater flowing across the surface of the land, usually to the sea.</p> <p>2. Course of a river:</p> <p>a) <b>Upper course</b> is closest to the source of the river. The land is usually high and mountainous, and the river has a steep gradient with fast-flowing water. It includes V-shaped valleys, rapids, waterfalls and gorges.</p> <p>b) <b>Middle course</b> is where the river starts to slow down. It gets wider, and travels in winding loops. It includes floodplains, meanders and oxbow lakes.</p> <p>c) <b>Lower course</b> is the last course of a river. The gradient is at its gentlest, as the river approaches the sea. It usually has a wide, smooth channel, and the water moves at its slowest.</p>	<p>1. Confluence - from Latin <i>confluere</i> 'flow together'</p> <p>2. Sediment – from Latin <i>sedimentum</i> 'settling', from <i>sedere</i> 'sit'.</p>     
<p>3. Parts of a river:</p> <p>a) Source – where the river starts from, usually a lake, snowfield or spring</p> <p>b) Banks – the edge or sides of the river that the water flows within</p> <p>c) Course – the path of the river</p> <p>d) Tributary - a stream or river that feeds into a larger watercourse.</p> <p>e) River bed – the bottom surface of the river, which the water flows on top</p> <p>f) Floodplain – an area of low lying ground adjacent to a river</p> <p>g) Meander - a bend in a river</p> <p>h) Oxbow – a crescent shaped lake lying alongside a winding river</p> <p>i) Mouth - a place where the river ends. It is where it usually meets the sea, ocean, a lake or a larger river.</p>	   
<p>4. Use of rivers today :</p> <p>a) water supply, trade, transport, food source, irrigation, power, leisure</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Middle Course</p> 
<p>5. River Mersey</p> <p>a) 70 miles/112km long</p> <p>b) formed by three tributaries – River Goyt, River Tane and River Ethrow</p> <p>c) Source of the River is in Stockport</p> <p>d) Mouth of the river is Liverpool Bay and then into the Irish sea</p> <p>e) recently there has been huge efforts to clean up the quality of the water</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Oxbow lake</p> 
<p>6. <u>World Rivers</u></p> <p>a) Amazon River – South America</p> <p>b) Nile River –Africa,</p> <p>c) Yangtze River – Asia</p> <p>d) Mississippi River – North America,</p> <p>e) Volga River – Europe</p> <p>f) Murray-Darlington River – Australia</p> <p>g) Onyx River – Antarctica</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">River Mersey</p> 
<p>7. Websites:</p> <p>General rivers <a href="https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/articles/z7w8pg8">https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/articles/z7w8pg8</a></p> <p>Tour of source to mouth <a href="https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/clips/zb39jxs">https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/clips/zb39jxs</a></p> <p>Water where does it all come from <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b0078tdh">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b0078tdh</a></p> <p>Ox bow time lapse <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nGJXxAZPm8M">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nGJXxAZPm8M</a></p> <p>Animation river parts <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fDMmzY7XjFo">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fDMmzY7XjFo</a></p>	

--	--