



ENQUIRY OVERVIEW	BUILDING ON PRIOR LEARNING	PREPARING FOR FUTURE LEARNING	KEY VOCABULARY	
<p>In the topic children will learn all about rivers; their features; and their processes. They will then focus on the River Thames and the Danube, researching the key features and uses and then comparing these. The children will research how the use of rivers has changed over time and how they are being used currently (hydro-electric power). They will also learn about the impacts rivers have when they flood.</p>	<p>In year 3 children studied the River Nile during their Egyptians topic, considering the impact it had on the people around it and how it was used. They also learnt about volcanoes and the effects these have on the population and why people still choose to live near them despite the threat. In year 4 children have focused on human and physical features of different countries and learnt about trade in the Amazon rainforest.</p>	<p>In year 6 children will go on a road trip across North America looking at rivers when they study the human features of the continent. They will also look at the impact earthquakes have on communities and will be able to link this information to the impact flooding has.</p>	Bank Basin Bed Canal Current Delta Erosion Estuary	Flood plain Meander Mouth Silt Source Stream Tributary Watershed
NC COVERAGE	SEQUENCE OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country. describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including 	<p>What is the water cycle? Know that the amount of water on Earth and in the atmosphere roughly stays the same. The water just moves from place to place and changes state. <i>Describe the water cycle and its different stages.</i></p> <p>What are rivers? Name and locate different rivers on maps. Know, name, describe and label main features of a river e.g. source, tributaries, mouth, estuary. (using The Thames as their example) <i>Use world maps, atlases and globes to locate the main rivers of the world.</i> <i>Use key vocabulary linked to their specific topic.</i></p> <p>What are the different river processes? (2 lessons) Understand different features of rivers and the geographical processes involved in these features e.g. meanders – erosion and deposition, oxbow lakes, flood plains, delta. <i>Identify the physical impact rivers have on the land.</i> <i>Describe the effects erosion has on the shape of a river.</i></p> <p>Investigate river processes through practical investigations and fieldwork. <i>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods (sketches, maps, plans and graphs).</i></p> <p>What are the main features and uses of the River Thames? Research the physical features of the River Thames. Know that it is the largest river in the UK. Know that it is popular for pleasure and tourism. <i>Recognise the common human features along the edge of a river.</i> <i>Describe the different land use, economic activities and trade links of two river studies.</i></p>			

<p>sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>	<p>What are the main features and uses of the River Danube? Research the physical features of the Danube. Know that it is the second largest river in Europe and passes through 10 countries. Know that the Danube is a popular place for tourism and trade. Recognise the common human features along the edge of a river. Describe the different land use, economic activities and trade links of two river studies.</p> <p>How are rivers used to trade goods and how has this changed overtime? Know that rivers have been used to transport goods and people since the Stone Age. To explain why there has been a decrease in river trade over time?</p> <p>Why do rivers flood and what impact do floods have on communities? Understand what causes rivers to flood. Understand why settlements were developed on rivers historically and how development over time has made these places more prone to flooding. Know about one example of significant flooding within the UK. Identify the physical impact rivers have on the land.</p> <p>What is hydroelectric power and where is it used? (Danube)</p>	
<p>CONNECTIONS / DEEPENING IN OTHER AREAS OF THE CURRICULUM</p>	<p>BY THE END OF THIS UNIT...</p>	
	<p>By the end of this unit most children will be able to describe the features of a river and its processes including erosion, transportation and deposition. They will complete fieldwork using sketches, maps, graphs and plans. They will be able to name and locate some of the key rivers around the world e.g. Nile, Amazon, Thames and Danube. The children will be able to locate the River Thams naming its features and uses and then compare this to the River Danube. The children will be able to discuss the usage of rivers, focusing on trade and people, as well as the effects flooding has.</p>	