

River Bank Primary Knowledge Organiser	Year Four	Spring 2	Geography – Water and Waterways
Key Vocabulary		Important Facts	
<p>Erosion – the movement of water especially coastal waves, leads to the breaking down of cliffs into smaller pieces of rock</p> <p>Coastline – the edge of a country which meets the sea</p> <p>River Mouth – the point at which a river meets the sea</p> <p>Irrigation – where water is provided for crops</p> <p>River Source – where a river starts</p> <p>Canal – an artificial (man-made) waterway created by humans for the purposes of transportation or irrigation</p> <p>Water Cycle – the continuous process where water flows around the world</p> <p>Evaporation – where a liquid turns to a gas, through the application of heat</p> <p>Condensation – where a gas turns to a liquid, through a cooling process</p> <p>Precipitation – a terms used to describe rain, hail, sleet or snow falling from clouds</p> <p>Surface run-off – the movement of water across the land through rivers and streams</p> <p>Groundwater – the movement of water under the ground</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that the UK is bordered by four seas: to the south by the English Channel, which separates it from continental Europe; to the east by the North Sea; and to the west by the Irish Sea and the Atlantic Ocean (R) Know that Britain's coastline – like that of every country – is changing due to erosion Know that erosion is where the movement of water, especially coastal waves, leads to the breaking down of cliffs into smaller pieces of rock; Know that pebbles and sand are the result of erosion Know that rivers move downhill due to the force of gravity and towards seas and oceans, and that the location where a river meets the sea or ocean is called the mouth of a river. Know that settlements, such as cities, towns and villages, have often been built alongside rivers (99% of Egypt's population live within 2 miles of the River Nile). because of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> transportation links that rivers historically provided, provides water for drinking (animals and humans) provides water from crops (known as irrigation) Know that the source of a river refers to where it starts Know that the River Lea's source is near Luton in the Chiltern hills and flows for 46 miles before joining another river, the river Thames. Know that canals are artificial (man-made) waterways created by humans for the purposes of transportation or irrigation Know that there are over 2000 miles of canals in the UK 	

- The longest canal in the UK is the Grand Union Canal, stretching 137 miles from London to Birmingham
- Know that canals were important in Britain's development and that many still exist across the UK
- Know that water flows around our world in a continuous process called the *water cycle*
- Know that water is a liquid and when enough heat is applied to it the liquid will turn to a gas (water vapour) – this is called *evaporation*
- Know that when gas (in this case water vapour) cools down the gas will return back to a liquid. This is called *condensation*.
- Know that rain condenses in clouds and falls to earth as rain, snow or hail in a process called *precipitation*
- Know that water flows across the land in rivers and streams in a process called *surface run-off* and under the ground as *groundwater*

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