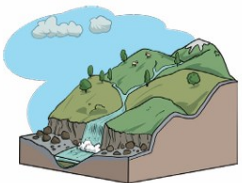




Geography Fieldwork-Rivers Year 5

Subject Specific Vocabulary

River	A natural flow of water moving towards the sea.
Source	Where a river begins.
Mouth	Where a river ends (usually in the sea).
Evaporation	When water turns into vapour.
Condensation	When vapour turns back into water.
Precipitation	Water falling from the sky (rain, snow, hail).



Sticky Knowledge

Rivers are part of the water cycle.

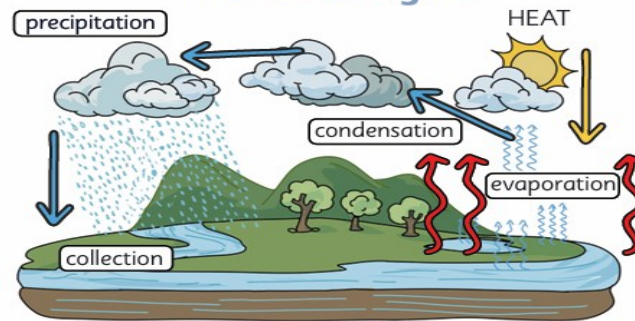
A river flows from its source to its mouth.

Rivers change as they move from upper to lower course.

The water cycle keeps rivers flowing.

Fieldwork helps us to study rivers and collect data.

The water cycle



Aspirations

Hydrologist (water scientist)

Environmental scientist

Geographer

Fieldwork researcher

Civil engineer

Key Dates

1802 – John Dalton studied the water cycle and weather processes.

1950s – Scientists began studying rivers and erosion in more detail.

Today – Rivers are studied to protect environments and manage water.

Skills

I can explain how the water cycle keeps rivers flowing, using key vocabulary to describe each stage

I can describe what a river is, how it is formed, and what happens at each of its three stages.

I can plan my rivers fieldwork and begin collecting data.

I can carry out a fieldwork enquiry to collect data about a local river.

I can present and analyse data from my local river fieldwork to explain its features and processes.

Learning Links

[What are rivers? - BBC Bitesize](#)

