

St Thomas More Catholic Voluntary Academy Geography – Medium Term Plan Years 3-5



Term: Advent 2 Weeks: 9 Topic: Rivers

This unit builds on children's understanding and looks closely at rivers. In this unit children will develop their understanding of how people interact with the world around them. They will explore how people use rivers, for example for irrigation for farmland, for transport and as a water supply. They will consider the impact of less than normal rainfall on rivers, specifically the Mississippi River, and then in turn the impact that a drought can have on the people who rely on the river. As the National Curriculum requires, children will be using maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate the rivers, the countries they journey through and to describe their features, particularly their shape and direction of travel.

In this unit children will use atlases to locate continents and countries. They will identify rivers and locate the countries the rivers run through.

It is important to check children's prior knowledge of the continents is secure before teaching this unit.

Previous learning:

In KS1 children have used maps and atlases. They have named and located the continents and oceans.

They have learn the major rivers of the UK

Key Vocabulary:

water cycle, evaporation overland flow ,mouth channel ,condensation, precipitation, ground waterconfluence ,flood plain, meander ,mouth .source tributary hydro-electric power, transport, crops , recreational drainage, altitude, estuary, lower course, middle course upper course contd:

NC Objectives:

use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle

Setting the scene

Review Prior Learning Cold task: Can children name the

continents?
Do children know what a river is?
Can they name any rivers?
Can they locate any rivers?

<u>Lesson 1</u>

L.I.: To understand what a river is.

Knowledge Goals:

Throughout time people have lived by rivers and used them for food and transport. Every river begins as a stream and starts at a 'source' and ends with an estuary.

When streams merge together, they form a river.

Physical geography:
Y3: Use accurate
geographical vocabulary to
describe a physical feature.
Y4: Use increasingly precise
geographical vocabulary to
describe a physical feature.
Y5: Use geographical
vocabulary to describe how
physical features are formed.

<u>Lesson 2</u>

<u>L.l</u>.: To identify rivers in Europe.

Knowledge Goals:

The River Thames is the longest river in England. Many rivers in England flow through more than one county, but many rivers in Europe will flow through more than one country.

The River Danube flows

through ten European countries.

Physical geography:

Y3: Explain how humans use physical geographical features for a variety of purpose.
Y4: Recognise the effect of

Y4: Recognise the effect of humans on physical features of a country and begin to evaluate these.

Y5: Describe how humans are impacted both positively and

Key Vocabulary:			negatively by physical
			features.
source, mouth, meander,	Lesson 3:	<u>Lesson 4:</u>	<u>Lesson 5:</u>
tributary, ox-bow lake, v-	<u>L.I</u> .: To identify rivers in	<u>L.I</u> .: To identify rivers in	<u>L.I</u> .: To recognise major
shaped valley, waterfall	Africa.	Asia.	rivers in North America,
	<u>Knowledge Goals:</u>	Knowledge Goals:	South America and Australia.
Egypt , Ethiopia , South	There are two main	There are five important	Knowledge Goals:
Sudan, Sudan, Uganda,	rivers flowing through	rivers in Asia- The	The Amazon River is
United States of America	Africa- the Nile and	Yellow, the Yangtze, the	located in South America
	the Niger.	Ob, the Ganges and the	and is being debated as
Drainage, erosion, flood	Both rivers flow	Indus.	either the longest or
management, irrigation,	through more than	The Yellow and the	second longest river in
flood [plain, Thames	one country.	Yangtze flow through	the world.
Barrier, embankment,	Both rivers are	China.	The Mississippi River is
sand bag,	important for trade	Ancient Indian civilisation	located in North America.
	and travel.	began along the	The Murray River is
Continent, world river,		river Indus.	located in Australia.
country	Physical geography:		Dams are built by people
Nile, Amazon, Yangtze,	Y3: Explain how humans use	Physical geography:	to control the flow of
Mississippi, Yenisei,	physical geographical	Y3: Explain how humans use	water in rivers
Yellow, Ob-Irtysh,	features for a variety of	physical geographical	Physical geography:
	purpose.	features for a variety of	Y3: Explain how humans use
	Y4: Recognise the effect of	purpose.	physical geographical features
	humans on physical features	Y4: Recognise the effect of	for a variety of purpose.
	of a country and begin to	humans on physical features	Y4: Recognise the effect of
	evaluate these.	of a country and begin to	humans on physical features
	Y5: Describe how humans are	evaluate these.	of a country and begin to
	impacted both positively and	Y5: Describe how humans are	evaluate these.
	negatively by physical	impacted both positively and	Y5: Describe how humans are
	features.	negatively by physical	impacted both positively and
		features.	negatively by physical
			features.

Lesson 6: Assessment
To recognise rivers of the world and how humans are connected to them. To name, locate and describe key rivers in two or more: Europe Asia Africa South America North America Australia