

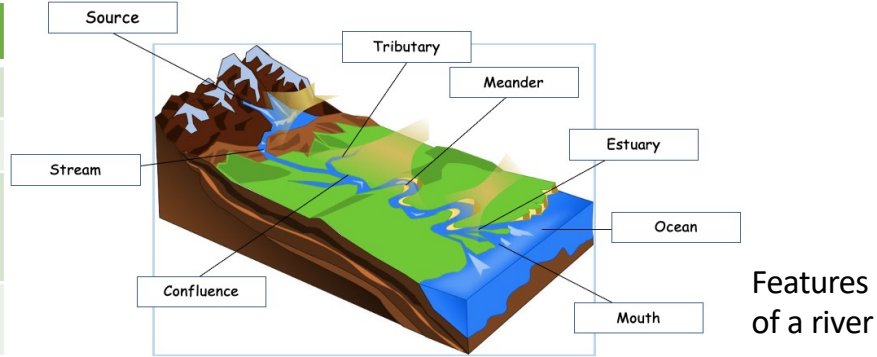
# How Does The Water Go Round and Round? | Year 4 Geography | Spring 2

## I should already know...

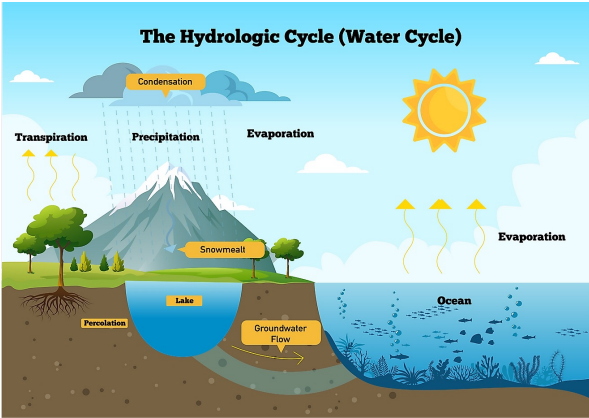
- 1 The names of all continents and oceans
- 2 The names of some of the world's rivers and mountains
- 3 That water can evaporate and condense

## By the end of this unit I will:

- 1 Explain how the water cycle works
- 2 Name the different features of a river
- 3 Explore a local river (River Thames) and a world river, explaining how they are used and how their use has changed over time
- 4 Explain how rivers and mountain ranges affect each other



Features of a river



The stages of the water cycle



The features of a mountain range

## Key Vocabulary

|    |               |   |
|----|---------------|---|
| 1  | Infiltration  | The downward movement of water moving into the top layer of soil on the Earth's surface                 |
| 2  | Percolation   | The movement of water passing through soil and rock underground   |
| 3  | River Source  | Where a river begins  |
| 4  | River Mouth   | Where a river enters a sea or ocean   |
| 5  | Meander       | A curve in a river  |
| 6  | Tributary     | A freshwater stream that feeds into a larger river  |
| 7  | Estuary       | A body of water where freshwater from a river meets the salt water from the ocean                       |
| 8  | Evaporation   | The process that changes liquid water into a gas called water vapour                                    |
| 9  | Condensation  | The process that changes water vapour in the air into liquid water. This can form clouds.               |
| 10 | Precipitation | When water is released from clouds - can be in the form of rain, sleet, snow or hail.                   |
| 11 | Transpiration | When plants take up liquid water from the soil and release water vapour into the air from their leaves. |

## Significant Places

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Cirencester        | Home of Thames Head, the source of the River Thames  |
| The Thames Barrier | A barrier preventing the floodplain of Greater London from being flooded                                   |
| Thames Estuary     | The mouth of the River Thames in the south east of Great Britain   |
| The New River      | An artificial waterway which flows through Enfield. It was built in 1613 to supply London with fresh water |
| The River Nile     | A major river in north-eastern Africa which is considered to be the longest river in the world.            |
| The Himalayas      | A mountain range in Asia which includes Mount Everest, the tallest mountain in the world.                  |