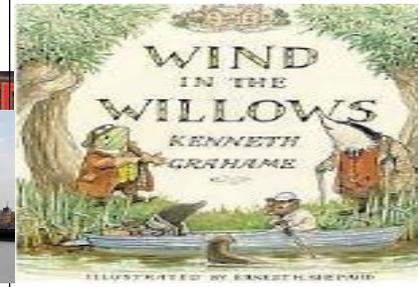


# Big Question: Has Glossop ever been under water?



## Exciting Books



LQ1	How are rivers formed?
LQ 2	What are the main features of a river?
LQ 3	Why are rivers important?
LQ 4	Should people build on flood plains?
LQ 5	Where are the UK and the world's major rivers found?
LQ 6	What features can we find at our local river?
<b>End Product</b>	Bridge in DT.
<i>Links to previous /future topics</i>	Weather in Year 1 River Amazon in Year 3
<b>Equality Diversity Inclusion</b>	RE based on building on solid foundations
<b>Character links:</b>	Team work

### Sticky Knowledge about Rivers

- ❑ Many of the worlds most important cities have been built next to rivers including London, New York and Paris.
- ❑ Rivers are really important because they provide: food and drink, transport links and they can be used for activities.
- ❑ Reservoirs are large bodies of water that store drinking water.
- ❑ The Nile: The world's longest river (4,160 miles long) and runs into the Mediterranean.
- ❑ Britain's longest river is the River Severn (220 miles) from Wales to Bristol.
- ❑ Our local river is the Etherow-. It is 30km.
- ❑ A river begins at a source and ends at a mouth.
- ❑ The water cycle-which rivers contribute to- consists of: evaporation, condensation, precipitation.
- ❑ A floodplain is a piece of land that is next to a river that is prone to flooding.
- ❑ Features of a river include: river bed, meanders, ox-bow lakes, flood plains, mouth, delta, tributary and delta.

### Vocabulary

tributary, Ox-bow lake, stream and delta. Water cycle [evaporation, precipitation, condensation, gravity, cloud], rainfall, features, source, spring, river, rivulet, stream, hill, slope, moor, mountain, tor, flow, steep, downhill, dynamic, waterfall, valley, channel, bed, banks, lake, pollution, landscap e, reservoir, dam, drainage basin, flood plain, infiltration, surface run-off, weir, rapids, estuary, delta, transportation