

# Year 5 Geography: How do rivers shape the landscape and how does human settlement impact rivers?

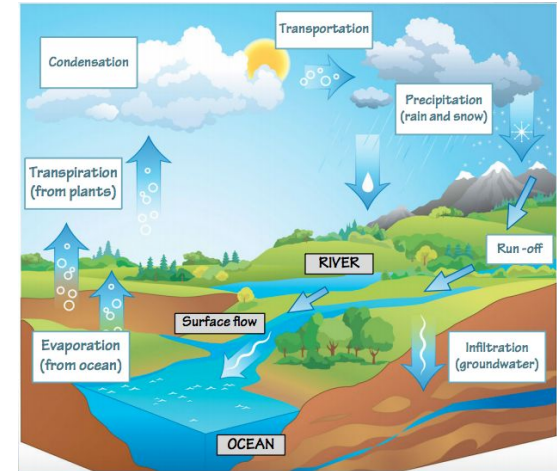


**Key Topics:** Water Cycle, features of a river, river pollution, investigating a local river, rivers of the UK, the River Nile

## Key Vocabulary

condensation	is when water vapour cools and turns back into a liquid..
current	The current is the direction of flow of water in a river.
dam	A dam is a barrier built across a river to stop the flow and to store water, e.g. the Aswan dam across the River Nile in Egypt.
delta	A delta is a large flat piece of land created by the river that is shaped like a triangle (the shape of the Greek letter delta).
deposits	Material such as earth, sand or stones, dropped by a river.
erosion	is the wearing away of something, like the land by a river.
estuary	An estuary is a body of water where salt and freshwater mix.
evaporation	is when liquid water turns into a gas, water vapour.
infiltration	is when water soaks through the ground through soil and rock and runs off the ground into rivers and into the sea.
meanders	Bends in a river are called meanders.
mouth	The place where a river reaches the sea is the mouth.
pesticides	A pesticide is a substance used by farmers to kill unwanted insects and pests which harm their crops.
precipitation	is when water droplets fall from the clouds in the form of rain, snow, hail or sleet.
reservoir	A large lake (natural or man made) that is used as a water supply is called a reservoir.
source	The start of a river is its source.
toxin	A toxin is a poison.
transpiration	is when liquid water in plants becomes warm and turns back into a gas, water vapour, leaving the plant through its leaves.
tributary	is a smaller river or stream flowing into a larger river or lake.

## The Water Cycle

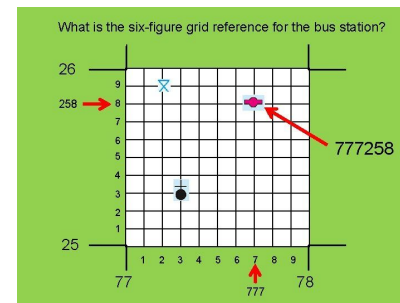


## Geographical Skills

Grid references help us to find places on a map. The first part of the grid references tells you how far **ACROSS** the map to go. The second part of the grid reference tells you how far **UP** the map to go.

In a **four figure grid reference** the numbers refer to the grid lines on the map. A square is identified by the grid lines which cross in the **bottom left hand corner** of the square.

**Six figure grid reference** pinpoints a place on a map more exactly by dividing the square into tenths. This means a third and sixth number can be added which show the location of the centre of the place.



The four figure grid reference for the bus station is 7725 (taken from the bottom left hand corner of the square it is in).

The six figure grid reference for the bus station is 77.25.8. (the exact location)