

Year 4 Autumn 2: Interconnected Worlds

Subject Specific Vocabulary

riverbed	It is the ground which the river flows over.
river source	This is the start of the river, often called the headway. Usually found in a mountain.
river mouth	The river mouth is where a river meets the ocean.
delta	A triangular piece of land at the mouth of a river that has formed because of a build up of sediment.
floodplain	An area of flat land next to a river that floods when the river bursts its banks.
meander	A bend in a river or stream.
oxbow lake	A curved lake that was once a meander in a river.
V-shaped valley	A deep, straight channel that has been cut into the rock by erosion
waterfall	A cascade of water that falls from a higher level to a lower level.
erosion	Erosion is the wearing away and removal of rock and soil by means of wind or water.
transportation	When rocks and soil that have been dislodged and worn away by erosion are transported in flowing water.
deposition	When flowing water slows down, eroded rock and soil that have been transported are left behind.

Rivers

A river is a body of water that flows downhill, usually to the sea. Rivers start in mountains or upland areas and flow downstream, collecting water from small, narrow streams, springs, rainfall or other water sources on the way to the sea.



Stages of a river



The upper course

The upper course of a river is narrow. Water flows over the riverbed, carrying rocks that erode the land and create steep-sided, V-shaped valleys.



The middle course

The middle course of a river grows wider and deeper as the land becomes flatter. Bends called meanders form.



The lower course

The lower course is the widest part of a river. The land is flat, and the water flows into the sea at the river's mouth.

Rivers around the world

THE LONGEST RIVERS IN THE WORLD



1 Nile	6,650 km	6 Huang He	5,464 km	11 Lena	4,400 km
2 Amazon	6,400 km	7 Ob	5,410 km	12 Mekong	4,350 km
3 Yangtze	6,300 km	8 Parana	4,880 km	13 Mackenzie	4,241 km
4 Mississippi	6,275 km	9 Congo	4,700 km	14 Niger	4,200 km
5 Yenisei	5,539 km	10 Amur	4,444 km	15 Murray-Darling	3,672 km

Rivers of the England

The longest river in England is the River Severn it is 354km long.

The shortest river is the River Bain and it is 3.9km.

The river closest to Mitchem is the River Wandle.



Physical and Human Features

Physical features are natural and include cliffs, mountains and beaches. Human features have been made by people and include houses, bridges and roads. There are many physical and human features in the United Kingdom. These features can be broken down further for example physical features can be sorted into water and non-water features or the human features into transport-related and non-transport-related features.

Physical Features

Water



Waterfall

Non-Water



Forest

Human Features

Transport



Roads

Non-transport



Shop

Morden Hall Park and the River Wandle

Morden Hall Park is a park on the banks of the River Wandle. The park has a wetland area which is a area of land covered in water. The River Wandle is a river that is a right-bank tributary of the River Thames. It is 14 KM long and flows into Beddington Park.

