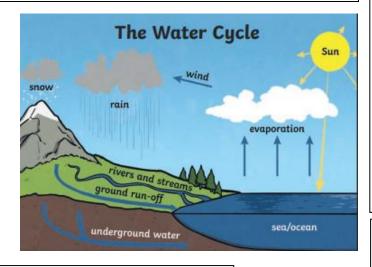
Class 6 Subject: Geography

Question: what are rivers and how are they formed?

Project: A geographical study of mountains and

riners

Vocabulary I should be able to explain and	
use from this unit	
Channel	The course in the ground that a
	river or water flows through
Mouth	The point where a river joins the
	sea
Erosion	Rocks and other river materials
	are picked up by the water and
	moved to another place along the
	river
Summit	The highest point of a mountain
Source	The place where a river begins
Tributaries	Rivers that join up with another
	river



Life Skills

Persistence Well-being Health Resilience Empathy Respect Responsibility Right and wrong The British Values I will be demonstrating and deepening my understanding of will be: tolerance, rule of law, individual liberty



Geography

A mountain is a natural part of the landscape with steep slopes with a summit of at least 600m.

There are different ways in which mountains are formed: fold, fault-block, volcanic, dome and plateau

The highest mountain in the world is Mount Everest.

Rivers that run through Leicester River Soar

Rivers start at the source; the source of most rivers is on high ground or in the mountains.

Rivers in England, at their mouth, will flow into either the North Sea, Irish Sea, English Channel or Atlantic Ocean

Rain falling on high ground collects in channels and flows downwards forming a stream. Streams run downhill and join other streams, increasing in size and speed, forming a river. The river in the upper course flows quickly and the channel has steep sides and runs through valleys – this sometimes include waterfalls and rapids.

In the middle course, the fast-flowing water causes erosion, making the river deeper and wider – this is where meanders are often found.

A meander is a curve in the river: eroded materials are carried by the river and released building up the land on the inside of the bend where the water flows more slowly

In the lower course rivers flow with less force due to being on flat land. The river deposits the eroded mater that it has carried. The riverbank has shallower sides.

Metacognition

What am I being asked to do? Which strategies will I use? Are there any strategies that I have used before that might be useful?