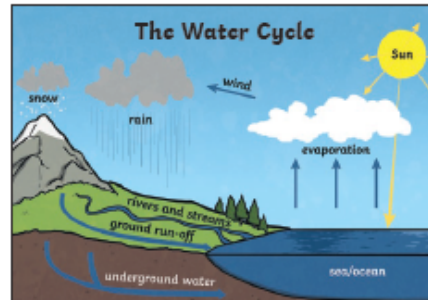


# Year 5 – Every Cloud- Geography

Key Vocabulary	
<b>channel</b>	The course in the ground that a river or water flows through.
<b>dam</b>	A barrier built to hold back water.
<b>deposition/ deposit</b>	When rocks and other materials that have been eroded are dropped off further along the river.
<b>discharge</b>	The amount of water flowing along a river per second.
<b>erosion</b>	Rocks and other river materials are picked up by the water and moved to another place along the river.
<b>mouth</b>	The point where a river joins the sea.
<b>source</b>	The place where a river begins.
<b>tidal bore</b>	A strong tide from the coast that pushes the river against the current causing waves along the river.
<b>tributaries</b>	Rivers that join up with another river.
<b>valley</b>	A long ditch in the earth's surface between ranges of hills or mountains.



Some rivers join up with other rivers (**tributaries**). The point where they meet is called a **confluence**.

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.

## The Course of a River

### The Upper Course

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 here flows quickly and the channel has steep sides and runs through **valleys**. Features include - waterfalls and rapids.

### The Middle Course

Fast flowing water causes **erosion** making the river deeper and wider. Features include - meanders.



### The Lower Course

Rivers flow with less force due to being on flat land. The river **deposits** the eroded material that it has carried. Riverbanks have shallower sides. Features include - floodplains, deltas and estuaries.

## CLIMATE ZONES

The world is split into 6 climatic zones.

- POLAR
- TEMPERATE
- ARID
- TROPICAL
- MEDITERRANEAN
- TUNDRA



**Main rivers in the U.K**



- Flooding - An extreme weather condition caused by:
- rivers overflowing their banks after heavy rainfall
- the sea flooding the land, as a result of heavy winds pushing the sea up against the coast
- volcanic eruptions under the sea causing a huge wave, called a tsunami.

