

Knowledge organiser – Rivers

What will we be learning?

- What a river is.
- How rivers are used.
- The features of a river.
- How rivers are affected by humans.
- The impact of flooding.
- Facts about the world's longest rivers.

Key facts

The world's ten longest rivers (the longest three first):

Nile (Africa), Amazon (South America), Yangtze (Asia), Mississippi (North America), Yenisei (Asia), Yellow (Asia), Ob-Irtys (Asia), Paraná (South America), Congo (Africa), Amur (Europe/Asia).

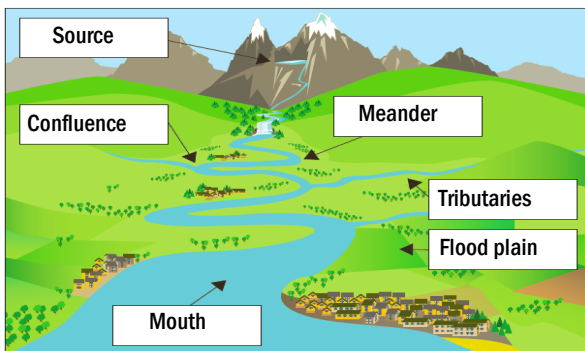
Key knowledge

The water cycle is the way in which water moves around the Earth. It never stops!

Rivers have many uses around the world, including cleaning, cooking, growing crops, transport and creating power.

A river has three main stages: upper course, middle course and lower course.

Flooding is caused by poor drainage around or close to a river.



Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Egypt Ethiopia South Sudan Sudan Uganda United States of America	confluence flood plain meander mouth source tributary river bed	altitude estuary lower course middle course upper course



Bernard Pavissy

A French potter and scientist. He is often credited as the man who 'discovered' the modern theory of the water cycle. He believed that rainfall alone was sufficient for the maintenance of rivers.

Glossary

drainage: *how water flows away from an area through rivers and streams*

erosion: *how wind, water and waves break down and remove rock and soil*

flood management: *stopping or controlling floods*

irrigation: *the supply of water, especially for growing crops*