



Blue Planet

Year 4 Summer Term Key Knowledge Organiser

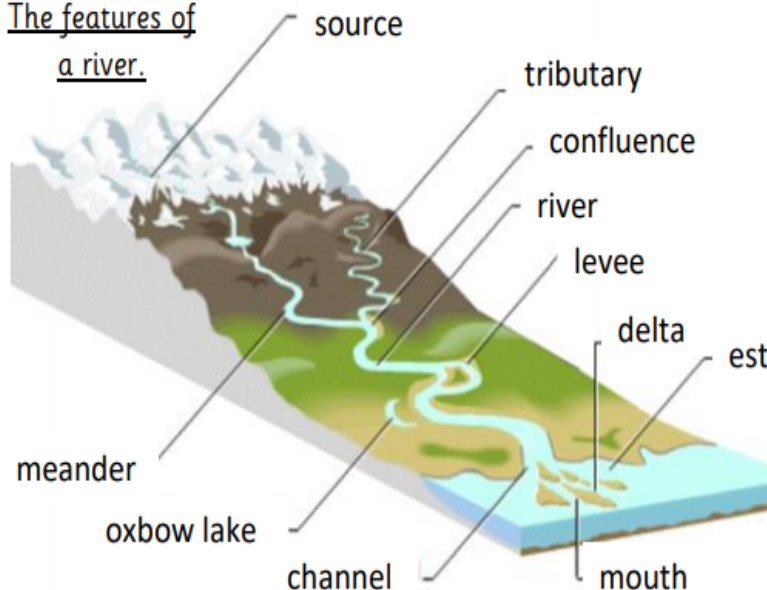
Key Vocabulary and Spellings

Deposition	Where material being transported is put down.
Erosion	The process that wears away a river bank.
Lake	A large area of water surrounded by land.
Meander	A winding curve or bend in the river.
River	A large amount of fresh water flowing continuously.
Source	The beginning of a stream or river.
Stream	A small body of flowing water.
Tributary	Where one river meets another and merges.

Key Facts:

- Rivers usually begin in upland areas, when rain falls on high ground and begins to flow downhill. They always flow downhill because of gravity. They then flow across the land - meandering - or going around objects such as hills or large rocks.
- They flow until they reach another body of water. As rivers flow, they erode the land. Over a long period of time rivers create valleys, or gorges and canyons if the river is strong enough to erode rock. They take the sediment and carry it along with them.
- Small rivers are usually known as streams, brooks or creeks. If they flow from underground, they are called springs.

The features of a river.



River Severn

