



**What should I already know?**

- What a river is
- Rivers near me
- Famous rivers
- The part rivers play in the water cycle

**What will I know by the end of the unit?**

The journey of a river	
Environmental factors and the impact on rivers	<p>Farming</p> <p>Pollution</p> <p>Erosion</p> <p>Fishing</p> <p>Flooding</p>
River wildlife	

**Vocabulary**

Channel	A <b>channel</b> is a wide strait or waterway between two land-masses. A <b>channel</b> can also be the deepest part of a waterway, or a narrow body of water that connects two larger bodies of water.
Condensation	Once high up in the sky, the gas begins to cool and turns back into a liquid.
Confluence	The point where a tributary meets a river
erosion	Earth is worn away by the passing of water
Evaporation	When water is heated and it turns to a gas
Floodplain	A flat area of land next to a river or stream
Meander	Bend or curve in a river
Mouth	Where a river opens into the sea
ocean	The vast body of salt water that covers almost three fourths of the earth's surface.
Pollution	Waste products are sometimes discharged into <b>rivers</b> .
Precipitation	Rain, snow, sleet
Riverbed	Bed or channel in which a river flows
Sea	The <b>sea</b> is the interconnected system of all the Earth's oceanic waters
Sediment	Matter that settles at the bottom of a liquid
Source	Where a river starts
Transpiration	<b>Transpiration</b> is the process of water movement through a plant and its evaporation from aerial parts
Tributary	a river or stream flowing into a larger river or lake.
Waterfall	A <b>waterfall</b> is an area where water flows over a vertical drop or a series of steep drops in the course of a stream or river
Estuary	an area where freshwater river or stream meets the ocean.

**Diagrams**

