

Year 5 Geography

Why are Rivers so Important?

Prior learning

In Year 2, you learnt about earthquakes. These are caused from the collision of tectonic plates which is the process also involved in forming some mountains.

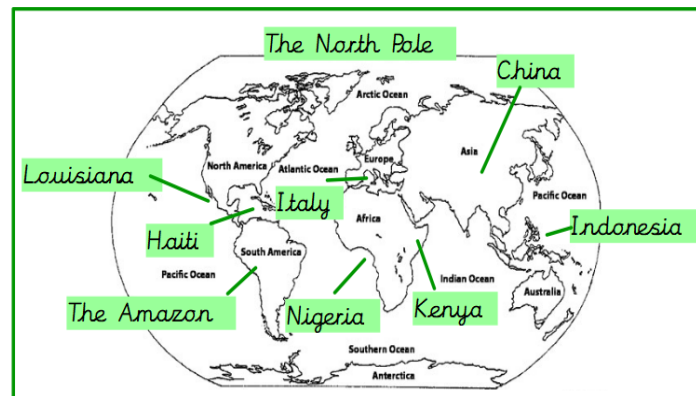
In Year 4, you learnt about volcanoes in Italy and North America. A volcano is a form of mountain, which also has a crater, magma and lava.

Future learning

In Year 6, you will learn about Indonesia, which is an archipelago in south east Asia.

In this topic you will:

- Name and locate key cities in China.
- Explore the human and physical geography of China and focusing specifically on the city of Shanghai.
- Explain how mountains are formed.
- Use fieldwork to explore the features of a local river and compare it with The Yangtze River in China.



Key Vocabulary

Tropic of Cancer	The Tropic of Cancer is an imaginary latitude line located above the equator that runs across the globe at about 23 degrees north.
Tropic of Capricorn	The Tropic of Capricorn is an imaginary line of latitude going around the Earth at approximately 23.5° south of the equator.
Altitude	The height of an object or point in relation to sea level or ground level.
Mountain Range	A series of mountains, which are connected.
Summit	The highest point of a hill or mountain.
River	A body of water that flows towards the sea.
Source	here a river starts in higher ground, usually a spring, although some rivers flow from lakes or reservoirs
Mouth	the end of a river where it meets the coast and drains into the sea, or sometimes a lake
Tributary	A smaller river, or stream, which flows into a larger river
Confluence	where a tributary meets another river
Meander	a natural bend in the river
Erosion	The break-up of material from the river bed or the river banks

