

The Journey of a River

- Source of a river.
- Upper course
- Middle course.
- Lower course.
- Features of a river.
- Estuaries.
- Mouth of a river.
- The world's greatest rivers and their location:
(Rhine, Volga, Ganges, Yangtze, Nile, Congo, Panama, Amazon, Mississippi, Rio Grande)

Rivers for Life

- Growing crops.
- Relationship between rivers and settlements.
- Types of water power and hydroelectric dams.
- Rivers for trade and industry.
- Viking invasions using the British river system.

Mountains, Rivers and Coasts

Vocabulary

- Tributary** – a river or stream that flows into a larger river.
- Confluence** – the place where two rivers meet.
- Meander** – A winding curve or bend in a river.
- Ox-Bow lake** – a U-shaped lake that forms when a wide meander of a river is cut off.
- Delta** – A landform created by deposition of sediment that is carried by a river as the flow leaves its mouth and enters slower-moving water.
- Erosion** – the process that wears away the riverbed and banks. It also breaks up the rocks that the river carries.
- Dam** – A large structure built across a stream or river to hold water back.
- Crust** – The outer layer of the Earth's surface.
- Mantle** – The layer of the Earth that lies beneath the crust.
- Outer / inner core** – zones at Earth's centre.
- Tectonic plates** – large, moving pieces of the earth's crust.
- Ridge** – A chain of mountains or hills.
- Summit** – A point on a surface that is higher in elevation than all points adjacent to it.
- Snowline** – the level on a mountain which snow is found for most/all of the year.
- Treeline** – The highest elevation at which trees can survive.
- Foothills** – A hilly area at the base of a mountain range.

Mountains

- Highest peaks in each of the 7 continents. (*Mt Everest – Asia, Aconcagua – S America, Mt McKinley – N America, Kilimanjaro – Africa, Mt Elbrus – Europe, Mt Vinson – Antarctica, Puncak Jaya – Oceania*).
- Types of mountains.
- How mountain ranges are formed.
- Physical features of mountains.
- Climate zones.
- Indigenous people.

Coasts

- What a coast is.
- Coastal animals and plants.
- How animals and plants have adapted to coastal environments.
- Coastal food chains.
- Coastal land use – North Norfolk focus.