

# St Saviour's Catholic Primary and Nursery School



**Subject: Geography**

**Topic: Rivers**

**Year: 3**

## What should I already know?

- In the past, people would settle near water sources.
- Throughout time people have lived by rivers and used them for food and transport.
- Rivers can be located on maps.

## What am I going to learn?

- Every river begins as a stream and starts at a 'source', and ends with an estuary.
- When streams merge together, they form a river.
- The River Thames is the longest river in England.
- Many rivers in Europe will flow through more than one country. The River Danube flows through ten European countries.
- There are two main rivers flowing through Africa- the Nile and the Niger. Both rivers flow through more than one country. The River Nile is the longest country in the world.
- There are five important rivers in Asia- the Yellow, the Yangtze, the Ob, the Ganges and the Indus. The Yellow and the Yangtze flow through China.
- The Amazon River is located in South America and is the second longest river in the world.
- The Mississippi River is located in North America.
- The Murray River is located in Australia.
- Dams are built by people to control the flow of water in rivers

## Vocabulary

**River-** a large natural stream of water that flows into lakes or into the sea.

**River source-** the start of the river, usually on high ground.

**Stream-** a small, narrow river.

**Tributaries-** a stream or lots of streams that join together into a river.

**Estuary-** the area where a river widens and meets the sea.

**Mouth of a river-** the end of a river, where the sea begins.

**River basin/ drainage basin-** the area of land from which water has drained into a river.

**Watershed-** the edge of a river basin.

**Waterway-** a route within a river that is used by people for travelling along, for pleasure, for travel or for trade.

## Useful Websites

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z7w8pg8>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/articles/z6qsf4j>

