

## Big Question:

How do rivers, people and land affect each other?

# Rivers

### River Indus

Starts as a stream high in the mountains in Tibet in the Himalayas. The river flows through two other countries called India and Pakistan. The stream flows very fast because of melting glaciers, monsoon rains and tributaries.

Rivers change throughout their course.

In Pakistan, dams capture water which make the river flow into reservoirs and canals.

Farmers use the water from the dams to irrigate their crops.

Dams create power called hydro-electric power. The dams also stop the natural flow of water which is affecting the fisherman of Sindh Province as Palla fish are decreasing in numbers.

Sometimes rivers can also cause flooding which affects people and the land in a negative way.

The source of a river can be at the top of a mountain or high in soggy land.

The water cycle plays an important role in giving a river its water.

A river can change the land as it flows because it erodes and deposits.

As the river flows the river carries its load.

Features found in the Upper Course of a river: V-shaped valley, spurs, waterfalls

A mature river is wide, deep and curving. (Middle Course)

A meander can be found in a mature river.

As a river reaches the Lower Course, the river will meet the sea, this is called the river's mouth. It can also be known as an estuary.

Deltas can be found in huge estuaries. The River Indus as a large estuaries with the biggest mangrove forests in the world.

### Britain's longest river - River Severn

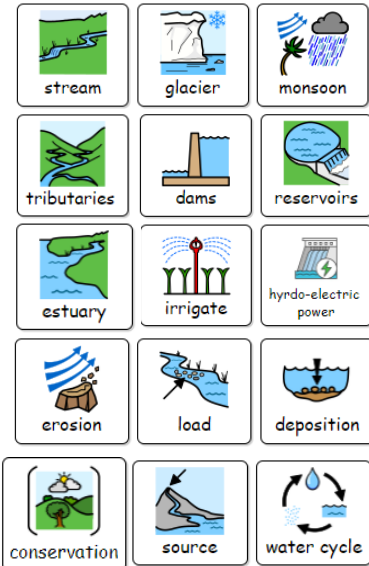
The River Severn starts high up in the Welsh mountains. It then leaves Wales and flows into England, through Shrewsbury and Gloucester.

When the river floods, it enriches the soil which farmers can raise cattle and grow crops on. The River Severn is famous for salmon.

The River Severn estuary is home to a lot of wildlife including curlews and sandpipers. It is a special area of conservation. It is important not to pollute the river.

### Vocabulary

word	definition
stream	a small, narrow river
glacier	a huge stretch of ice that is moving very slowly
monsoon	a rainy season
tributary	a smaller river that adds more water to main channel
dam	a barrier built to hold water
reservoir	a large man-made lake used to store water
irrigate	to water crops so they grow
hydro-electric power	electricity made by water flowing through a turbine
source	where a river starts
erosion	the break down and wear of rock by fast water
deposition	as a river slows down, the river loses its energy and drops its load
load	the rock, stone and material a river carries
estuary	the mouth of a river where the river meets the sea
conservation	the act of protecting Earth's natural resources for current and future generations



v-shaped valley



meander



River Indus



Dam in Pakistan



Indus River Delta



River Severn estuary

## Geography Big Ideas

**Place** - What kind of place is this? How do humans interact with this place?

**Position** - Why are these things where they are? How does the position of this thing affect everything around it?

**Patterns** - What's the relationship between these human activities and these physical features?

**Processes** - How do these things (places, people, things) interact with each other? How does this affect environmental sustainability? How does this change over time?

**Practical** - What can you see/hear/feel? What skill do we need to use? What equipment do we need to use? What does this data and information tell us? What have we found out?

## Prior Learning

Where do we live? (Yr1)

- continents and oceans
- countries and cities within the United Kingdom
- **Vocabulary:** mountain, sea, ocean, season and weather

What are the seven wonders of the world? (Yr2)

- continents and oceans
- knowledge of location of some countries and what continent they belong to
- countries and cities within the United Kingdom including surrounding seas
- **Vocabulary:** river, soil, valley

## Rights of a Child



## Global Goals

3 Good Health  
9 Innovation and Infrastructure  
11 Sustainable Cities and Communities  
13 Climate Action  
15 Life on Land

## National Treasures



Source of River Sever in Welsh Mountains



River Severn



River Severn's estuary