Eversley Primary School– Knowledge Organiser

Geography	Europe: rivers Landscapes: rivers	Year 3	Spring Term

Statutory Requirements

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the UK and Europe.

Children will learn to:

- **Describe and understand** key aspects of: physical geography, including the journey and formation of a river.
- **Name and locate** where significant rivers and seas are in the UK and across Europe.

Diagrams and Symbols

Name of River	Sea it flows into
Thames	North Sea
Severn	Atlantic Ocean
Trent	North Sea
Tay	North Sea
Bann	Atlantic Ocean
Tyne	North Sea
Clyde	Irish Sea
Dee	Irish Sea
Mersey	Irish Sea
Exe	English Channel

Key Vocabulary

Spelling	Definition
River	A large, natural stream of flowing water
Tributary	A smaller river that flows into/joins a larger river or lake
Source	Where a river originates from
Mouth	The end of the river where it meets the sea
Floodplains	An area of flat land alongside a river
Confluence	Where two rivers meet
Meander	A large bend in the river
Springs	Occur when pressure causes a natural flow of groundwater onto the Earth's surface
Delta	Where a river splits and spreads out into several branches before entering the sea or lake
Primary	Important or significant
Bank	The area alongside a river edge
Watercourse	A channel of flowing water
River bed	The bottom of the river

Key Knowledge

What are the 5 primary rivers in Europe?	The Volga, the Danube, the Rhine, the Elbe and the Loire.
How is a river formed?	Rivers usually begin high above sea level (mountains or hills). Rain falls on high ground and begins to flow downhill. Some of the rain trickles underground. This underground water comes out of the ground as springs. The springs join together to make streams which move down the hillside. They always flow downhill because of gravity. They then flow and meander as they cross the land or go around objects such as hills or large rocks. They flow until they reach another body of water such as the sea.
How does a flood occur?	A flood occurs when a river bursts its banks and the water spills onto the floodplain. Flooding tends to be caused by heavy rain: the faster the rainwater reaches the river channel , the more likely it is to flood.