

Rivers Year 3 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
estuary	An estuary is an area where a freshwater river or stream meets the ocean.
mouth	A river mouth is the part of a river where the water flows into another river, a lake, a reservoir, a sea, or an ocean.
source	The source of a river is where it begins, usually on high ground.
meander	A meander is a winding curve or bend in a river.
waterfall	Waterfalls form where water rushes down steep hillsides in upland areas and erodes the rocks.
erosion	Erosion occurs when the fastest currents in the river carve into the banks.
deposition	Rocks and sediments eroded from one part of the river are deposited in another part.
tributary	When one stream or river meets another and merges together, the smaller stream or river is known as a tributary.
oxbow lake	Oxbow lakes are created when the meander is so deep that it cuts off a piece of the river and leaves a lake.
delta	Deltas are wide areas of water often found at the mouth of large rivers.
stream	A stream is a small body of flowing water.

Prior Knowledge Expectations

Identify a river on a map;

Know that most rivers flow into the sea;

Know about the creatures that live in rivers.

Sticky Knowledge

The start of a river is called the source and the end is called the mouth.

A fast flowing river will carry soil and dirt from its banks and bed downstream and drop them when it gets wider and slows down.

The longest river in the world is the Nile in Africa. It is 4,130 miles long.

Many rivers and streams will join together before they reach the mouth of the river. The smaller rivers and streams are called tributaries.

Exciting Books



Key Knowledge

Know names and locate the main rivers in the UK;

Know and label the main features of a river;

Know the names of and locate a number of the world's longest rivers.

