

Y5 Sum 1 – Raging Rivers and Marvellous Mountains - Geography

Vocabulary

Word	Definition
meander	Where a river widens and changes direction.
confluence	Where two rivers meet.
estuary	Where the river meets the sea.
levee	An embankment built to prevent a river from overflowing.
oxbow lake	A meander that has been cut off from the main river.
source	The starting point of a river or stream.
ridge	A long, narrow high piece of ground.
summit	The top of a mountain.
plateau	An area of flat high ground.
valley	Area between mountains.

Previous Knowledge

In Key Stage 1, you learnt:

- To name and locate different continents and oceans around the world.
- To understand how to use a map and to create your own maps with an effective key.

In Lower Key Stage 2, you learnt:

- Rivers and Mountains in Space
- About the water cycle.
- To locate using maps, atlases and globes accurately



Key Facts Rivers

- Rivers begin at their source. In higher ground such as mountains where melted snow and rainwater collect and forms tiny streams.
- When one stream meets another it forms a smaller stream called a tributary. Many tributaries form a river. The end of a river is called its mouth.
- The longest river in the world is the Nile, which is 6,695 km long.

Mountains

- Mountains are a land form which rise high above the surrounding terrain in a limited area. Mountains cover one fifth of the Earth's surface and occur in 75% of the World's countries.
- The highest mountain in the world is Mount Everest.

Key Facts

- There is a mountain on Mars called Olympus Mons which is the highest known mountain in our universe.

Key Questions

- How is a river formed?
- Can you label the key parts of a river?
- How are mountains formed?
- Can you locate rivers and mountains

Spellings: waterfall, riverbank, glacier, shallow, flow, peak, altitude, clouds, slope, alpine, climb