## Year 3 Rivers Medium Term Plan

National Curriculum	Knowledge
Children should be taught to describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	between mountains and weather in Autumn 2). How do nivers
	Depth focus: River Severn: builds sense of place (and so prepares for later work on agriculture & Wales) Wildlife in the River Severn Fishing, local agriculture, pollution problems.
	Geographical skills: Using photographs
	Disciplinary focus: interaction
	How do rivers, people and land affect each other?
Lesson Focus	Vocabulary
1. The mighty River Indus	mountain, Tibet, mountain range, Himalayas, springs, Indus, India, Pakistan, glaciers, monsoon, channel, tributaries, Arabian Sea, Afghanistan
2. The changing River Indus	river levels, dams, reservoirs, canals, irrigation, irrigate, turbine, hydro –power, parched, palla, province, Sindh, delicacy
3. How rivers get their water	source, Earth, atmosphere, state, solid, liquid, gas, water vapour, water cycle, evaporates, evaporation, condenses, surface runoff, ground water, transpiration
4. How a river shapes the land: the young river	erosion, erodes, particles, load, deposits, deposition, upper course, riverbed, V-shaped valley, spurs
5. How a river shapes the land: the mature river	mature, meanders, sediment, mouth, estuary, reeds, delta, mangroves
6. Britain's longest river: the River Severn	Welsh, River Severn, Wales, Shrewsbury, cattle, salmon, streamlined, bore, Gloucester, tide, curlews, sandpipers, conservation, pollute, pollution
Synoptic task	
How do rivers, people and land affect each other?	