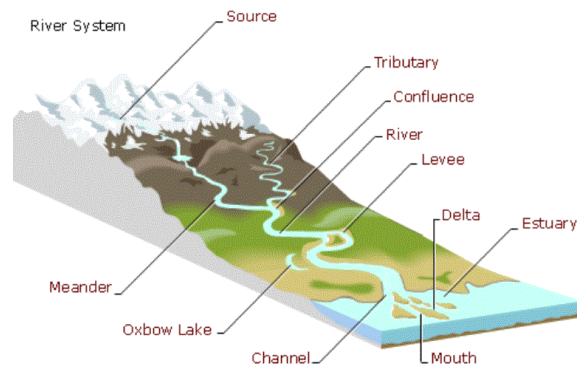
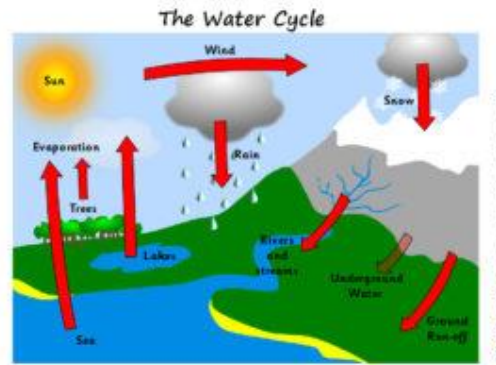


**Describe and understand the key aspects of rivers and the water cycle.**

<b>Key Vocabulary:</b>	
River	A flowing stream of freshwater that flows downhill.
Source	The starting point of a river's journey, usually in the mountains or hills.
Tributary	A small river or stream that meets and feeds in to a larger river.
Confluence	Where two rivers, or river and stream meet.
Estuary	The last section of river before it meets the sea.
Meander	A winding curve or bend in the river.
Delta	Land created when a river deposits sediment near the mouth of the river, where it meets slow water, such as the ocean or sea.
Water cycle	The cycle, or process by which water circulates between ocean, air and land.
Stream	A small, fast flow of water
Canal	A manmade waterway, used for shipping and transport.
Sea	A large body of salt water.
Reservoir	A large natural or artificial lake, used as a source of water supply.



<b>Key Knowledge:</b>
Evaporation occurs when the heat from the sun warms the water and the liquid turns into a vapour (gas), rising because it is lighter.
Transpiration occurs when water is released into the air, from the leaves of plants.
Condensation occurs when The water vapour is lifted into the sky. As you go higher, the air gets colder and cools down the gas. This causes the particles to condense (come together) and form microscopic droplets of water.
Precipitation happens as soon as the water droplets reach a certain size. Their weight is too great to stay in the air and they fall down to the ground. If the air is very cold, the water falls as ice or sleet. Otherwise it falls as rain.
Wherever the water lands, this is called the 'collection' stage of the water cycle. Rain and snow may return to the Earth in rivers or lakes, on the ground or on houses and roads, where it soaks down towards the rivers. Eventually, most of this water flows into the seas. The water cycle can now start again!
Many early settlements were made near rivers, as they are a source of clean water, food, irrigation for farming, transport and defense.
The River that flows through Buckingham is called the River Great Ouse.
Well known rivers: Ganges – flows through India and Bangladesh and is considered to be a holy river. Nile – The world's longest river, in Africa, consisting of the White Nile, Blue Nile and Nile Delta. Amazon – The largest river in the world by volume, in South America Thames – The river that runs through our capital, London. Yangtze – The longest river in Asia