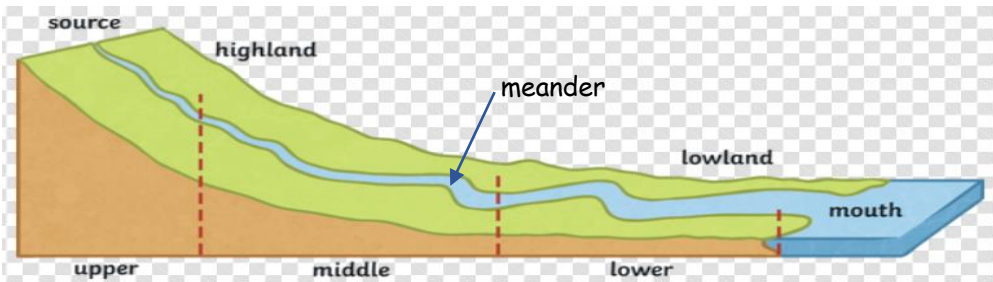


# Year 4 Rivers

## What should I already know?

- What the water cycle is and how rivers are a part of it.
- Rivers are moving bodies of water.
- The names of some rivers in the UK.

- A river is freshwater flowing across the land.
- The source of a river is usually on higher ground and as the water flows downwards, it gains more water from brooks, streams, rivers and waterfalls.
- A river has three main areas: upper course, middle course and lower course.



## The Saffron Brook facts:

- Its source is a spring, South East of Leicester City.
- Before it enters Knighton Park, it is called The Wash Brook
- It flows through Knighton Park and the grounds of Overdale Junior School, towards the city.
- It is a tributary of the River Soar.

## Key vocabulary and definitions

source	The beginning of a river - a collection of rainwater or snow, a spring, bog or lake.
mouth	Where a river meets a lake, larger river or the sea - the end of its journey.
brook	A small stream
stream	A small, narrow river.
tributary	A stream that flows into a larger stream or river.
spring	Where water is released from underground.
meander	A curve in a river, brook or stream.
deposition	When water drops or deposits any rocks or mud it is carrying.
estuary	Where a river meets the sea - freshwater and saltwater mix together.
erosion	The wearing away of rock or soil found along the river bank or bed.
Hydraulic erosion	The force of fast flowing water wears away the river bank from underneath.
Abrasion erosion	Pebbles rub along the rock or river bank (like sand paper) making it smooth.