



St John Fisher RC Primary School

Year 5 Knowledge Organiser – Autumn Term One - Geography

What we will be learning

I know:

Lesson 1 - How to explain the water cycle

-How to explain the different stages in the water cycle

Lesson 2 - How to explain the flow of a river

-Rivers flow along a channel with banks on both sides and at bed at the bottom

Lesson 3 - How to explain the features and geographical processes of a river

Lesson 4 - Small rivers are known as streams, brooks or creeks

-Whit Brook is the nearest river to school and it flows into the River Irwell

Lesson 6 - Human activity causes pollution in rivers which is a threat to wildlife

- What we can do to reduce pollution

Key Facts to Remember

- Water on Earth is constantly moving and is recycled through the water cycle.
- The water cycle involves the processes of evaporation, condensation and precipitation.
- Rivers flow down-hill from a source and eventually reach a lake or the sea.
- As rivers flow to the sea they erode the land which in time, creates new physical features such as valleys. Canyons and gorges.
- Whit Brook is the nearest river to school and it flows into the River Irwell.
- Human activity, such as littering, causes pollution in rivers.
- Pollution in rivers is a threat to wildlife.
- How we can reduce pollution by recycling to dispose of our waste.

Key Vocabulary and Glossary

Water cycle	The continuous movement of water on Earth. Liquid water evaporates into water vapor, condenses to form clouds, and precipitates back to earth in the form of rain and snow.
River	A large, natural stream of water that flows downhill from a source on high ground, across land, and into another body of water.
Erosion	The process by which rivers wear away their banks and beds as they flow.
Human activity	The actions people perform for recreation, living or necessity.
Pollution	The introduction of harmful substances into the environment at a faster rate than the environment can process them.

Key Knowledge: I know where the River Irwell begins and where it flows to.

The River Irwell is a 39-mile tributary of the River Mersey in northwest England. It begins at Irwell Springs on Deerplay Moor, about 1.5 miles north of Bacup, and flows south through Manchester and Salford before joining the Mersey near Irlam.

