

# PROJECT PLACEMAT - EXPLORE - WHERE DOES A JOURNEY BEGIN?

## Sticky Knowledge

- The start of a river is called the source and the end is called the mouth.
- A fast flowing river will carry soil and dirt from its banks and bed downstream and drop them when it gets wider and slows down.
- The longest river in the world is the Nile in Africa. It is 4,130 miles long.
- Many rivers and streams will join together before they reach the mouth of the river. The smaller rivers and streams are called tributaries.
- Mountains make up one-fifth of the world's landscape.
- Mount Everest is the world highest mountain and it is 8,850m high.
- There are mountains under the surface of the sea.
- 80% of our fresh water originates from mountains.
- The highest 14 mountains in the world are all found in the Himalayas. Generally mountains are higher than 600m, if they are less they are called hills.

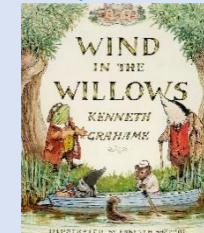
## Important Ideas

- o Cycles
- o Water
- o Community
- o Science
- o Journey
- o Life
- o Survival
- o Celebration

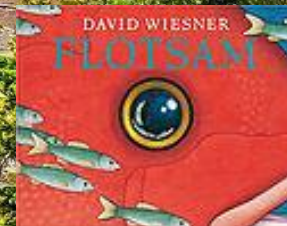
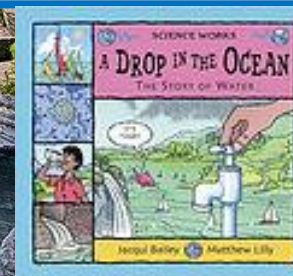
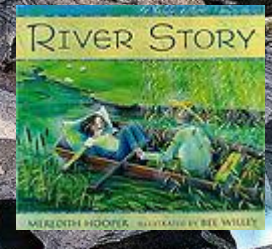
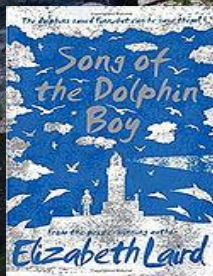
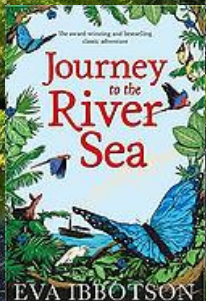
## Crucial Connections

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6f/articles/z7w8pg8>
- <https://www.wateraid.org/uk/>
- <https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/home-is-good/fascinating-facts-about-rivers/>

## Key Text



## Reading Recommendations



# PROJECT PLACEMAT - EXPLORE -WHERE DOES A JOURNEY BEGIN?

## Subject Specific Vocabulary (Rivers)

**Estuary**- An estuary is an area where a freshwater river or stream meets the ocean.

**Mouth**-A river mouth is the part of a river where the river flows into another river, a lake, a reservoir, a sea, or an ocean.

**Source**-The source of a river is where it begins, usually on high ground.

**Meander**-A meander is a winding curve or bend in a river.

**Waterfall**-Waterfalls form where water rushes down steep hillsides in upland areas and erodes the rocks.

**Erosion**-Erosion occurs when the fastest currents in the river carve into the banks.

**Deposition**-Rocks and sediments eroded from one part of the river are deposited in another part.

**Tributary**-When one stream or river meets another and merge together, the smaller stream or river is known as a tributary.

**Ox bow lake**- Ox bow lakes are created when the meander is so deep that it cuts off a piece of the river and leaves a lake.

**Delta**- Deltas are wide areas of water often found at the mouth of large rivers.

**Stream**- A stream is a small body of flowing water.

## Possibilities

River management, environmental officer, agriculture, hydrologist, marine biologist, oceanographer

## Subject Specific Vocabulary (Mountains)

**Peak**- The peak is the highest point of any mountain.

**Valley**- A valley is a long depression, or ditch, in the Earth's surface and usually lies between ranges of hills or mountains.

**Cliff**- Cliffs are tall, steep rocks that were created by erosion and have vertical faces.

**Ridge**- A ridge is part of the steep, sloping side of a mountain.

**Plateau**- A plateau is an area of flat ground that is much higher than the surrounding area.

**Summit**- The summit is the highest point of a mountain.

**Hill**- A hill is a landform that is high but not high enough to be a mountain.

**Terrain**- Terrain is used as a general term when referring to the lie of the land.

**Range**- A mountain range is a group or chain of mountains that are close together.

**Tectonic plates**- The Earth's outer layer is made up of large, moving pieces called plates.

**Fold mountains**- Fold mountains are formed when two plates run into each other or collide.