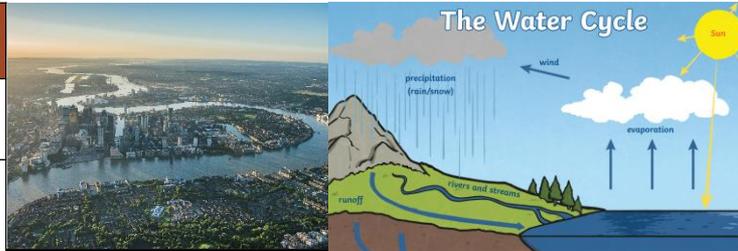


Water Resources – Y3 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary

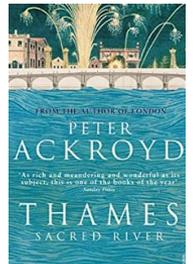
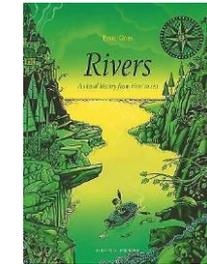
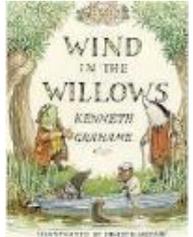
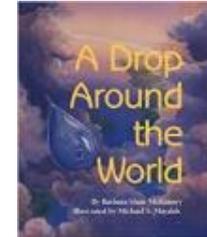
source	The source of a river is where it begins, usually on high ground.
mouth	A river mouth is the part of a river where the river flows into another river, a lake, a reservoir, a sea, or an ocean.
estuary	An estuary is an area where a freshwater river or stream meets the ocean.
tributary	When one stream or river meets another and merge together, the smaller stream or river is known as a tributary.
meander	A meander is a winding curve or bend in a river.
transportation	The movement of people and goods from place to place.
stream	A stream is a small body of flowing water.
downstream	The direction that the water in a river flows.
evaporation	The process of a liquid changing into a gas.
condensation	The process in which gas changes into a liquid when it touches a cooler surface.
precipitation	Is water vapour that falls from the clouds in the form of rain, sleet, snow or hail.
sewers	Are underground pipes that take away dirty water from homes, offices and many other places.



Sticky Knowledge

- The start of a river is called the **source** and the end is called the **mouth**.
- Many rivers and streams will join together before they reach the mouth of the river. The smaller rivers and streams are called **tributaries**.
- As the river moves from the source to the mouth, both the **depth** of the river and the **width** of the river will increase.
- 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 **water cycle** is the path that all water follows as it moves around Earth in different states. There are four main stages: **evaporation**, **condensation**, **precipitation**, and **runoff**.
- The water cycle process is important because it enables and ensures water for all living organisms (including humans) and it helps to regulate weather patterns on our planet.
- Explore ways the **River Thames** is used today: provides fresh water for domestic use (drinking) and farming, fishing, transport and sewage systems.
- For many years, most of the city's rubbish, food and toilet waste was dumped in the **River Thames**. In order to rid the terrible smells, Sir Joseph Bazalgette built a **sewage system** for London.

Exciting Books



British Rivers

Thames London river that is 184 miles long.

Severn Britain's longest river (220 miles) running from Wales to Bristol.

Mersey Liverpool river that is 70 miles long.