Key vocabulary

River

(a naturally winding watercourse)

Sea

(a large body of salt water)

Source

(where a river begins)

Mouth

(the end of the river)

Flood plain

(the flat land of the river valley close to the riverbank)

Meander

(a bend in the river)

Oxbow Lake

(A small arc-shaped lake)

Waterfall

(a place where the river course is interrupted by a tall step)

Tributary

(a river or stream flowing into a larger river or lake)

Confluence

(where two streams or rivers meet)







Key learning:

To name and locate countries in the UK and Great Britain.

To locate the major rivers and seas in and around the UK.

To name the key components of a rivers journey.

To understand the journey of the River Thames.

To recognise what a river transports apart from natural resources.

To recognise the features of a polluted river and what makes it polluted.

To build and pollute a river.

To recognise wider world rivers.



Raging Rivers



River Thames:

The River Thames is a river that flows through Southern England and London.



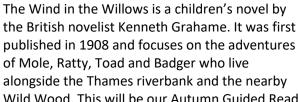
At 215 miles (346 km), it is the longest river entirely in England and the second-longest in the United Kingdom, after the River Severn. The River Thames flows through many other major towns and cities including Oxford, Reading, Henley-on-Thames and Windsor.

Iver Environment Centre:



This term we will be going to Iver **Environment Centre** Environment Centre to go beyond the classroom and look in detail at one of our local rivers, The River Misbourne. This relates to our topic, linking to the National Curriculum objectives for Year 3. During the trip, we will look at the physical features of a river, the pollution levels and what lives in them! This will help us create wonderful Topic and English work for our Autumn Term Raging Rivers Topic.

The Wind in the Willows:





Wild Wood. This will be our Autumn Guided Reading text.

Did you know that 'The Wind in the Willows' began as a bedtime story for Kenneth Grahame's son Alistair?