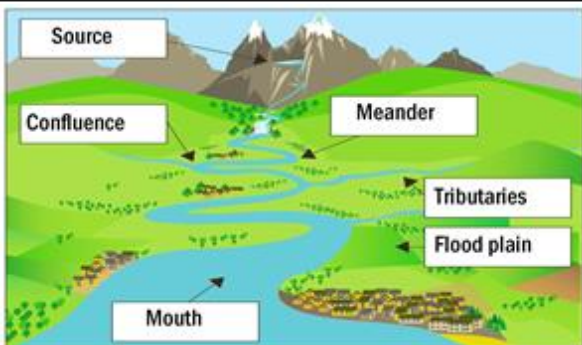




Year 6 Geography: Rivers – The Mersey (A local Study)

What I should know already:

- 7 continents and 5 oceans
- Places in my local area
- Locating countries and major cities on a map
- Equator, lines of topic, latitude and longitude, time zones

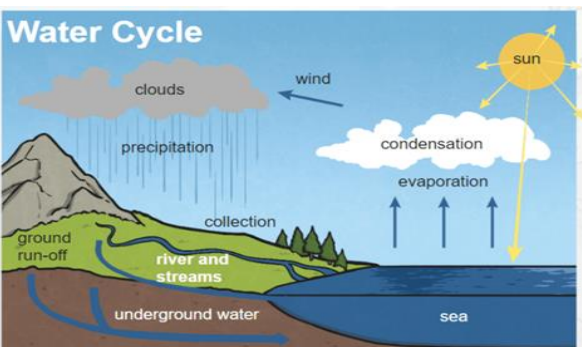


By the end of this topic:

Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including water cycle, climate change and features of rivers.
Human geography: types of settlement and land use, economic activity and trade links.
How rivers are affected by humans and impact of flooding.

Major rivers of the world:

Amazon River	South America
Nile	Africa
Yangtze	Asia (China)
Mississippi	North America (USA)
Volga	Europe
Murray-Darling	Australia



Vocabulary:

Condensation	Water vapour cools down and turns back into a liquid
Environment	The surrounding area in which we live
Erosion	How wind, water and waves break down and remove rocks and soil.
Evaporation	Water changes from a liquid to a gas as it warms up. It rises into the air as water vapour.
Infiltration	Rain water soaks into the ground through rock and soil.
Irrigation	The supply of water for especially growing crops
Mouth	End of the river (where the river meets the sea)
Pollution	Contamination of the environment with a harmful substance as a consequence of human action.
Precipitation	Small droplets of water or ice (snow)
Source	Where the river starts
Transpiration	Water in the leaves of plants warm up and evaporates and releases into the air as water vapour.
Transportation	The water in the clouds moves across the earth and back over the land
Tributaries	Smaller rivers that flow into a bigger river
Water cycle	Naturally occurring process of how the water moves around the planet.

Key knowledge

The water cycle is the way in which water moves around the Earth. It never stops!
Rivers have many uses around the world, including cleaning, cooking, growing crops, transport and creating power.

A river has three main stages: upper course, middle course and lower course.

Flooding is caused by poor drainage around or close to a river.

River Mersey:

- The River Mersey, which is the main river in our local area, has been severely affected by industrialisation, which has caused pollution.
- The River Mersey has been important to our local area for over 1000 years, through the ferries, trade links, transporting goods and slave trade.
- The first record of a service from New Ferry to Liverpool was in 1774. The first steamship to operate on the Mersey was the Elizabeth, a wooden paddle steamer, which was introduced in 1815 to operate between Liverpool and Runcorn. The Woodside, North Birkenhead and Liverpool Steam Ferry Company was formed in 1835
- The River Mersey is the most polluted river in the UK and people have been working to combat the pollution through the Mersey Rivers Trust.
- <https://www.liverpoolecho.co.uk/news/liverpool-news/river-mersey-more-polluted-worlds-16451957>