

Knowledge organiser – Wonderful Water

What will we be learning?

- What different sources of water are and what we have in our local area.
- How the water cycle works.
- The features of a river.
- How rivers and canals are different.
- How we can use rivers to gather data and present this information.
- How water sources are affected by humans in our local area.

Key facts

The world's ten longest rivers (the longest three first):

Nile (Africa), Amazon (South America), Yangtze (Asia), Mississippi (North America), Yenisei (Asia), Yellow (Asia), Ob-Irtysh (Asia), Paraná (South America), Congo (Africa), Amur (Europe/Asia).

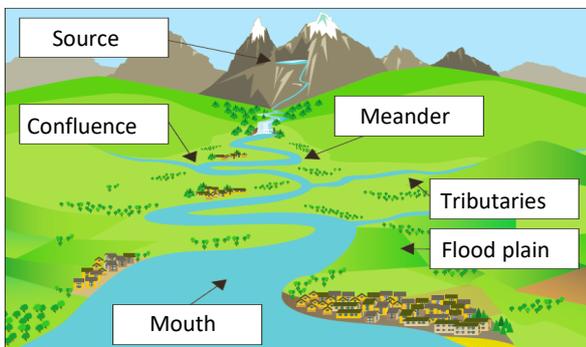
Key knowledge

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.



Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Egypt	confluence	altitude
Ethiopia	flood plain	estuary
South Sudan	meander	lower course
Sudan	mouth	middle course
Uganda	source	upper course
United States of America	tributary	

Glossary

drainage: *how water flows away from an area through rivers and streams*

erosion: *how wind, water and waves break down and remove rock and soil*

flood management: *stopping or controlling floods*

irrigation: *the supply of water, especially for growing crops*

Knowledge organiser – South America

What will we be learning?

- The location of South America and its key features.
- The location of South American countries.
- Similarities and differences between Brazil and our own country.
- What life in Brazil is like.
- The importance of the Amazon Basin and Rainforest.
- What the threats to the Amazon are.
- South East Brazil's trade links.

Key facts

The 12 independent countries of South America:

Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Key knowledge

South America's biggest country is Brazil. Here you'll find the Amazon Rainforest, home to a huge number of animals, plants and insects. Brazil is the world's seventh largest economy. It is rich in natural resources such as Iron ore. They are also one of the largest exporters of coffee, beef, sugar and orange juice. Deforestation is a threat to the Amazon Rainforest. A lot of forest has been destroyed, for example to make space for cattle ranches, from which beef is exported worldwide



Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Amazon Basin Brasilia Cerro Aconcagua Lake Titicaca La Paz São Paulo Ushuaia	equatorial region manufacturing mining population trade	equatorial latitude longitude Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere time zone Tropic of Capricorn Western Hemisphere

Glossary

culture: *how a group of people does things as part of their way of life*

equatorial: *the hot, wet climate in areas close to the Equator*

manufacturing: *making things, for example, in factories*

river basin: *the area of land drained by a river and all its tributaries*

trade: *exchanging goods or services, usually for money*

