



Endpoints for Geography

Year 4 – Misty Mountain, Winding River



We will be learning about the characteristics and features of rivers and mountains around the world, including the ecosystems and processes that shape them and the land around them.

What I know and can explain

A river is a body of water that flows downhill, usually to the sea

The place where a river starts is called the source

Tributaries are small rivers or streams that flow into larger rivers or lakes

The place where a river flows into the sea is called the mouth

A river is a natural flowing watercourse. A river can be used by humans for farming, leisure and transport

A mountain is a natural elevation of the Earth's surface, rising to a summit

Mountains are made when the Earth's tectonic plates push together, move apart or when magma underneath the Earth's crust pushes large areas of land upwards

Water is constantly recycled through the water cycle

The four stages of the water cycle are: evaporation, condensation, precipitation and collection

Useful Vocabulary

Delta - A triangular piece of land at the mouth of a river that has formed because of a build-up of sediment

Erosion - To wear away and remove rock and soil by wind or water

Meander - A bend in a river or stream

V-shaped valley - A deep, straight channel that has been cut into the rock by erosion

Waterfall - A cascade of water that falls from a higher level to a lower level