YEAR 4 GEOGRAPHY – RIVERS		
Tier 3 Vocabulary	Knowledge Facts	Recommended Reads
Equator -The Earth's Equator is the imaginary line that runs around the centre of the globe	The Earth's Equator is the imaginary line that runs around the centre of the globe at 0 degrees latitude, at equal distance between the North and South Poles.	
Hemisphere- half of the Earth.	The Northern Hemisphere is the half of Earth that is north of the Equator and the southern hemisphere is the half of Earth that is south of the Equator.	
Topography - the forms and features of land surfaces.	The USA is in North America, has 50 states and is the third largest country in the world. Because of its size, its climate and topography are very varied.	
Climate - weather conditions.	The features of a river are valleys, waterfalls, floodplains, deltas, a river mouth, river banks, a source, tributaries and estuaries.	
Tributary (s) Tributaries (pl) -where a river splits into streams or smaller rivers.	The key rivers in North America are The Missouri, Mississippi, and Yukon rivers.	North America
Bank- the land alongside a body of water	The key rivers in South America are The Amazon, Rio Parana, and Madeira rivers.	Northern Hemisphere
Mouth - the end of a river when it reaches a sea or a lake.	The key rivers in Europe are The Volga, Danube and Loire rivers.	Crade Crade Southern Hemisphere
Source- the start of a river.	The key rivers in the UK are The Thames, Severn and Trent rivers.	United States
Estuary- where a river meets the sea.	The key rivers in Cornwall are The Tamar, Allen (Truro) Fal and Camel rivers.	United States
Delta - a landform created by deposition of sediment.	National Curriculum End Points Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America,	
Downstream -the direction in which a stream or river flows.	concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, identify the position and significance of Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere.	oxbow tabe valley enhancy waterfall
Valley- low land between mountains or hills.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of the UK and USA. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including:	Brodplam detto
Flood plain -an area of land next to a river which may become flooded at high water.	climate zones, biomes (taught in Science) the water cycle (taught in Science) and rivers	deuron moterna mouth have