

Hemingbrough Geography Curriculum

Theme: Rivers, Oceans and Seas **Phase:** Lower Key Stage Two **Year Group:** 4 **Strand:** Locational Knowledge / Human & Physical Geography

In Year 1 & 2 I should already have learned:

- To name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.
- To name key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river and valley.

Key skills I will develop:

- Use the index in atlases to find oceans, seas and rivers.
- Label maps
- Use tables to present data
- Use sketches to illustrate my knowledge
- Investigate a key issue or problem

KEY VOCABULARY	
biome	A natural area of vegetation and animals.
climate zone	Sections of the Earth that are divided according to the climate: polar, temperate and tropical.
confluence	Where two rivers join and become a larger river.
course	The channel along which the river flows.
current	A steady and continuous flowing movement of some of the water in a river, lake, or sea.
delta	An area of low land where a river splits and spreads into several branches before the sea.
deposition	When a substance has been left somewhere.
erosion	The gradual destruction & removal of rock / soil in a particular area by rivers, the sea, or the weather
estuary	The wide part of a river where it joins the sea.
lake	A large area of fresh water, surrounded by land.
meander	A large bend in a river.
mouth	Where a river flows into the sea.
ocean	One of the five very large areas of salt water on the Earth's surface.
pollution	Poisonous items in land, water or air.
source	Where something comes from.
spring	A natural outflow of ground water.
stream	A small narrow river.
tributary	A stream or river that flows into a larger one.
waterfall	A place where water flows over the edge of a cliff in hills or mountains, and falls into a pool below.
vegetation	Plants, trees and flowers.

1. What is a river and where does it flow from and to?

What is a River?
A river is a natural streams of fresh water that flows into seas, oceans and lakes.



2. What is the difference between an ocean and a sea?

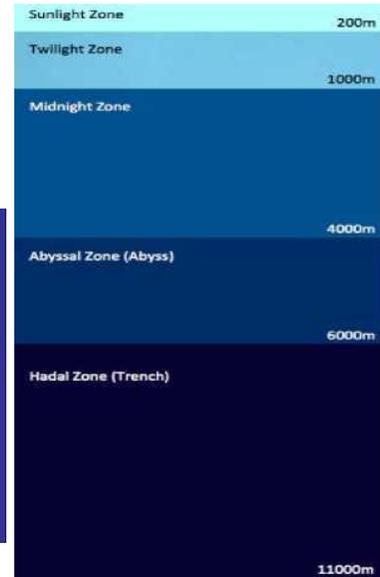
What is an Ocean?
An ocean is a very large area of salt water that covers approximately two-thirds of the Earth's surface.

What is a sea?
A sea is a small area of salt water that separates oceans and land.

3. Can you name the Oceans?



4. Can you describe how marine life changes in the different layers of the ocean?



5. Can you explain what the term erosion means?

Erosion is the wearing away of the land by forces such as water, wind, and ice. Erosion has helped to form many interesting features of the Earth's surface including mountain peaks, valleys, and coastlines.



6. What effect does climate change have on the oceans and seas of the world?

The ocean covers about 70% of Earth's surface. It absorbs heat from the Sun and ocean currents move that warm water all around the planet. Ocean currents are like highways that carry water around the world. Heat (along with salt) is a major source of power for ocean currents. As Earth warms, NASA has observed that sea levels are rising. Water expands as it gets warmer. So, warm water takes up more room in our oceans, and this leads to higher sea levels. Another reason that oceans are rising is due to melting ice on land. Glaciers and ice sheets are large masses of ice that sit on the land. As our planet warms, this ice melts and flows into the oceans. More water in the oceans makes sea level higher.