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| **I:\Cross Gates Primary\Cross Gates Primary LOGO.jpg**  | **Rivers** | **I:\Cross Gates Primary\Cross Gates Primary LOGO.jpg** |
| **Year Group: 6** | **Subject Focus: Geography** | **Term: Autumn 2** |
| **Key facts*** The River Aire is a major river in Yorkshire.
* The source of the River Aire is in the Yorkshire Dales near Malham.
* The River Aire is 148Km long.
* During the Industrial Revolution , the River Aire was seriously polluted along most of its length.
* There are now otters and other wildlife living in the river.
* You can row and canoe on the river.
* You can walk along the banks of the river in Leeds and at other parts along its course.
 | River Aire - Wikipedia **The upper course**: rain falling on higher ground collects in channels and flows downwards forming a stream. This increases in size and forms a river. The river flows quickly here and runs through steep-sided valleys. Features - waterfalls**The middle course**: fast lowing water causes erosion making the river deeper and wider. Features – meanders.**The lower course**: rivers flow with less force due to being on flat land. River deposits the eroded material that has been carried. River banks have shallower sides. Features – floodplains, deltas, estuaries.**Erosion** involves the wearing away of rock. Rivers erode the riverbank and bed. Material carried by the river is broken down into small, rounder, and smoother pieces.**Transportation** is when material is picked up by the river and moved downstream.**Deposition** is when the river drops its load. This is usually when the river loses energy. | **Key words:**

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| Channel | The course in the ground which a river flows through. |
| Confluence  | Occurs when two or more flowing bodies of water join together to form a single channel. |
| Estuary  | Where rivers and streams meet the sea.  |
| Floodplains | This is a large, flat area of land that is formed by erosion and deposition.  |
| Meander | A bend in the river.  |
| Mouth | Where a river flows into the sea, a lake or any other larger body of water. |
| Oxbow Lake | Is formed when a wide meander of a river is cut off, creating a free-standing, U-shaped body of water. |
| River Deltas | A wetland area that forms as river waters empty into a larger body of water. |
| Source  | Where the river begins. |
| Tributary | a stream or river that flows into and joins a main river. |

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| **Did you know?*** There is evidence of the River Aire from about 959AD.
* Part of the River Aire is canalised and is called the *Aire and Calder Navigation*.
* Until the 17th century, the River Aire was a drinking source for the people of Leeds.
* The River Aire is between **0.29m and 2.70m** deep.
* The River Aire last flooded in February 2020.
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| **Exciting books/ web links:**<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/geography-ks1--ks2-rivers/z6qsf4j>https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/61d5Qw+RHDL._SX328_BO1,204,203,200_.jpg[https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/rivers-(1)/journey-of-a-river/](https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/rivers-%281%29/journey-of-a-river/)https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/51-IU1Y8TvL._SX441_BO1,204,203,200_.jpghttps://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/51HBoCKYJHL._SY449_BO1,204,203,200_.jpg | **Parents as partners:*** Encourage your child to discover interesting facts about the River Aire.
* Together, visit various parts of the River Aire in Leeds.
* Create a word search or crossword about Leeds and the River Aire.
* Discover some interesting facts about the River Aire.
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