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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:**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | 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. | | |
| **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. | |
| **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://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/51-IU1Y8TvL._SX441_BO1,204,203,200_.jpg  https://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. | |