

Bomere and the XI Towns Federation Knowledge Organiser—Geography

Topic: Rivers and Canals (Thomas Telford)

Class/Year Groups: Grinshill

Term: Summer 2023

What you already know? (Knowledge from KS1)

Human and Physical Geography:

*use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:

*use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the surrounding area, including key human and physical features, using a range of methods.

What you will learn to describe and understand:

*locate the world's countries, concentrating on environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics.

*identifying human and physical characteristics including rivers and canals and how a place has changed.

*physical geography, including: rivers.

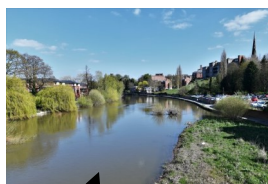
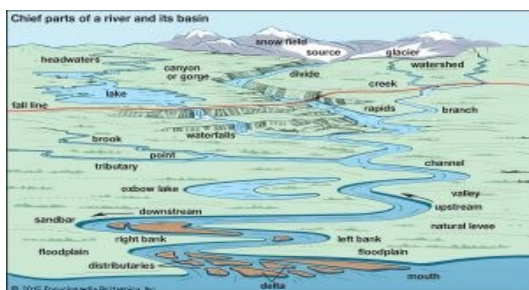
*human geography, including: canals.

*use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

*use symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps), to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.



Shropshire Union Canal



River Sever, Shrewsbury



Thomas Telford

river	A naturally formed body of water.
meander	A bend in a river.
floodplain	An area of low lying ground next to a river that sometimes floods.
mouth	The point where a river joins the sea.
channel	The course in the ground that a river or water flows through.
source	The place where a river begins.
tributaries	Rivers that join up with another river.
canal	A humanmade waterway that is often shallower and narrower than a river.
lock	Part of a canal that allows boats to move up and down hill.
barge	A boat that travels on a canal sometimes called a canalboat.

National Curriculum Objectives:

Locational knowledge: *name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

Place knowledge : *understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.

Human and physical geography: *physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle*human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water *key human features, including: city, town, village, house, port, harbour and shop .

Geographical skills and fieldwork *use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. *use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

