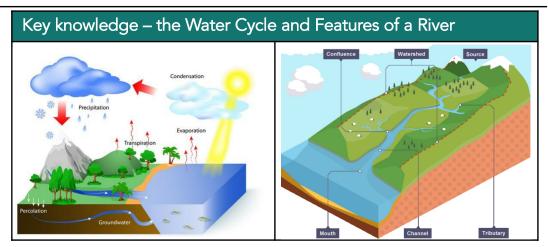


Knowledge Organiser: SUMMER 2

Year 3 Geography: Rivers and Basins

Vocabulary	Meaning
cycle	series of events regularly repeated in the same order
evaporation	the process of turning from liquid into vapour
condensation	water vapour cooling and turning back into liquid
precipitation	a form of water from the atmosphere e.g. rain, snow, sleet
surface	the outside part or layer
reservoir	large natural or artificial lake used as a water supply
irrigation	the supply of water to land or crops to help growth
river source	the original point from which the river flows
body of water	a pond or river or lake or ocean
tributary	a river or stream flowing into a larger river or lake
channel	a length of water joining two larger areas of water
capacity	the maximum amount that something can contain
transporting	the movement of people or things
glaciers	a slow moving mass or river of ice formed from snow
pollution	something introduced into the environment that is dirty, unclean or has a harmful effect
dam	a barrier constructed to hold back water
non-native species	animals that do not come from there originally
overfishing	catching too many fish





The River Nile, in north-eastern Africa, is 6,650km long. It is the longest river in the world. The banks of the Nile are full of valuable minerals. The Amazon River is the second longest; has the largest capacity; is 6 miles wide at its widest point & flows through the largest Rainforest in the world.

The River Thames is the longest river in England stretching for 346km. Its source is at Thames Head in Gloucestershire, and it flows into the North Sea. Its main use was once for transporting goods in and out of England.