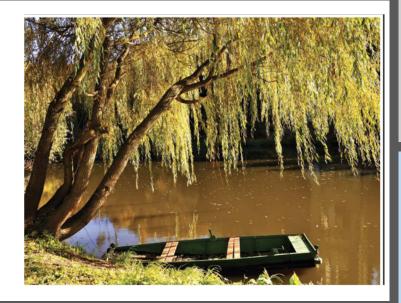
Core Knowledge

- The longest river in the world is the Nile in Africa and it is 6,700km long.
- Rivers are important for hydroelectricity, habitats, transport, water, recreation and tourism.
- Canals and rivers are full of wildlife all year long.
- The banks are an important part of the life of the river, they provide breeding sites for mammals and birds that forage in or near the water.
- The basic composition of the bank may be layers of mud, shingle, sand and boulders.
- The water erodes the banks as it flows along.

Tales of the Riverbank



Home Learning

- Visit a natural space e.g., a woodland, a nature reserve or a local park. What did you notice? What animals/insects did you see? Tell us about your visit.
- Make a 3D model of an animal using junk materials.
- Discuss the story 'The Wind in the Willows' that we have been learning in class, who is your favourite character and why? Create a fact file on the character.

Key Words

- Riverbank
- Riverbed
- Canal
- Current
- Delta
- Downstream
- Composition
- Erosion
- Floodplain

- Mouth
- Stability
- Silt
- Source
- Stream
- Tributary
- Pollution
- Forage
- Upstream

- Expedition
- Immense
- Hydroelectricity
- Agriculture
- Industry
- Willows
- Aquatic
- Microplastics
- Revitalise

Domain

- The Riverbank
- Habitats
- Rivers in our local area/Wales/UK.
- Global Warming
- Protecting our Riverbanks
- Journeys
- Floods
- Pollution
- Tales of our Riverbank/The Wind in the Willows.

Core Knowledge

- Impact of climate change can cause rising sea levels, storms, floods, animals losing their habitats and melting glaciers.
- Planting trees such as Willows on riverbanks can reduce a flood risk and revitalise broken ecosystems.
- Beavers can help prevent flooding by creating smaller floods in uplands and reducing speed of water flow to lowlands.
- Microplastics are very small pieces of plastic that pollute our environment.
- Some of the main elements related to the river are the delta, floodplain, source, mouth, silt and current.