

Water





Year 4 Term 2 – Geography

Skills

Learn about natural disasters and how they are caused.
Identify key landmarks within a country
Learn about different bodies of water and the water cycle.

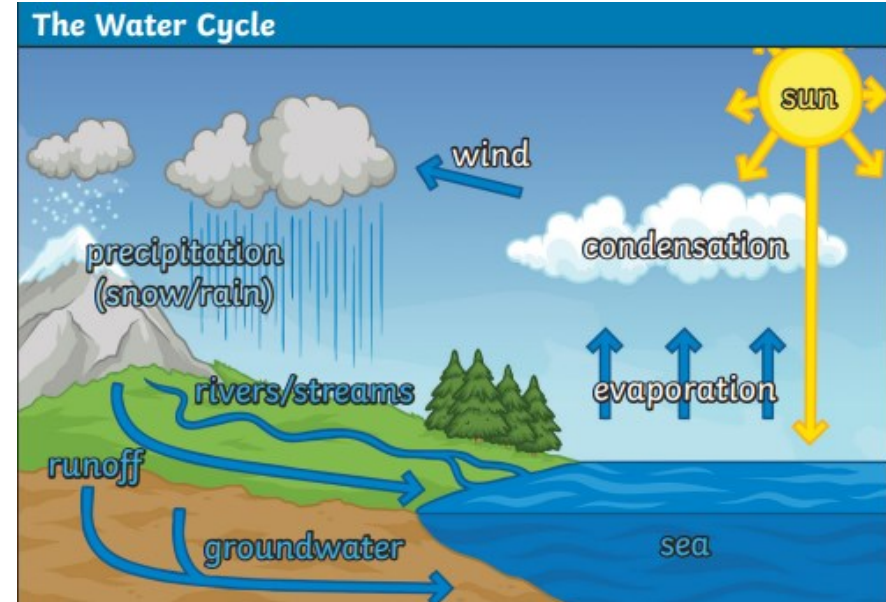
Look at maps, pictures and other sources to identify similarities and differences between a UK region and that being studied.

Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations using photos/pictures, temperatures in different locations and population numbers.

Flooding			
Fluvial	Pluvial	Coastal	Plumbing
			
Lots of rainfall causing rivers to burst their banks.	Heavy rainfall cannot drain away quickly enough.	High tides and storms.	Broken pipes in buildings.

What causes water pollution?

- Chemicals – can poison animals.
- Litter – can be ingested by animals or trap them.
- Fertilisers – can cause a lack of oxygen and kill animals



An **ocean** is a major body of water covering the Earth's surface. There are 5 main oceans on Earth.

A **sea** is a large area of water connected to an ocean. They are located where the land and an ocean meet.

A **river** is a natural waterway formed by water from precipitation. It usually flows from high to low ground.

A **lake** is a large body of water contained by land.

Clouds

Clouds form when warm, moist air is cooled. When it is cooled, it condenses into tiny water droplets which appear as clouds.

Rain

Heat from the sun evaporates water, which rises, condenses in the cool air and then falls back down to earth.

How is water treated?

Water is stored in reservoirs to allow solids to settle at the bottom.

Then, chemicals are added to help remove small particles. Water passes through gravel and carbon to filter out tiny particles.

Chlorine is added to kill off bacteria. Water is clean and safe to drink.