RIVERS KS2 PLANNING

Class: Term: Subject: Geography Topic: Rivers

Differentiation and support	Cross curricular links	
SEN / EAL: Simplify tasks to focus on collecting less information. Provide with templates and writing frames.	English: giving presentations, making notes, new vocabulary and explanations	
Work in mixed ability pairs.	Maths: grid references and comparing statistics	
GT: require additional, detailed information, presented in correct tone. Support less able peers	Science: wildlife on and near rivers, how hydroelectric power is generated	
0 . 0	ICT: creating presentations, researching information, creating multimedia Animoto photo show	
	PSHCE: cultural differences between people in different locations. conserving water	

W	LO	Activities	Resources	Success Criteria
1a	Formative assessment exercise (10 mins)	Children complete a mind map to show what they already know about rivers and water	Mind map frame	Complete a mind map
1b	Drawing rivers on maps To be able to use an atlas to find out information To be able to name and locate the major rivers of the UK and of the world (45 mins)	Intro: Ask children to think, pair, share the names of as many rivers as they can Explain what an atlas is and how it is organised. Explain how it contains different types of maps with different types of keys, and maps with different amounts of detail. Model how to find places by searching either in the contents or in the index, as well as other skills needed for independent work: using grid references and identifying rivers Go through some examples with all the children on the carpet Main: Children to find twenty of the major rivers of the UK and the world and add them to a map of the UK or a map of the world Extension: Children to find some more examples of rivers and add them to their maps Plenary:	Atlases Blank maps of UK and world List of rivers to find	MUST: locate <i>some</i> of the major UK and world rivers and draw them on their maps SHOULD: as above, but locate <i>all</i> of the ones given to them to find COULD: find some other rivers and draw them on their maps
		Plenary: Play the game on naming rivers at https://world-geography-games.com/world_rivers.html (if this link does not work, play similar game at http://www.purposegames.com/game/471f7c6e or Google 'naming world rivers game')		

Identifying the Intro: Atlases MUST: locate some of the Ask children to think, pair, share the names of as many rivers as they can major UK and world rivers country, continent and Revise what an atlas is and how it is organised. List of rivers to and identify their outflow of rivers Revise how it contains different types of maps with different types of keys, and find countries, continents and maps with different amounts of detail. outflows To be able to Ask children to think, pair, share the names of the continents and the oceans (and if Table to record they can, an example of a country/ies in each continent) SHOULD: as above, but use an atlas to rivers, countries, Revise how to find places by searching either in the contents or in the index, as well locate all of the ones find out continents and as other skills needed for independent work: using grid references, identifying information outflows of the given to them to find rivers, identifying countries and continents and cross-referencing between maps rivers To be able to Explain how the outflow of a river is the sea or the ocean that it flows into COULD: find some other Go through some examples with all the children on the carpet name and locate rivers and identify their the major rivers countries, continents and of the UK and of Main: outflows the world Children to find twenty of the major rivers of the UK and the world and for each of them record the country they are in, the continent and the sea or ocean that they To be able to flow out into identify the Extension: Children to find some more examples of rivers and add them to their continents and table the oceans Plenary: Play the game on naming rivers at https://world-geography-2 games.com/world_rivers.html (if this link does not work, play similar game at (45 mins) http://www.purposegames.com/game/471f7c6e or Google 'naming world rivers game') For each river, ask the children to also name the country and the continent .com

	To name the	Intro:	Check video	MUST: label the parts of a
	parts of a river	Ask children to think, pair, share the names of as many rivers as they can and their	opens and plays	river on a diagram given
	parto or a rivor	countries, continents and outflows	OK	to them
	To understand	Watch the videos on rivers at		
	the journey of a	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6f/articles/z7w8pg8 (if the link does not	Colouring pencils	SHOULD: label the upper,
	river	work, Google 'BBC Bitesize KS2 Rivers')	371	middle and lower course
		Display the diagram of a river from	Dictionaries and	sections of their diagram
	(30 mins)	https://arts2science.wordpress.com/earth/landscapes/rivers/ that shows its upper	non-fiction books	
		course, middle course and lower course, and explain what these labels mean (if the	on rivers and / or	COULD: research
	/ -	link does not work, use Google images to find an alternative similar diagram)	computers or	additional features of
		Explain independent work, including that if children do not know the meaning of one	tablets	rivers to add to their
		of the words for labelling the diagram, they should look it up in the dictionary or in		diagrams
		the glossary of a book / on a computer or tablet	Rope and / or	
		The state of the s	chalk for plenary	
		Main:	l ab ala fan	_
		Children to annotate a diagram of the journey of a river, with the following features labelled: source, tributaries, confluence, meander, wetlands, delta / mouth, flood	Labels for	
		plain and sea / ocean	plenary, laminated and cut	
		Extension 1: Children to also label the lower course, middle course and upper	up	
		course on their diagrams and colour in their diagram	ир	
		Extension 2: Children to look up and learn about additional river features online e.g.		
_	- A	https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/earth/rivers/ and / or in books and add to their		
3		diagrams		
		Plenary:		
		Give children labels with the parts of a river and ropes and / or chalk and ask them		
		to make a large-scale version of their diagram in teams of 8		
		When finished ask them about their part e.g. what is the river like at its source?		
		- COM		

	Lesson 4	Intro:	Dictionaries and	MUST: know some of the
	(paper version)	Ask children to think, pair, share some of the terms that we have learnt and used in	non-fiction books	terms and their definitions
		the last few lessons	on rivers	
	To know the	Explain that we are going to be learning the precise definitions of many of these		SHOULD: know more of
	meaning of	words today:	3 sets of cards	the terms and their
	vocabulary	Meanders, mouth, rapids, river bank, river bed, source, channel, canal, delta, erode,	(printed on card)	definitions
	related to rivers	estuary, sediment, spring, tributary, flood plain and confluence	per pair of	
		Model for children how to use a dictionary and / or glossary to find the meaning of	children	COULD: know all of the
	To use this	each of these words		terms and their definitions
	vocabulary to	Emphasise that children need to pick the river-related definition for words with more		
	explain	than one meaning e.g. mouth		
	observations	Also emphasise that children should try to write the definition in their own words,		
		rather than just copy it out		
	(45 mins)	Explain how to play the game for the independent work		
		Main:		
		Children to work together in mixed ability partners		
		Children to look up the meaning of the words and create memory cards:		
		 one child writes the term on the front of a card and the meaning on the back 		
		of the same card		
		 one child writes the term on one card and the meaning on a different card 		
4		The double-sided set is set out to the side (this will be used to check answers)		
7		The two single-sided sets are set out separately to play 'Go Fish' with:		
		• the sets are placed face down		
		 each child takes a turn to 'Go Fish' and try to find a matching pair – if they 		
		find a matching pair, they keep it; if they do not find a matching pair, they put		
		the cards back in the same position, face down again (the double-sided set		
		can be used to check if the pair are in fact matching or not)		
		 continue playing until all of the matching pairs have been found and see who 		
		has the most		
		(To begin with, the cards can be set out facing up to make it easier)		
		Plenary:		
		Collect in all of the sets of cards		
		Memory competition – in pairs / groups to write down as many of the terms as they		
		can remember and their definitions.		
		Ask pairs / groups how many they got and go to the team who says they have the		
		most terms written down.		
		Check they got them right; if they did, award them points; if not go to pair who got		
		the next most; repeat until find winners		

	Lesson 4 (ICT-	Intro:	Dictionaries and /	MUST: know some of the
	based version)	Ask children to think, pair, share some of the terms that we have learnt and used in	or non-fiction	terms and their definitions
		the last few lessons	books on rivers	
	To know the	Explain that we are going to be learning the precise definitions of many of these		SHOULD: know more of
	meaning of	words today:	PCs / laptops	the terms and their
	vocabulary	Flood plain, meanders, mouth, rapids, river bank, river bed, source, channel,		definitions
	related to rivers	dredge, delta, erode, estuary, sediment, spring, tributary and canal	Account set up for	
		Model for children how to use a dictionary and / or glossary to find the meaning of	class / each child	COULD: know all of the
	To use this	each of these words	on Quizlet.com	terms and their definitions
	vocabulary to	Emphasise that children need to pick the river-related definition for words with more		
	explain	than one meaning e.g. mouth		
	observations	Also emphasise that children should try to write the definition in their own words,		
		rather than just copy it out		
	(45 mins)	Model how to use Quizlet		
		Main:		
		Children to log-in to their accounts at Quizlet.com		
		Children to click 'Create set' (top centre-left of page)		
		Children to name their set 'River vocabulary by (their name)'		
		Children to find the definition for the words and use them to make flashcards (make		
4		sure they enter the term in the smaller box on the left and the definition in the larger		
		box on the right)		
		Children to practice learning their flashcards using the various games on Quizlet in		
		the following order (from easy game to difficult game):		
		• scatter		
		• learn		
		• test		
		• speller		
		space race		
		Children to practice learning the terms and their definitions by using each other's		
		sets to play the games		
		Plenary:		
		Close down computers and / or return to class		
		Memory competition – in pairs / groups to write down as many of the terms as they		
		can remember and their definitions.		
		Ask pairs / groups how many they got and go to the team who says they have the		
		most terms written down.		
		Check they got them right; if they did, award them points; if not go to pair who got		
		the next most; repeat until find winners		

To access the complete version of this <u>Rivers planning</u>, and every resource needed to teach each lesson, visit:

http://www.saveteacherssundays.com/geography/year-4/404/

