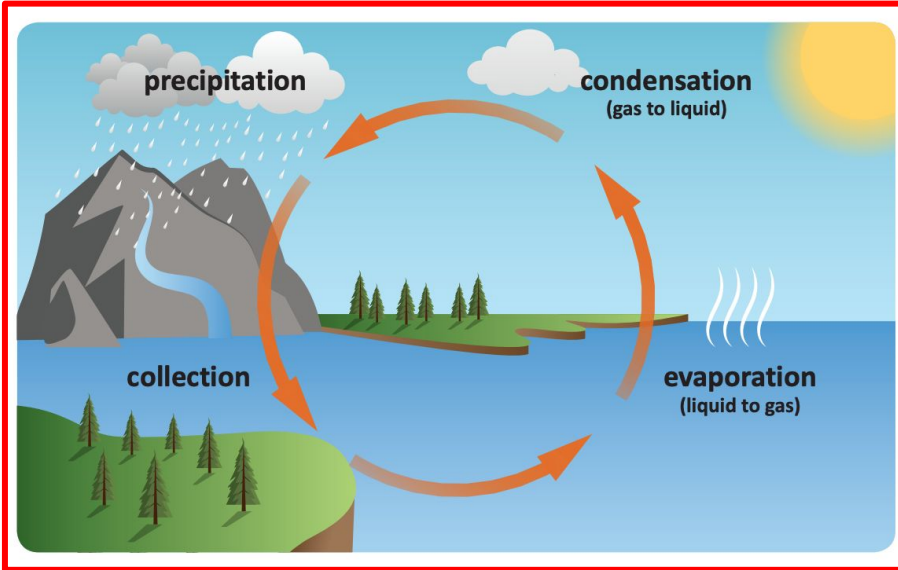


Year 4 Autumn 1 Misty Mountains, Winding Rivers Knowledge Organiser



Rivers

A river is a body of water that flows downhill, usually to the sea. Rivers start in mountains or upland areas and flow downstream, collecting water from small, narrow streams, springs, rainfall or other water sources on the way to the sea.

Claude Monet
1840 - 1926

Mountains

A mountain is a large, raised part of the Earth's surface. A mountain's highest point is called its peak or summit. Mountains are at least 610m in height. A mountain range is a chain of mountains that are close together. They are usually arranged in a line connected by ridges.

Himalayas mountain range

Key Vocabulary	
Precipitation	Water released from a cloud in the form of rain, sleet, snow or hail.
Evaporation	The process by which water changes from a liquid into vapour.
Condensation	The process by which water vapour forms clouds.
Accumulation / Collection	The collection of water in the form of rivers, streams, lakes, seas and oceans.
Water Cycle	The journey water takes as it moves from the land to the sky and back again.
Ocean	A large body of salt water separating land. 71% of the earth's surface is water.
Continent	A large area of land separated by water or other natural features,
Hemisphere	Divided by the equator, there is a northern and southern hemisphere.
Equator	An imaginary circle around the earth, dividing it into two equal parts.
Erosion	The wearing away and removal of rock and solids by water or wind.
Topography	The physical appearance of an area of land, especially its shape and surface.
Plate Boundary	The place where two tectonic plates meet.