



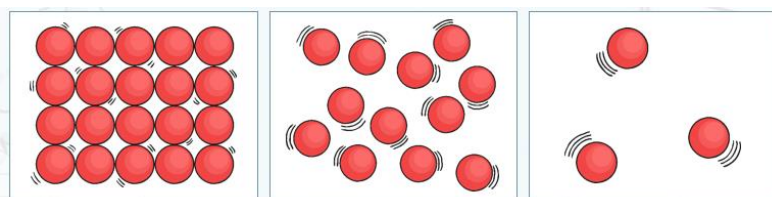
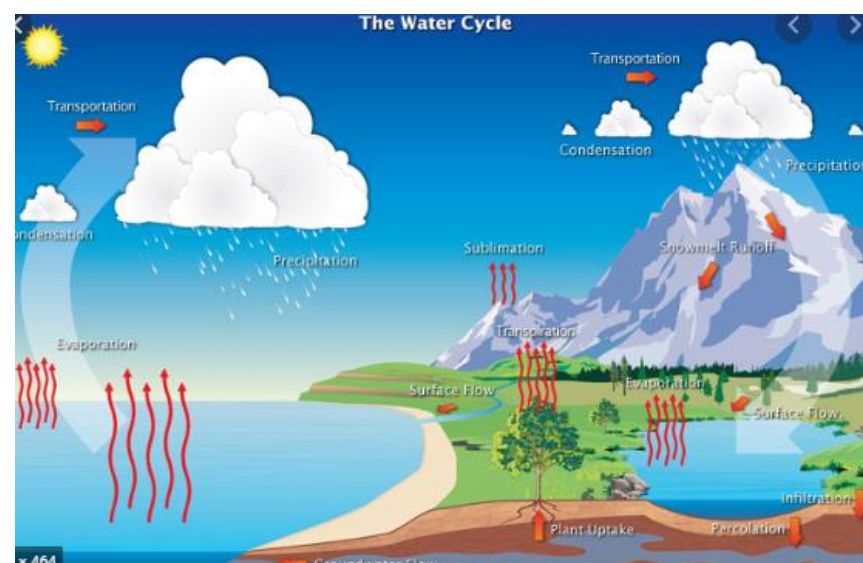
Knowledge Organiser: Geography

Year 4: Water and Weather

Where does water come from and where does it go?

Vocabulary

Evaporation	Condensation	Precipitation	Flood	Liquid	Solid	Gas	River
Pollution	Purification	Locality					



'Know That' Statements

By the end of each lesson, I will know and retrieve that...

Lesson 1 and 2

- Water evaporates in the heat of the sun. When the water has evaporated, it is in the form of water vapour. Clouds are made from water vapour that has condensed to form tiny water droplets. When the water droplets get too big, they fall from the clouds. When water falls back to Earth as precipitation, the water may fall on oceans, lakes, rivers or the ground. Water that falls on the ground is either absorbed into the soil and is used as drinking water for animals and plants, or it runs over the ground and collects in the oceans, lakes and rivers. The water is then evaporated and the cycle starts all over again.
- The water cycle is a continuous entity.
- That the water that we use today is continuously recycled.

Lesson 2

- Changes in temperature cause evaporation and condensation.
- Clouds are created when water vapour, an invisible gas, turns into liquid water droplets. These water droplets form on tiny particles, like dust, that are floating in the air. When warm air rises, it expands and cools. Water vapour condenses onto tiny pieces of dust and form a tiny droplet around each particle. When billions of these droplets come together they become a visible cloud.

Lesson 3

- Fluvial (river flooding) and pluvial (rainwater) flooding are a direct result of the water system.
- Pluvial flooding happens when very heavy rain fall cannot drain away quickly enough.
- Fluvial flooding happens when a lot of rainwater falls over a period of time causing rivers to burst their banks.

Lesson 4

- Water is stored in reservoirs
- Water is screened to remove large objects
- Water is treated with chemicals
- Water passes through gravel and carbon to filter out small particles and pesticides
- Water is distributed through underground pipes to taps.

Lesson 6

- Pollution is anything that is introduced into a habitat which has a harmful effect on plants and animals living there.
- Water pollution can have a harmful effect on plants and animals.

The Big Picture

What I should know already...

Year 1 and 2

- How to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features.
- The location of hot and cold places in the world.

Year 3

- The process of how a volcano is formed.
- How volcanos affect the lives of people nearby
- The physical process that happen during an earthquake

What I will learn...

- I can use geographical vocabulary.: Liquid, Solid, Gas
- I can use geographical vocabulary to describe physical processes.: The water cycle
- I can use geographical vocabulary to describe physical processes. The formation of clouds and rain.
- I can explain how we use natural resources.: Cleaning water
- I can explain how natural resources in a locality are affected: Floods
- I can explain how natural resources can be affected by human behaviour.: Water pollution

Links to future topics...

Year 6

I can describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains.