

Y3 - FLOW - KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

CITIES AND COUNTRIES



City - A large, populated area. In the UK, cities often have a cathedral, university or a particular form of local government. 'City' status is granted by the monarch.



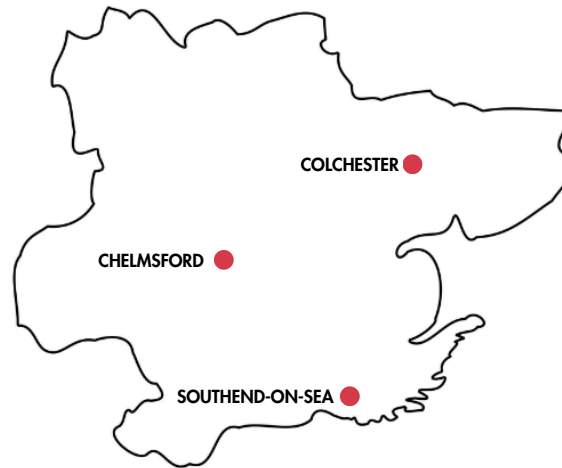
County - Counties (not to be mistaken for countries) are areas of land containing several cities and towns. They are used as areas controlled by local governments.

COUNTIES NEAR US



CITIES NEAR US

This is the county of Essex. There are three main cities in Essex, including Chelmsford. There are also several large towns and many rural villages.



HOW RIVERS ARE FORMED

Rivers usually begin in upland areas where high levels of rain or snow lead to water flowing downhill because of steep slopes and gravity.



HOW RIVERS FLOW

Rivers flow across the land and they can bend and meander around obstacles in their way, like large rocks and hills. As they flow, they wear the soil and rocks in the land. This is called erosion.

HOW RIVERS CHANGE IN THEIR JOURNEY

Rivers change depending on what stage (or course) they're in.



Upper stage - Streams are small and narrow here but water moves very rapidly. It can wear away rock to create waterfalls and valleys.



Middle stage - The river becomes wider and deeper because the land is flatter. There is more water but the speed begins to slow. Meanders start to form.

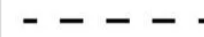


Lower stage - Here the river will widen and begin to flatten out. Water flows slowly and the river straightens out. It will often lead to a lake or ocean.

ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP SYMBOLS



River or stream



Footpath



Road



Woodland



Lake or pond