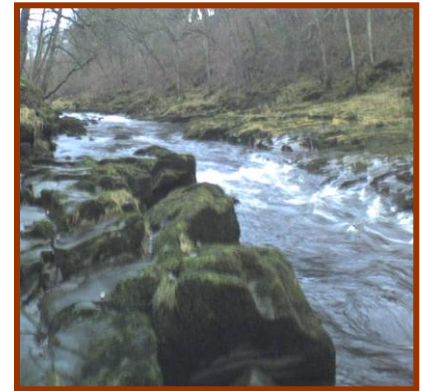


## Unit 14: Investigating rivers



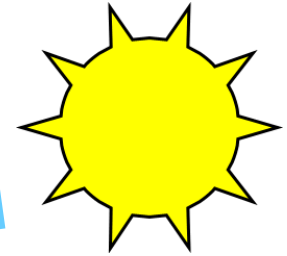
# Learnanywhere

Where does water come from?

Rain falls onto the ground



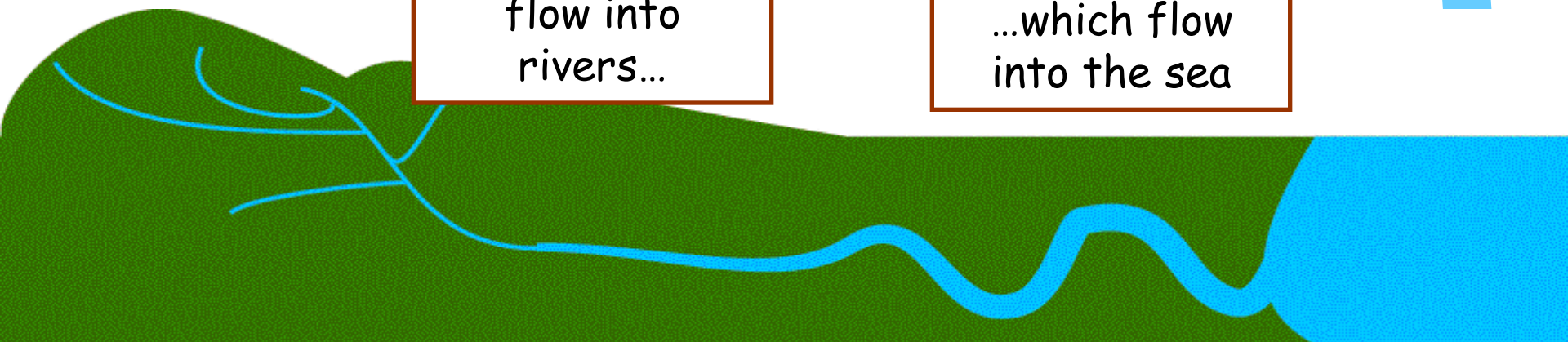
as it cools, it condenses, forming clouds



The sun's heat causes water to evaporate

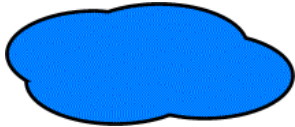
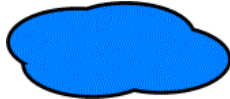
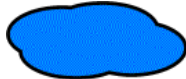

It forms streams, which flow into rivers...

...which flow into the sea



Where does water go to?

This chart shows a puddle on a playground which was checked at different times during the day

Time:	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	17.00
Puddle:					

Why has the puddle got smaller?

Where has the water gone?

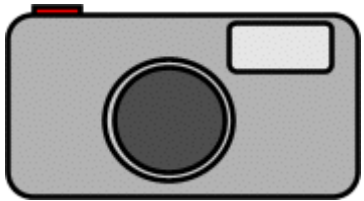
## River investigation: planning

To prepare for your investigation, you need to consider the following things:

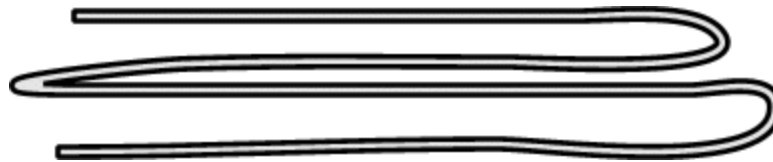
### Where the river is

Use a map to plan the route you will need to take from school to the river

### What equipment you will need



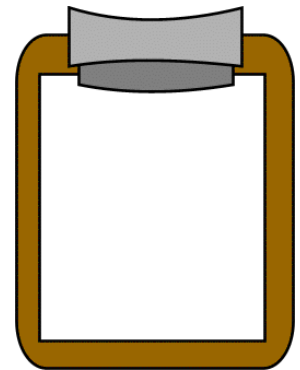
Camera



String



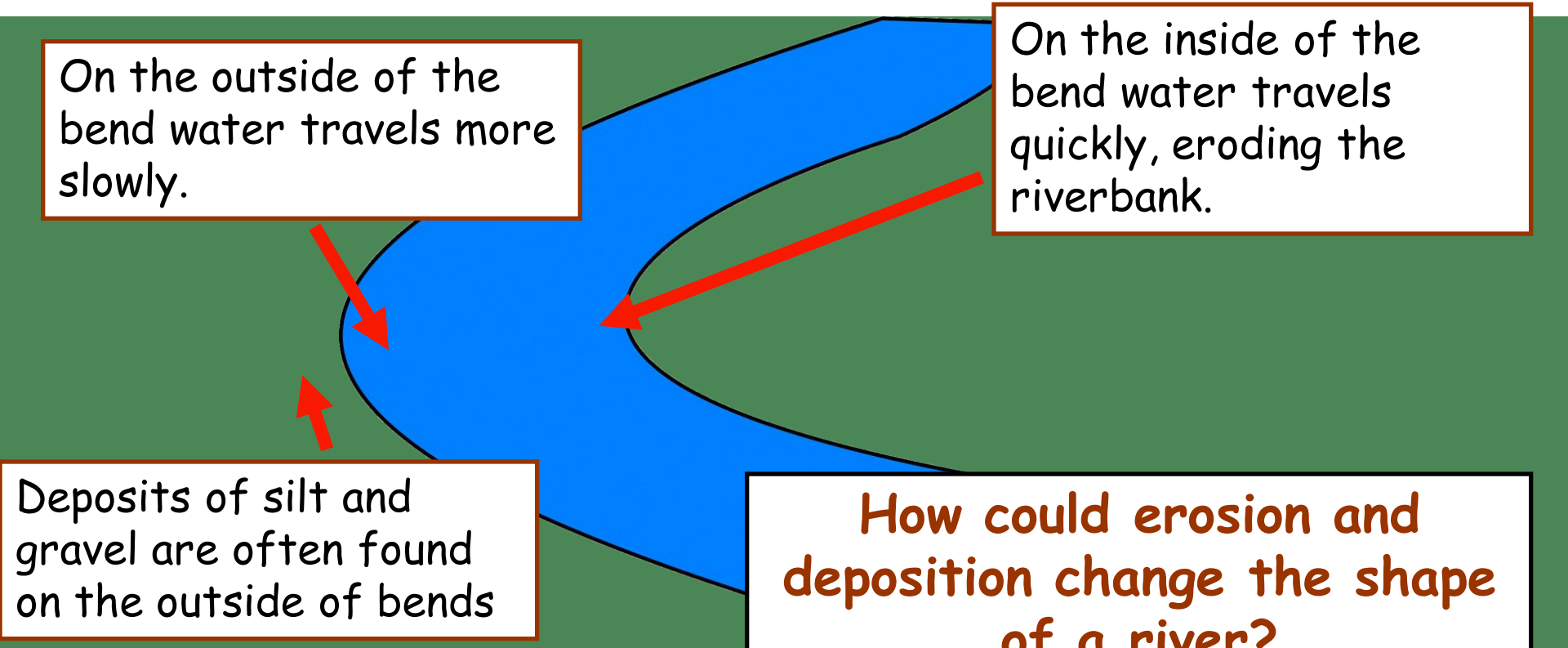
Weight



Clipboard

## Erosion and deposition

As rivers flow, they erode soil and rock particles which get carried along and then later deposited. A bend in a river shows examples of both erosion and deposition:



The diagram shows a blue river flowing from the top right towards the bottom left, forming a sharp bend. Red arrows point from text boxes to specific parts of the river. One arrow points to the outer bank of the bend, another to the inner bank, and a third to the outer bank further downstream. The riverbanks are green.

On the outside of the bend water travels more slowly.

On the inside of the bend water travels quickly, eroding the riverbank.

Deposits of silt and gravel are often found on the outside of bends

**How could erosion and deposition change the shape of a river?**

## River investigation

When you visit the river, some useful activities would be:

go to different sections along the river course, measuring height, depth, width and speed

do field sketches, notice which way the river flows and look for evidence of erosion or deposition on the banks

think about the effect of humans, for example: farming, fishing, industrial water supply, tourism, sewage



What do I think and feel about the river?

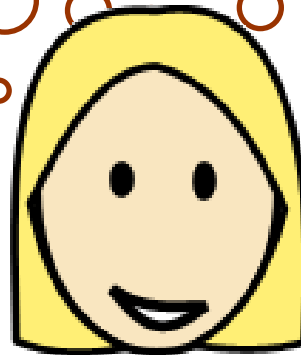
Here are some things which you might want to think about when preparing to write about your experience of the river:

How does it move? Is it fast or slow?

What sounds can I hear?

How does the river make me feel?

What colours can I see around me?



## Rivers around the world

If you are planning a project on rivers, you may want to look at one of the major rivers of the world. Here are some examples:

