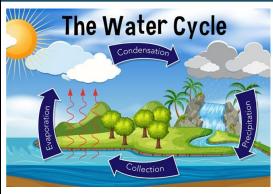


# Year 5 Drip, Drip, Drip Knowledge Organiser



Bodies of Water	
bay	pond
canal	reservoir
gulf	river
harbour	strait
lake	waterfall
ocean	wetland

### Water Cycle



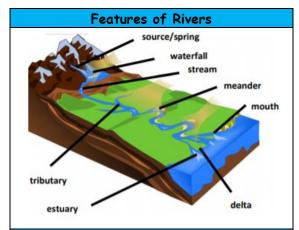
#### Water Cycle Vocabulary

Evaporation - water changes from liquid to gas due to heat.

Condensation - water vapour cools and turns into clouds.

Precipitation - rain, hail, sleet and snow that falls from the clouds.

Collection - water that falls from the clouds, collects in the oceans, rivers, lakes, streams. Most will infiltrate soak into the ground and will collect as underground water.



#### **Erosion and Deposition**



of the river current which causes erosion over time. Sometimes, two meanders can

join together to form a 'shortcut'. Water will flow down the shorter route. deposition will block off the old route and this will create an oxbow lake.

## Significant Rivers

Rivers run through every continent of the world but Antarctica. Here are some of the major rivers.

Europe	Thames, Trent, Severn, Volga and Rhine
Asia	Ganges and Yangtze
Africa	Nile and Congo
South	Amazon and Panama
America	
North	Mississippi and Rio Grande
America	
Australasia	Murray-Darling

Key Vocabulary	
canal	A man-made channel of water upon
	which boats can travel.
coast	The coast is the land along a sea.
	The boundary of a coast, where land
	meets water, is called the coastline.
current	A steady and continuous flowing
	movement of some of the water in a
	river, lake, or sea.
deposition	When a substance has been left
	somewhere as a result of a process.
erosion	The gradual destruction and removal
	of rock or soil in a particular area by
	rivers, the sea, or the weather.
lake	A large, natural area of water that is
	surrounded by land.
mouth	Where a river flows into the sea.
ocean	A major body of water that covers
	large parts of the earth.
reservoir	A large, man-made area of water
	that is surrounded by land; often
	made by damming a river.
river	A thin, natural waterway that allows
	water to flow ?into a lake or ocean.
sediment	Solid material that settles at the
	bottom of a liquid, especially earth
	and pieces of rock that have been
	carried along and then left
	somewhere by water, ice, or wind.
source	The source is where a river starts
	its journey and is usually found in
	the hills or mountains.
water cycle	The circulation of the earth's water.