

# Session Outline

KS2 Investigating Rivers (can be extended to whole day session)

**National Curriculum links:** KS2: programme of study: Physical geography

Learning objectives	Session structure	Assessment for learning
<p>Describe the features of a classic river model.</p> <p>Investigate the physical features of rivers and the processes that produce these landscape features.</p> <p>Understand how rivers are used by wildlife and people.</p>	<p><b>Introduction</b> The children will discuss the features expected of a classic river model and the different processes that create these.</p> <p><b>Session activities</b> The children will explore the river comparing it with the classic river model and identifying the key features that can be observed such as areas of erosion and deposition. Depending on location there may be an opportunity to draw and label a field sketch of physical and human features, take measurements or record plants/animals along the way. Children will consider the wildlife that needs the river habitat to survive. Identify ways in which the river and its uses have changed and the impact it's had on the land and wildlife.</p> <p><b>Plenary activity</b> We will provide opportunities for children to reflect on and review their learning throughout the session using a combination of questioning techniques, physical activities, games and facilitated discussions.</p>	<p>We will use games and activities to encourage children to reflect on their learning and enjoyment of the day.</p> <p>Children will be given the opportunity to give feedback in a variety of ways.</p>
Before your visit	After your visit	Key vocabulary
<p>Use the PowerPoint presentation on the website to introduce the visit with your class.</p> <p>Recap the classic river model.</p> <p>Identify why and how rivers have been important to humans.</p>	<p>Use photographs or field sketches to create a river display at school which the children can label or add pictures of wildlife and land use.</p> <p>Take part in RSPB Wild Challenge</p>	<p>Source, mouth, meander, channel shape, velocity, depth, oxbow lake, erosion, deposition.</p>