



Saint Elizabeth's Knowledge Mat

Year: 5

Subject: Geography

Topic: Rivers (Erosion and Deposition)

1. What I Know Already

- British climate - including precipitation. (Year 2)
- How landscapes change due to weathering (Year 3)
- The key features of a river (Year 4)
- The processes of the Water Cycle (Year 4)
- The three stages of a river (Year 5)

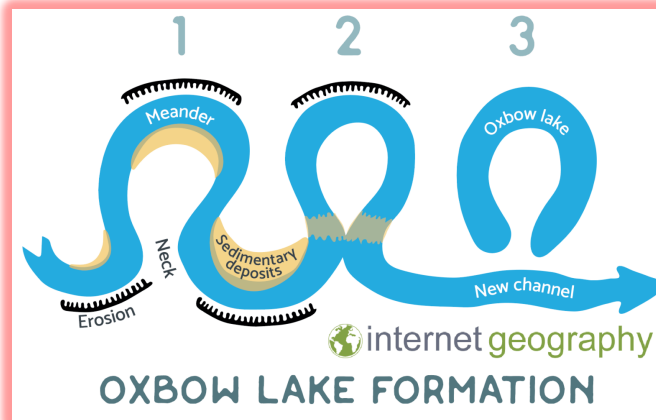
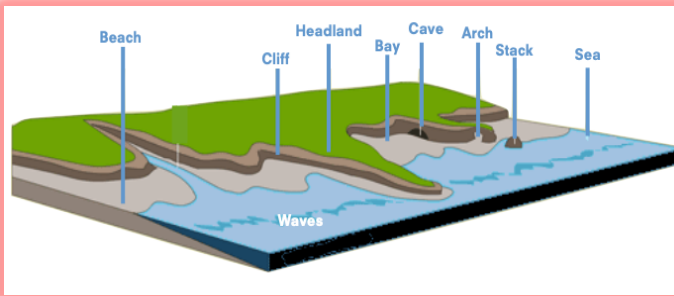
2. Key Concepts

Rivers often change in their course over time due to the following process: **erosion** → **transportation** → **deposition**.

Erosion is a **natural physical process** that also shapes cliffs on our coastlines. The wearing away of softer rock leaves bays, whilst the harder, more resistant rock stays put, leaving headlands.

Three main types of **sea defences** are sea walls, rock armour and groynes. These **artificial structures** are built by engineers to reduce erosion of the coast-line and prevent damage to neighbouring settlements.

Holderness, on the East coast of England, is the fastest eroding coastline in Europe due to its soft boulder clay cliffs.



3. Key Vocabulary

Erosion	The wearing away of rocks
Transportation	The movement of rocks
Deposition	The dumping of rocks
Meander	Bends and changes to direction in a river
Oxbow lake	Parts of a meander cut off from the rest of the river
Sea defences	Moving in a straight line, up or down.
Tourist destinations	Places to visit for a holiday
Dams	A barrier that stops or restricts the flow of water in a river
Coastal changes	A physical change to a coastline
Coastal erosion	Erosion to the coastlines due to waves striking the coast
Natural physical processes	Something that happens in nature that is not caused by people
Artificial structures	Things built by people