



Geography - Native Britain

In our geography unit this term, your child will be building on their knowledge of the United Kingdom that they were taught in Key Stage One. It is of great importance that the children extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area. With this, your child will be studying about the importance and usefulness of rivers, alongside an in-depth look at the River Thames. Your child will also learn about the key features of a river, including the journey a river takes to reach its source, using ordnance survey maps to identify key areas of interest and using this knowledge to become comfortable with grid references, and also drawing comparisons about human and physical features of geographical locations. These key aims will allow your child to understand how the local area and beyond have changed over time.



River Thames

The Thames is one of the most famous rivers in the world. It is around 215 miles long, beginning in Cirencester and travelling through Oxford and London, until it reaches its source into the North Sea.



The Course of a River

The journey of a river begins at the source. Beginning as a stream and joining other streams (called **confluence**), a river continues its journey downhill through the **Upper, Middle and Lower courses**. As it **meanders**, it also erodes and deposits along the way, eventually ending at the mouth.

Human and Physical Geography

Human geography looks at the way humans have impacted the world around us, whereas physical geography focuses on natural aspects of the world.

Human geography can include settlements, land use and trade, with physical geography consisting of mountains and volcanoes.

