



# How does water go around and around?

## Key Knowledge and Concepts

| Word           | Definition   |
|----------------|--|
| evaporation    | When a liquid turns into a gas   |
| condensation   | Steam turns from a gas into a liquid   |
| precipitation  | Liquid and solid water particles that fall from clouds   |
| mouth          | Body of water joins an ocean, sea or large lake  |
| source         | Beginning of the river and where it starts its journey   |
| erosion        | Rivers wear away and break down the land as they flow over and through it                        |
| transportation | Once the land has eroded or has been worn away, the sediment is then transported along the river |
| deposition     | River drops off material   |
| tributaries    | A river or stream that flows into a larger river or stream.                                      |
| river          | Natural flowing water that flows towards an ocean, sea, lake or another river.                   |
| channel        | The course in the ground that a river or water flows through.                                    |
| meander        | A curve in the river.  |

The sun heats up water on land and turns it into water vapour, which rises into the air.

Water vapour in the air cools down and turns back into liquid water droplets.

When the clouds get heavy, the water falls back to the ground as rain, snow, sleet or hail.

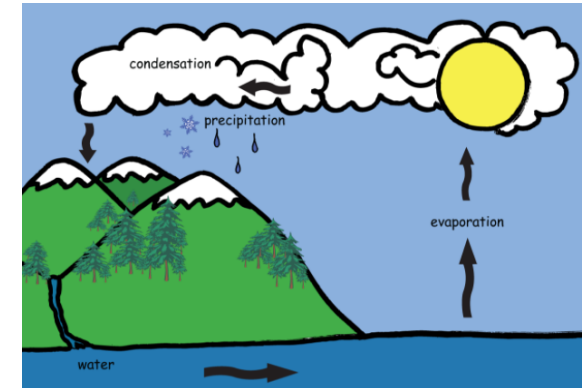
Rain water runs over the land and collects in rivers and lakes, which take it back to the ocean.

The source of a river is usually found in high places such as hills or mountains.

Rivers are important because they shape the landscape through erosion, transportation and deposition.

There are many rivers in the UK; the river Severn is the longest river.

Some rivers around the world are the Colorado in North America and the river Nile in



River Severn

### How are rivers used today?

Rivers can be used by factories, for leisure activities such as fishing and can attract tourists.

Fishing in rivers helps to control the fish population but some species can be over fished.

Tourists visiting rivers leads to rivers being looked after better but too many people can upset local wildlife.