

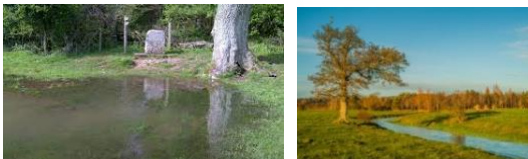



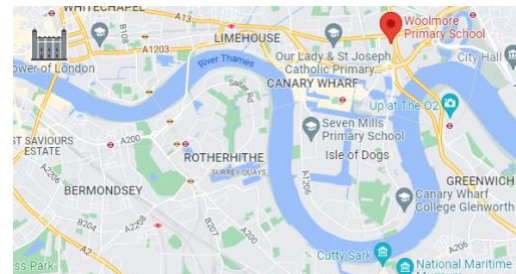
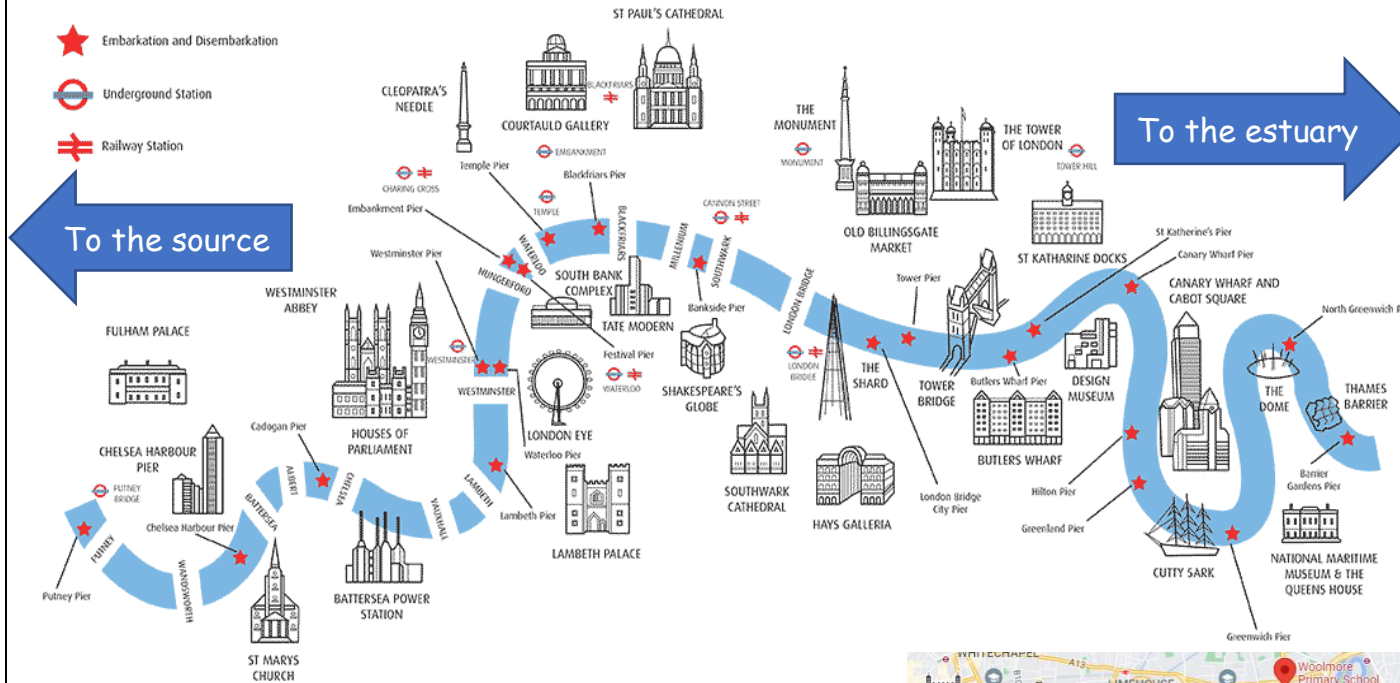
Year 3: Let's Learn About... Flow

Summer 1



London Docklands		Settlements near rivers	The River Thames facts	Key Vocabulary			
Rivers were often used to transport goods and people by boat. They were also used as defence against invaders. Today, rivers are used for activities such as fishing, canoeing, and rowing.		People have built settlements near rivers for thousands of years because rivers can provide all the basic needs for life.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The River Thames is the longest river in England and the 2nd longest in the United Kingdom: the longest is the River Severn.• The River Thames flows through the middle of London, England's capital city.• The river is home to over 119 species of fish, as well as otters, voles, and eels.• There are over 200 bridges that cross the river.• One of the many sports you can take part in along the Thames is rowing.• People pay a lot of money to live beside the Thames.	landmarks	Something that is easy to see and can help a person find the way to a place near it.		
The London Docklands were once the world's largest port . The docks needed lots of workers, to carry the heavy goods from the ships to the land. This was a difficult job, and they weren't paid well. There were lots of goods being transported to London such as timber, wool, sugar, and rubber.		Many towns and cities started as small settlements near rivers. London was built by the Romans next to the River Thames.		settlement	A place where people live and sometimes work.		
		The rivers provided protection, transport, and fresh water.		river source	The start of a river.		
				trade	The buying and selling of goods (such as food) and services.		
				current	The movement of water.		
 <p>The 'old' docklands</p>  <p>The 'new' docklands</p>				human and physical	Things that you can see all around you. Physical features like mountains, rivers and seas are all natural. Human features like bridges and roads have been built by people.		
<p>Source- where a river begins. The source of a river is often in the mountains.</p> 				docks	A landing area for ships.		
				cargo	Goods that are carried in a ship.		
				port	A place on the edge of a river where ships can unload cargo.		
				estuary	The mouth of a large river, where it meets a lake, the sea, or the ocean.		

River Thames Landmarks

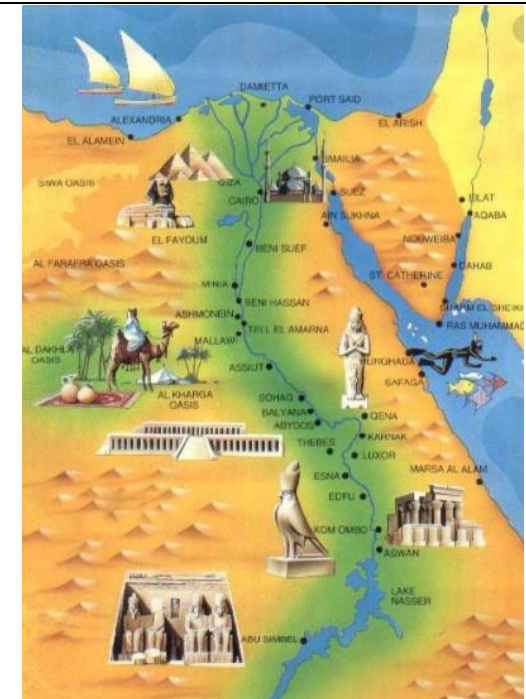


The River Thames is 215 miles long from source to sea.

There are many landmarks along the River Thames. Which ones have you seen?

Can you spot Woolmore on the Google Earth map here?

River Nile Landmarks



The Nile is the longest river in Africa and the World. It flows through: Uganda, Ethiopia, Sudan, Burundi, Egypt. It is 4,160 miles long. The Ancient Egyptians lived and farmed beside the River Nile as well as using it as the quickest and easiest way to travel from one place to another.

Key Scientific Vocabulary for this term's learning about light and shadows

light	Light is a type of energy.
dark	A place with no light.
shadow	A shadow is the dark shape made when something blocks light.
reflection	Reflection occurs when a light ray hits a surface and bounces off.
sun	A source of light and a planet in our Solar System.
night	The time of day when there is no sunlight.
day	The time between sunrise and sunset.
light source	A source of light makes light. The sun, stars, fire and torches are all sources of