

How do rivers grow and change?

Vocabulary:

- River: A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake, or another river.
- Source: The place where a river begins, usually in the form of a spring, a bog, or a lake.
- Tributary: A smaller river or stream that flows into a larger river.
- Waterfall: A steep descent of water from a height, caused by a river or stream flowing over a precipice or rocky ledge.
- Estuary: The wide mouth of a river, where the river meets the sea.
- Delta: A low-lying triangular area of land formed at the mouth of a river, where it divides and spreads out into several branches before entering the sea.
- Meander: A winding curve or bend in a river.

Interesting Facts:

- The world's longest river, the Nile, is approximately 6,650 kilometers (4,132 miles) long and flows through eleven countries in northeastern Africa.
- The River Thames has over 200 bridges crossing it, including the iconic Tower Bridge and London Bridge.
- Rivers play a vital role in providing fresh water for drinking, irrigation, and transportation.
- The Amazon River carries more water than any other river in the world, greater than the next seven largest rivers combined.
- The River Severn in the UK has one of the largest tidal ranges in the world, which means its water level significantly changes due to the incoming tide.

Timeline of Events/Concepts:

1. Formation of a River:

- Rainfall and water collecting in the source area.
- Water combines to form a small stream.
- Stream grows larger as it collects water from tributaries.
- Formation of a river.

2. River Features:

- Rapids: Fast-flowing, turbulent sections of the river.
- Waterfall: Occurs where a river flows over a steep drop in its course.
- Gorge: A narrow and deep valley with steep sides.
- Estuary: Forms when a river meets the sea.
- Delta: Forms at the mouth of a river when it divides into smaller channels.

3. River Processes:

- Erosion: The wearing away and removal of rock and soil materials by the action of rivers.
- Transportation: The movement of rock and soil materials by the river.
- Deposition: The laying down of sediment carried by the river.

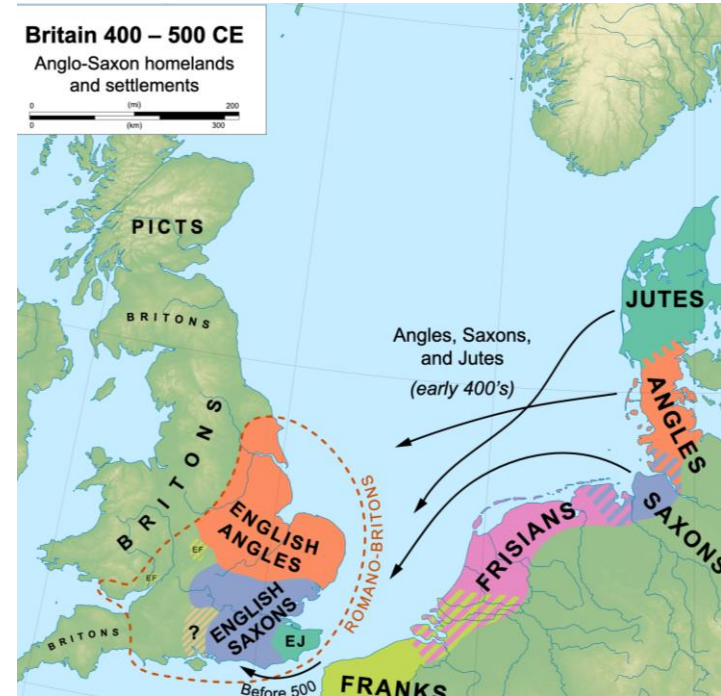
4. Famous Rivers:

- The River Thames: Flows through London and is the longest river in England.
- The River Amazon: The largest river in the world by discharge volume of water.
- The Nile River: The longest river in Africa and one of the longest rivers in the world.

What impact did the Anglo Saxons have on Britain?

Vocabulary

- Anglo-Saxons: A group of tribes from Germany who invaded and settled in England during the 5th and 6th centuries.
- Invasion: A military or hostile takeover of a region.
- Settlement: Establishing a community or group of people in a new land.
- Monastery: A place where monks live and practice religious teachings.
- Paganism: The belief system of polytheistic religions, often associated with nature spirits and deities.
- Christianity: A monotheistic religion based on the teachings of Jesus Christ.
- Raid: A surprise attack on an enemy.
- Primary Source: A firsthand account or artifact from a specific period of time.
- Secondary Source: A source created after the time period being studied, often based on analysis or interpretation of primary sources.



Timeline of Important Events or Concepts

- 5th - 6th centuries: Anglo-Saxon invasion and settlement in England.
- 597: Christian missionaries arrive in England.
- 789: Viking invasions begin.
- 871-899: Alfred the Great's reign and the establishment of a unified Anglo-Saxon kingdom.
- 1066: Norman Conquest ends the Anglo-Saxon period.

Interesting Facts

- The Anglo-Saxons first arrived in England in the 5th century after the fall of the Roman Empire.
- They brought with them their own language, Old English, which later evolved into Middle English and then Modern English.
- The famous epic poem Beowulf is an example of Anglo-Saxon literature.
- King Alfred the Great created the first English navy to defend against Viking invasions.
- The Anglo-Saxon period is known for its rich metalwork, including intricate jewelry and weaponry.

