



Biomes

Natural
resources

Mapping

Planet Earth

Human Features

Weather

Year 5- Geography – Autumn: How do we maximise water as a resource?

To begin our enquiry of “**How do we make the most of where we live?**” we will explore the water cycle and the effect it can have on people’s lives.

Key Skill: I can describe physical and human geographical processes

Crucial Knowledge:

- Water pollution is the contamination of water bodies like lakes, rivers, oceans or the sea. The pollution is usually caused due to human interference.
- Causes of water pollution: Sewage or wastewater, dumping, oil pollution, acid rain or industrial waste.
- Impact of water pollution: Diseases, damage to the ecosystem and an adverse impact on the food chain.
- We can conserve water by having showers instead of baths, turning the taps off when brushing teeth, save rainwater to water plants, fill the kettle as much as you need to etc.
- The water cycle describes how water is exchanged (cycled) through Earth's land, ocean, and atmosphere.
- The 8 stages of the water cycle: evaporation, condensation, precipitation, interception, infiltration, percolation, transpiration, runoff, and storage.
- The process of clouds and rain - water vapor turns into clouds when it cools and condenses. In the cloud, with more water condensing onto other water droplets, the droplets grow. When they get too heavy to stay suspended in the cloud, even with updrafts within the cloud, they fall to Earth as rain.



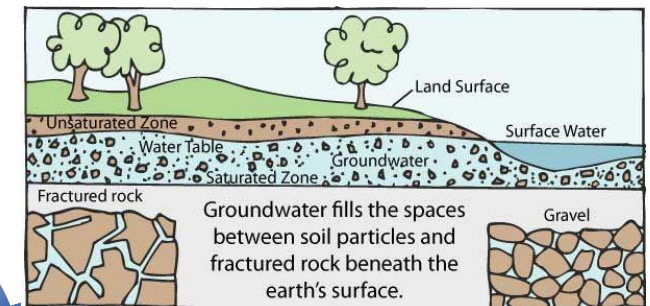
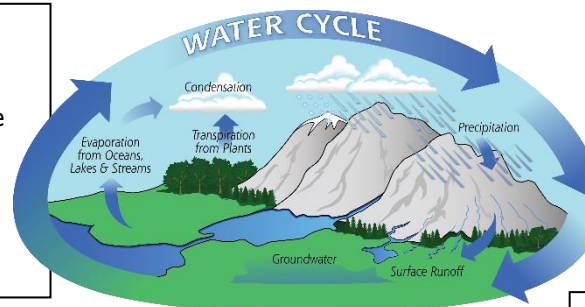
Work Together Concept: Natural resources

Vocabulary:

water cycle – the processes by which water circulates between the earth's oceans, atmosphere, and land
hydrology - the scientific study of the movement, distribution, and management of water
ground water – water that exists underground, beneath the land surface
aquifer – a body of rock that holds ground water.
pollution – the presence of a substance which has harmful or poisonous effects on the environment
drought – a prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall, leading to a shortage of water
flood – an overflow of a large amount of water beyond its normal limits

We will be able to:

- Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers and the water cycle.
- Describe the main events in the water cycle, explain where the processes of evaporation and condensation occur in the water cycle
- Understand how pollution and climate change impact on the water cycle and how this affects people and the environment.
- Gather data to describe and compare weather patterns.



How does this fit in with our other learning?

Year 4 -

What if you could design the perfect place to live?

Year 4 -

The Mersey: friend or foe?

Year 5 -

How do we maximize water as a resource?

Year 6 -

How many countries does it take to make a Mini Cooper?

Aim High tasks to deepen our learning...

- To know that 71% of Earth's surface is water and to know how this is distributed

Shine Bright Experience:
United Utilities educational talk