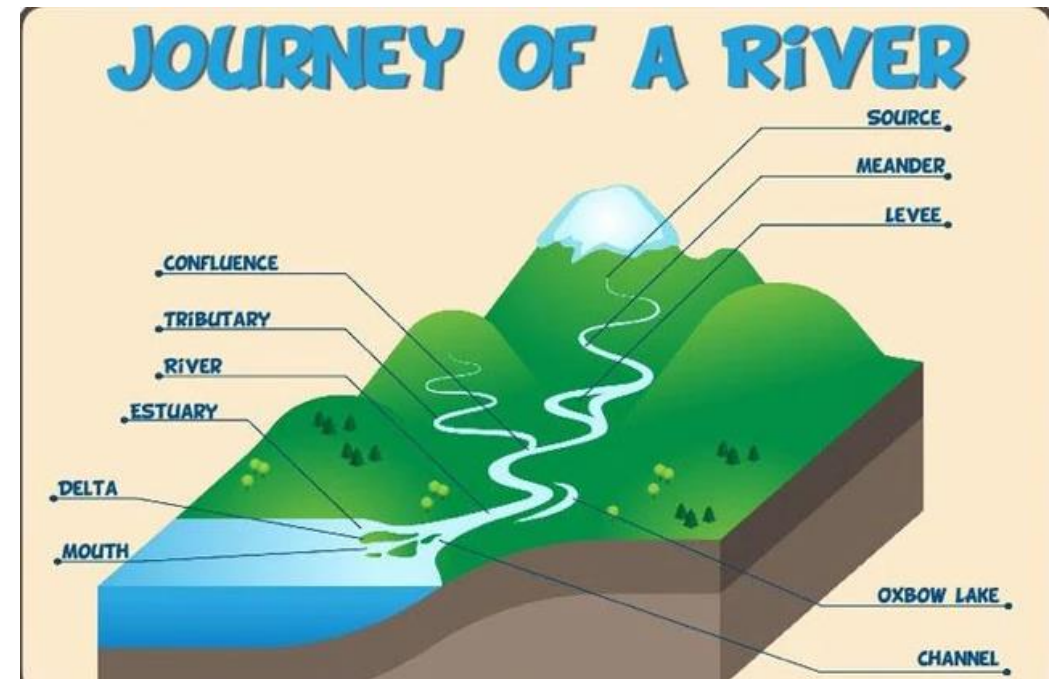
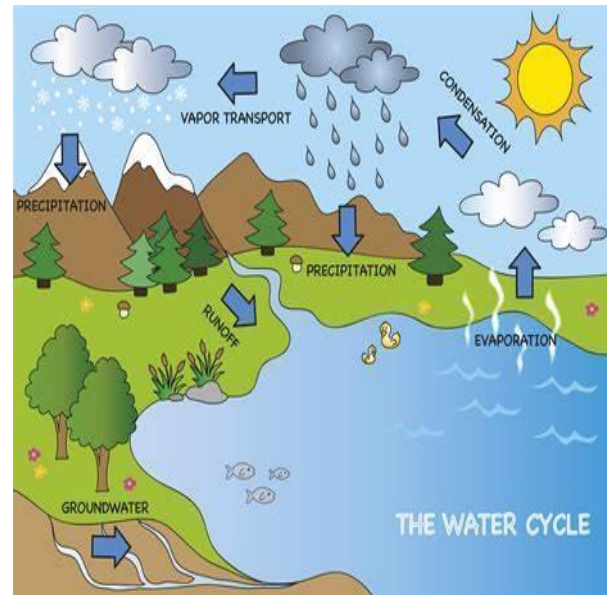


Where Does Our Water Come From?

Key Vocabulary

River	A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake, or another river.
Ocean	A very large expanse of sea, in particular each of the main areas into which the sea is divided geographically.
Reservoir	A large natural or artificial lake used as a source of water supply.
Transportation	The action of transporting someone or something or the process of being transported.
Channel	A length of water wider than a strait, joining two larger areas of water, especially two seas.
Delta	A triangular tract of sediment deposited at the mouth of a river, typically where it diverges into several outlets.
Deposition	The settling of sediment.
Field work	Work done in the field to gain practical experience and knowledge through first-hand observation.
Estuary	The tidal mouth of a large river, where the tide meets the stream.
Oxbow lake	An oxbow lake is a U-shaped lake or pool that forms when a wide meander of a river is cut off, creating a free-standing body of water.
Meander	A meander is one of a series of regular sinuous curves in the channel of a river or other watercourse.
Tributary	A river or stream flowing into a larger river or lake.

Geographer Knowledge Organiser



Local River Focus: River Otter



The Great Pacific Garbage Patch is a collection of marine debris in the North Pacific Ocean. Marine debris is litter that ends up in the ocean, seas, and other large bodies of water.



Millions of people bathe in India's sacred Ganges and Yamuna rivers as part of the Hindu festival of Kumbh Mela. It's the biggest peaceful gathering in the world with over 120 million people. Hindus believe the water from the river will rid them of sin and save them from any future evil.

MAKING LINKS TO PREVIOUS LEARNING

Human geography	Human geography is the branch of geography that is related to humans and their relationships with communities, cultures, economies, and interactions with the environment by studying their relations with and across locations.
Physical geography	Physical geography is the study of the processes that shape the Earth's surface, the animals and plants that inhabit it, and the patterns they exhibit.
Greenbelt land	Green belts are a buffer between towns, and between town and countryside.
Brownfield land	Brownfield land is any previously developed land that is not currently in use.

Where Does Our Water Come From?



DT Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

Seam allowance	The area between the fabric edge and the stitching line on two pieces of materials being sewn together.
Reinforce	To strengthen and support, especially with additional material.
Template	A shaped piece of rigid material used as a pattern for a process such as cutting out.
Textiles	A flexible material made by creating and interlocking bundle of threads. Textiles are then formed by weaving, knotting, sewing or bonding them together.
Design Criteria	The precise goals that a project must achieve in order for a project to be successful.
Annotate	To add notes to a text or diagram giving explanation and comment.
Functionality	Relates to the purpose and use of something.
Design decision	To take into account 'human' consideration. A good solution has to be useable and useful.
Evaluate	To determine the worth of something by careful appraisal and study.



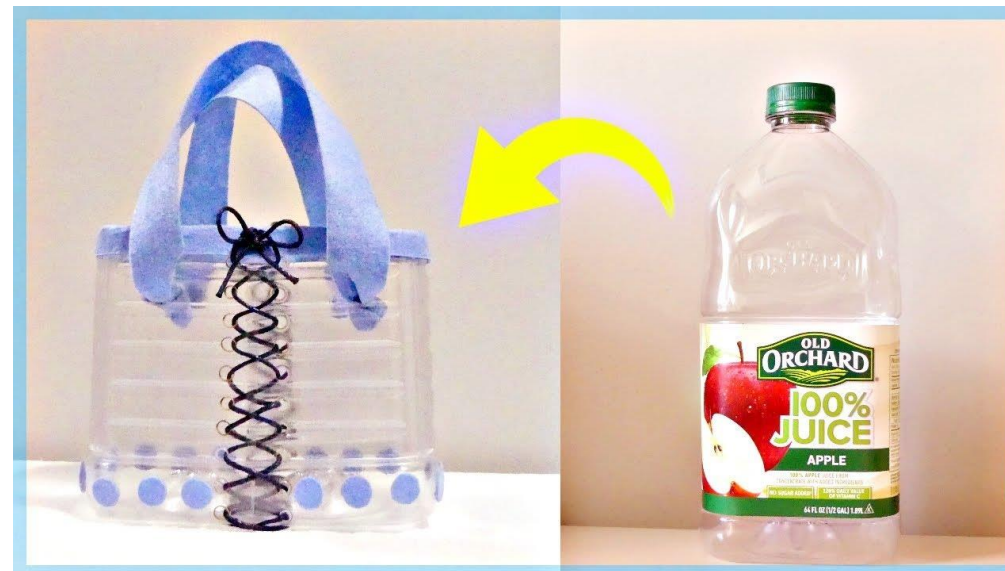
We will be learning to use blanket stitch to join materials.



Product design -
Bag from recycled materials

Plastics are used to manufacture an incredible number of products we use every day, such as food and beverage containers, shopping bags, cups and utensils, children's toys and bottles for everything from mouthwash and shampoo to drinks bottles.

This is just one good reason to recycle and reuse as there is just so much of it! Recycling plastic products also keeps them out of landfills. Recycling one ton of plastic saves 7.4 cubic yards of landfill space.



What is Seam Allowance?

MAKING LINKS TO PREVIOUS LEARNING

Sewing	Experience of basic stitching.
Textiles	Experience of joining textiles and using a variety of finishing techniques.
Pattern	Experience of making and using simple pattern pieces.