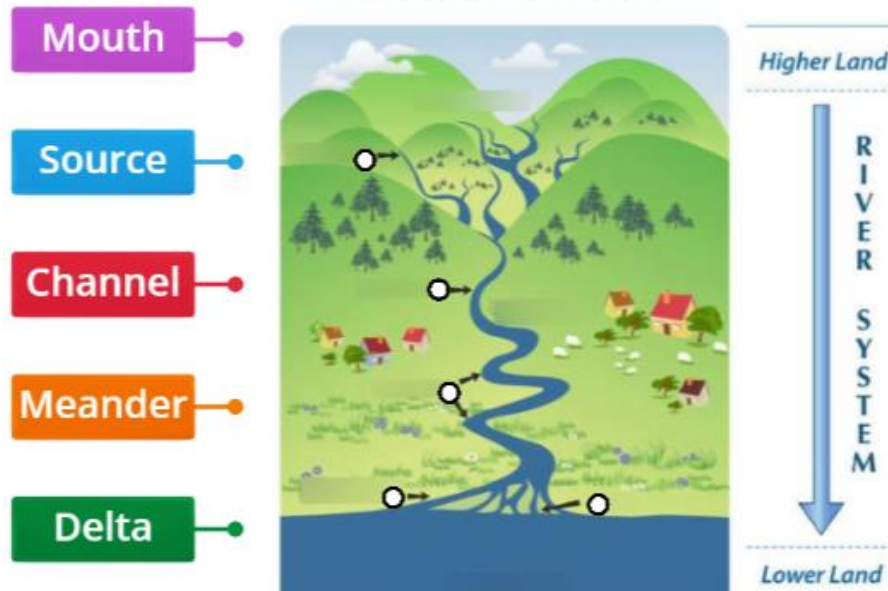


Knowledge Organiser – Geography – Year 3 – How would you survive Ancient Egypt today?



Features of a River



Egypt has two distinct features-the Sahara desert and the river Nile. Southern Egypt landscapes contains low mountains and desert. Northern Egypt has wide valleys and deserts.

The features of a mountain-summit, slope, valley, cliff. Some of the most famous are the Alps, Andes, Kilimanjaro, Everest.

How are rivers and streams formed?

Mountains and hills tend to slow rain clouds down, squeezing the water from them. These high points usually get more rainfall than the surrounding areas. When rain falls, it has to go somewhere. Gravity causes it to run down the hills into a valley with lots of little streams. The little streams run together to make rivers. Small rivers join to make larger rivers which eventually run all the way to the ocean and lakes. Clouds over the ocean and lakes collect water and the process starts again.

Meander	Erosion	Mouth	Floodplain	Delta	Northern Hemisphere	Southern Hemisphere
A curve in a river. It form a snake-like pattern as the river flows across a fairly flat valley floor.	Water, wind and other natural forces cause rocks and earth to wear away.	The end of a river where it flows into the sea, another river or a lake.	The flat area around a river bed which often gets flooded when the level of water in the river is high.	The river's branches enclosed a piece of land shaped like a triangle.	This hemisphere is north of the equator.	This hemisphere is south of the equator.