

## UK Landscapes - Rivers PLC

Content	R	A	G
I can identify and describe the landscape of the UK (upland/lowland areas and river systems)			
I can describe the long profile of a river and I can explain changes that occur in the upper, middle and lower courses of a river.			
I can describe how the cross profile of a river channel and the valley shape will change in the upper, middle and lower course of a river.			
I can describe and explain the four processes of river erosion: hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition and solution.			
I can describe and explain the four processes of river transport: traction, saltation, suspension and solution.			
I know what deposition means and I can explain why rivers deposit sediment			
I can describe and explain characteristics and formation of interlocking spurs, waterfalls and gorges			
I can describe and explain characteristics and formation of meanders and oxbow lakes			
I can describe and explain characteristics and formation of levees, floodplains and estuaries			
I can use an example of a river in the UK to explain how the landforms vary from source to mouth.			
I can explain how human and physical factors affect flood risk.			
I know what a hydrograph is and I can use data to construct a hydrograph.			
I can explain the factors affecting the shape of the hydrograph and I can explain the relationship between precipitation and discharge.			
I can explain the costs and benefits of hard engineering – dams and reservoirs, channel straightening, embankments, flood relief channels			
I can explain the costs and benefits of soft engineering – flood warnings, floodplain zoning, planting trees, river restoration			
I can use an example of a flood management scheme to show the purpose, how it was carried out, and the social, economic and environmental issues.			

### Named examples: Complete the table

River landscapes	Named example/case study
UK River	
Flood management scheme	