

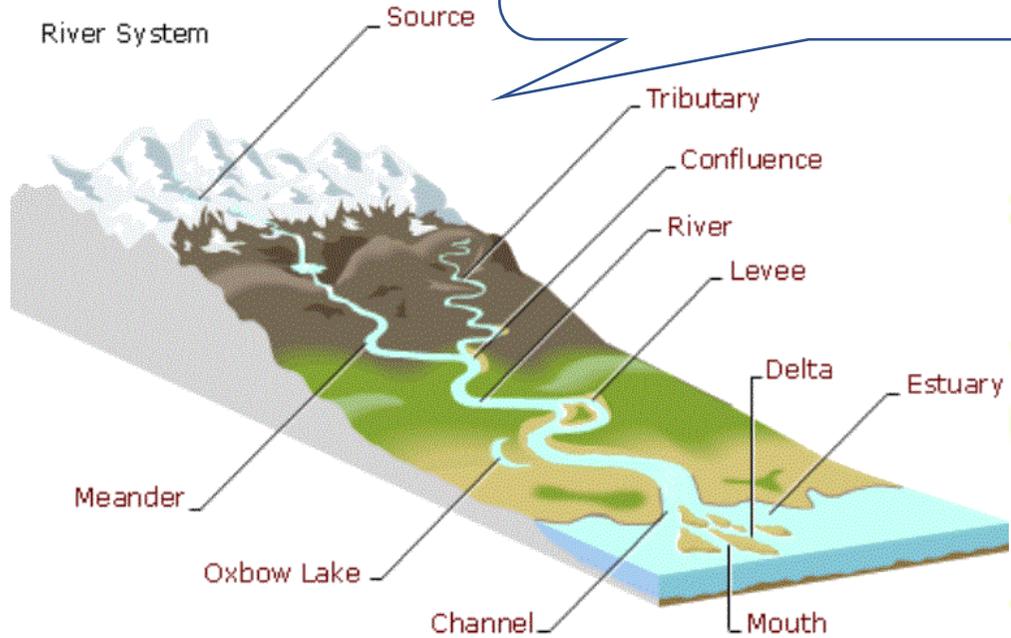
Force of Nature- water

Year 3 Summer

Geography – How do rivers shape the land?

Rivers and their features from source to the sea.

The energy of flowing river water comes from the force of gravity, which pulls the water downward. The steeper the slope of a river, the faster the river moves and the more energy it has. The movement of water in a river is called a current.



Map of Kent rivers.



Featured Rivers

Local rivers: River Medway, Chalybeate Spring

UK rivers: River Thames

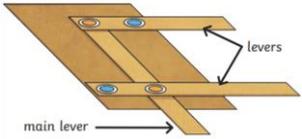
Longest rivers: Nile, Amazon, River Danube

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Mechanisms

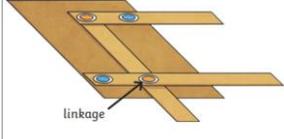
Lever

The simplest type of **mechanism**. A lever is a stiff bar which moves around a **pivot**.



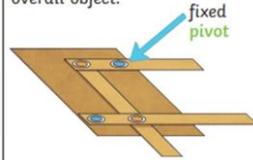
Linkage

The part of the **mechanism** used to join one or more levers to produce the type of movement required.



Fixed Pivot

Joins the levers to the overall object.



Vocabulary

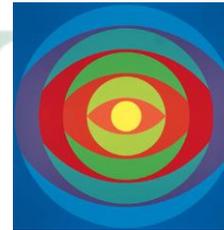
Mechanism, mechanical system, gears, pulleys, lever, linkage, pivot, input, output, loose, fixed, guide, bridge

Art

Printing: Key Vocabulary: Overlapping, tessellation, mosaic, montage, pattern



Artist: Herbert Bayer



Why has the artists made these choices of colour?

How can we represent water?

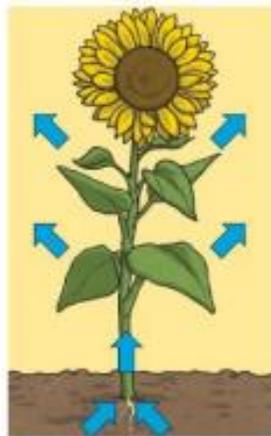


Science

Plants

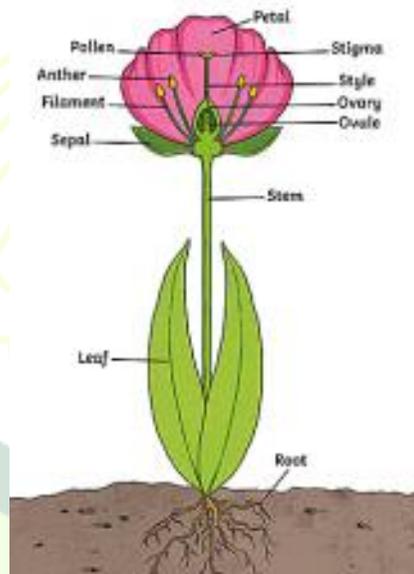
How Water Moves through a Plant

1. The **roots** absorb water from the soil.
2. The **stem** transports water to the **leaves**.
3. Water **evaporates** from the **leaves**.
4. This **evaporation** causes more water to be sucked up the **stem**.

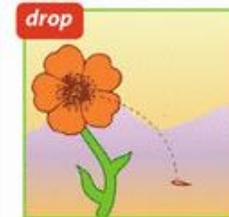


The water is sucked up the **stem** like water being sucked up through a straw.

Parts of a Plant



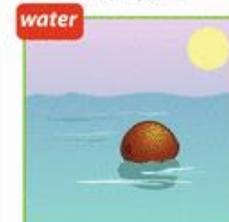
How Do Seeds Get Planted By Nature?



Some seeds drop out of the flower onto the ground.



Some seeds travel by wind.



Some seeds float in the water to get to land.



Some seeds spread when they are carried by animals or bugs.