

Emmanuel Junior Academy DSAT Knowledge Organiser

YEAR 4 Geography

Where does our water come from?

KEY VOCABULARY

Waterworks: A building where a supply of water is stored and cleaned before being distributed to the public.

Water treatment: A process that improves the quality of water to make it more useful.

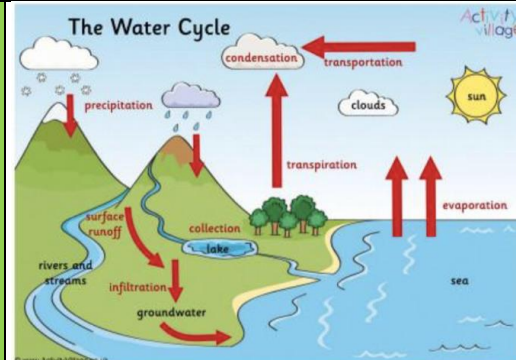
Sanitation: The process of keeping places clean and healthy, especially by providing a sewage system and a clean water supply.

Well: A hole in the ground from which a water supply is extracted.

Dam: A wall that is built across a river in order to stop the water flowing and to make a lake.

Borehole: A hole drilled into the earth to release water.

Water supply: The water which is collected and passed through pipes to buildings for people to use.

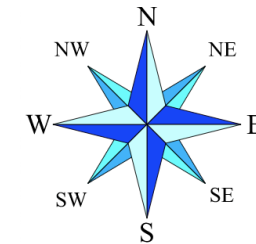


The water cycle is caused by heat from the sun which causes water to evaporate. The water vapour rises and creates clouds. The clouds build up and drop water as rain. The rainwater flows downhill and back to the sea.

STICKY KNOWLEDGE

- Water is a natural resource.
- Most of the water in the world is found in the seas and oceans which cover more than 70 percent of the Earth's surface.
- However, seawater cannot be used for drinking or irrigation as it is contaminated with salt.
- Antarctica and Greenland have huge supplies of water, but these are locked up in snow and ice.
- This leaves rivers, lakes and water-bearing rocks as the main source of our water supply.

LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE



8 point compass

North-East: the direction which is halfway between north and east.

North-West: the direction which is halfway between north and west.

South-East: the direction which is halfway between south and east.

South-West: the direction which is halfway between south and west.

6-figure grid reference: A group of six figures used to find a grid square on an Ordnance Survey map.

HUMAN FEATURES



Reservoirs

A *reservoir* is a lake that is usually man-made. Reservoirs are used to store water for various uses like drinking. Sheffield is surrounded by many reservoirs such as Damflask, Broomhead & Derwent.

PHYSICAL FEATURES



Rivers

Sheffield has many different physical features and is created naturally by several hills and the joining of five rivers: Don, Sheaf, Rivelin, Loxley & Porter.