

Topic Support Pack

Lesson 1 - DT/Geography

Today you are going to be using your learning about the different stages of a river to create your own 3D model of a cross section of a river. This would have been a homework project for you in the Spring Term. Have a look at the photos below for some examples. You need to be able to clearly show the start of the river and where it ends up. I can't wait to see your creations!



Lesson 2 - Science - The Water Cycle

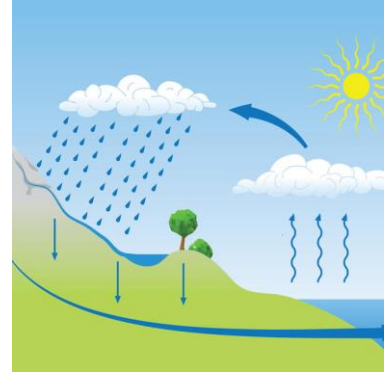
Watch this video on the below link to learn all about the Water Cycle.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z8qtfq8>

Also, have a read of the below information about the Water Cycle.

Evaporation

Energy from the sun heats up the surface of the Earth, causing the temperature of the water in our rivers, lakes and oceans to rise. When this happens, some of the water "evaporates" into the air, turning into a gas called "vapour". Plants and trees also lose water to the atmosphere through their leaves. This process is known as "transpiration".



Condensation

As water vapour rises up high into the sky, it cools and turns back into a liquid, forming clouds. This process is called "condensation". Currents high up in the air move these clouds around the globe.

Precipitation

When too much water has condensed, the water droplets in the clouds become too big and heavy for the air to hold them. And so they fall back down to Earth as rain, snow, hail or sleet, a process known as "precipitation".

Collection

The fallen precipitation is then "collected" in bodies of water - such as rivers, lakes and oceans - from where it will eventually evaporate back into the air, beginning the cycle all over again. *How it is collected, depends on where it lands...*

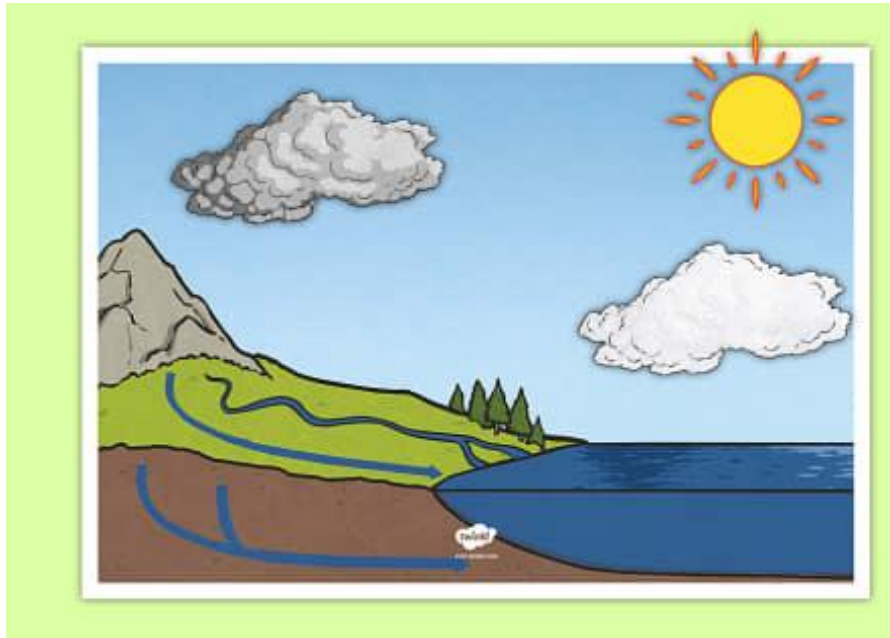
- Some will fall directly into lakes, rivers or the sea, from where it will evaporate and begin the cycle all over again.
- If the water falls on vegetation, it may evaporate from leaves back into the air, or trickle down to the ground. Some of this water may then be taken up by the plant roots in the earth.
- In cold climates, the precipitation may build up on land as snow, ice or glaciers. If temperatures rise, the ice will melt to liquid water and then soak into the ground, or flow into rivers or the ocean.

Water that reaches land directly may flow across the ground and collect in the oceans, rivers or lakes. This water is called "surface run-off". Some of the precipitation will instead soak (or "infiltrate") into the soil, from where it will slowly move through the ground until eventually reaching a river or the ocean.

And there you have it, gang – the ongoing **water cycle**!

Activity 2

Can you draw a diagram to show the water cycle. You can use the picture below as a guide. You will also need to label/annotate your diagram to show the different stages – drawing arrows will help with this!



Lesson 3 – Food Tech

This week you would have been having some delicious breakfasts as it would have been SATs week. So your task is to make your own delicious SATs style breakfast 😊

