

Rivers

settlements	A place, typically one that has not been lived in where people build a community.
hamlets	Small village, usually without a church.
villages	A group of houses and buildings, larger than a hamlet and smaller than a town.
towns	Larger than a village. it will have defined boundaries and a local government.
cities	Bigger than a town, with more jobs, schools, and more activities..
natural resources	Materials such as minerals, forests, water and fertile land that can be used.
kingdoms	Where a place is ruled by a king or queen.
bretwalda	Over-king of all Britain.

Key Questions

Where did the Angles, Saxons and Jutes come from?

Why did they want to invade and settle in what is known as England now?

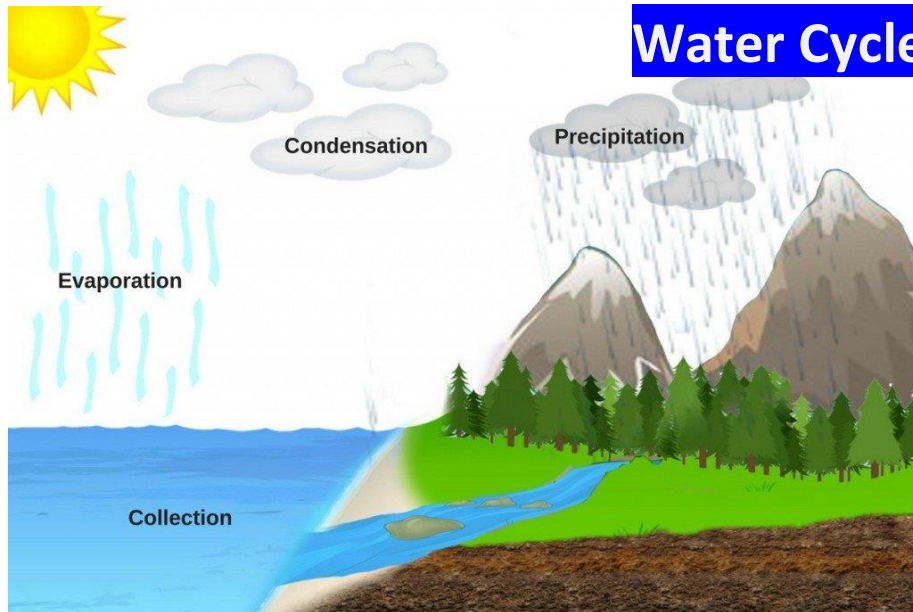
What types of settlements did they have and what would they have in these settlements?

What buildings would they have in their settlements?

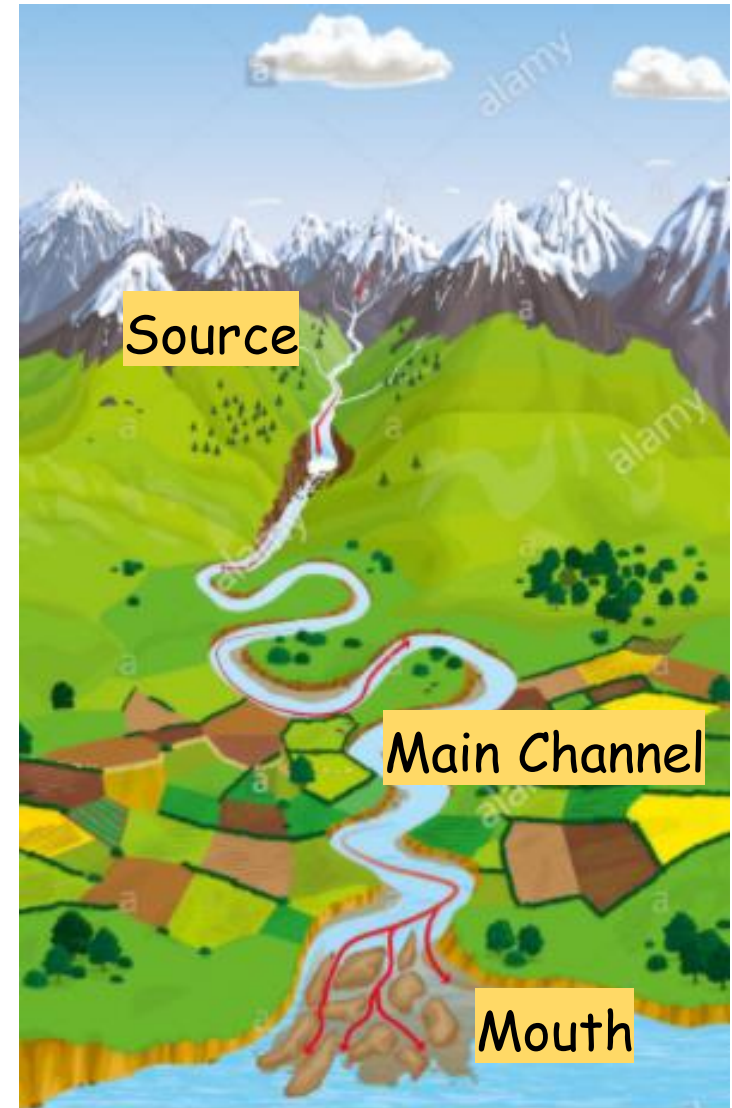


River key words.

Evaporation	Liquid water turning into gas
Condensation	Water vapour (gas) cooling and turning back into liquid droplets
Precipitation	Water coming from the sky eg: rain, snow, hail etc
Source	The beginning of the river, This could be from mountains, or a spring.
Mouth	The end of the river - where it joins the sea or a lake.
main channel	The main river in a river catchment area.
river catchments	An area where streams, rivers join to a main channel.
downstream	When the river moves from the source to the mouth. This is the main case for most rivers.
upstream	The opposite to downstream - it moves towards the source.



Water Cycle



The flow of the water is moving from the source to the mouth, what is that called?