

# Year 4—Canal Trade and the Water Cycle —Terms 3 and 4

## Key Vocabulary

<b>trade</b>	Buying and selling <b>goods</b> and services.
<b>import</b>	<b>Goods</b> or services purchased from one country and brought into the UK.
<b>export</b>	<b>Goods</b> or services made in the UK and sold to another country.
<b>goods</b>	Items that can be bought and sold. Sometimes they are called products.
<b>global</b>	Around the world.



## Canal facts

- A canal is a manmade waterway.
- Canals are shallower and narrower when compared to a river
- When commercial canals began to be built in the 1700s, the men who built them were known as navigators. Over time this was shortened to 'navvies' and that's what we still call them today. It was hard physical work so navvies needed to be tough, strong men.
- Canals were used to carry large freight (goods). Four good examples of this are coal, wool, chalk and stone.
- Birmingham, Gloucester and Manchester saw a population and an economic boom during the canal period.
- The longest canal is 137 miles and is named 'the Grand Union Canal'



## Links with other subjects

**English** — Three English texts are linked to "Wind in the Willows" which looks at the animals around UK rivers and canals.

**Science** — A series of experiments are completed that demonstrate the stages of the water cycle. Condensation, Precipitation and Evaporation.

**Art** — We look in depth at the 'Roses and Castles' art movement and recreate the style using new techniques learnt.

**Forest School** — Children create trade hubs and exchange goods.

## National Curriculum Objectives

- Human geography, including: types of settlement and **land use, economic activity including trade links**, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
- Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the **water cycle**

## Year Four Trip

The main trip in Year Four is to Gloucester Docks and the surrounding area. Children will visit the Water Ways Museum and look at how the canals are being used today and the environmental impact. In addition , they will visit Gloucester Cathedral.

## Skills Covered

- I can draw accurate maps with more complex keys
- I can understand and explain the water cycle
- I can describe how people have been affected by changes in the environment
- I can explain about key natural resources e.g. water in the locality
- I can understand how human geography has changed as a direct result of trade links and economic activity

## Prior Learning

- Children will already know where the UK is on an atlas and be able to locate it.
- Children will have an understanding of rivers from their work in Year Three and be able to talk about the features of a river.
- Children will have experience in using maps and atlases and be able to use this knowledge to help them draw and design their own maps.

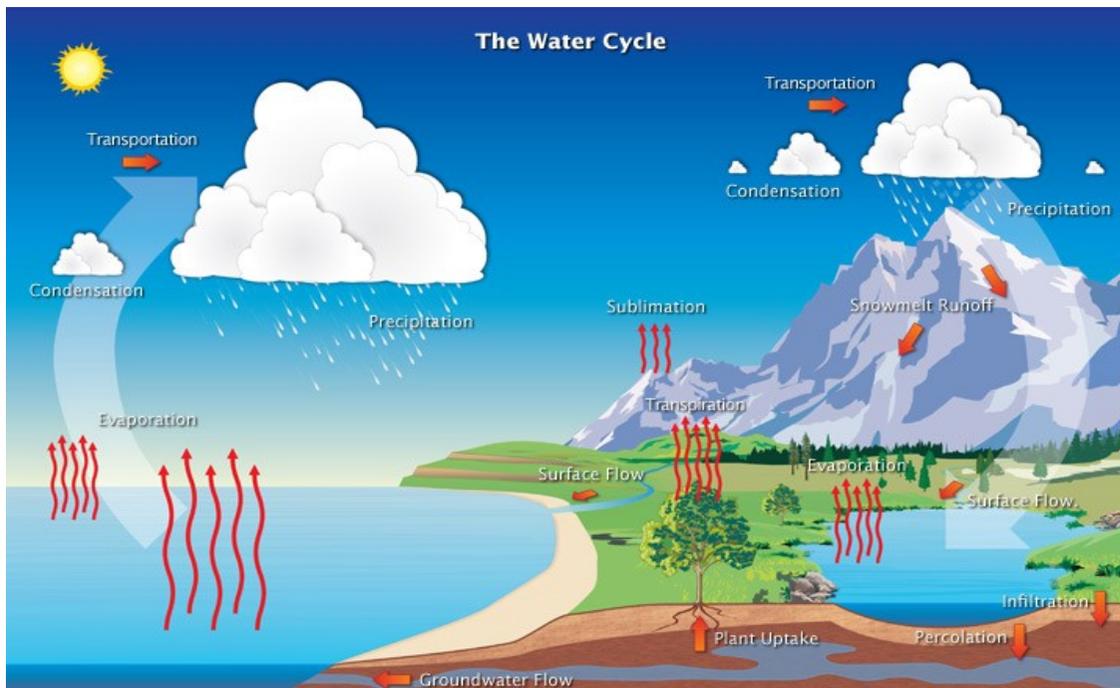
## Water Cycle Vocabulary

Condensation = the process of water vapour, gas, is changed into liquid water.

Precipitation = When water, either has a liquid or solid, falls to Earth. Often as rain, sleet, snow or hail.

Evaporation = The process of liquid water turning into water vapour, gas.

Water Cycle = The process that circulates water around the Earth's Oceans, atmosphere and land mass.



## Useful Websites and resources

<https://canalrivertrust.org.uk/enjoy-the-waterways/canal-and-river-network>

<https://canalrivertrust.org.uk/media/original/31103-heartlands-canals-topic-pack.pdf?v=4413ee>

<https://www.teachitprimary.co.uk/canal>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zkkg87h/articles/z3wpp39>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/geography-ks1--ks2-the-water-cycle/zbcmxc>

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/what-is-the-water-cycle>