





# Year 3 – Spring 2 – Rivers and Settlements

Key Words	Definitions
<b>civilisation</b>	A structured, organised, and advanced group of similar people.
<b>human geographical features</b>	These are things on planet Earth that humans are responsible for e.g., built cities, changing the plants grown, the ways communities are organised.
<b>population</b>	The number of people in a place.
<b>settlement</b>	A place where people live.
<b>trade</b>	Buying / selling / swapping things you have with other people.

**Why do people settle near rivers?**  
 Rivers provide transport links for trade, a supply of food such as fish and water for drinking and irrigation (moving water to land to help the crops grow).

The River Nile	The Indus River
<p>The River Nile runs through Egypt and other countries. Egypt is in the north-east of the African continent. Without the River Nile, Egypt would be all desert because it is a dry climate. Only 3cm of rain falls across the country. (Average rainfall for Bradford is 106cm each year). Each year the River Nile floods which provides water and sediment for plants to grow. Because of these floods people have made settlements near the river so they have water to drink and plants to eat. There have been large settlements along the River Nile for 5000 years. The early people in these settlements are known as the Ancient Egyptians.</p> 	<p>The Indus River flows through Pakistan and other countries. Pakistan is on the continent of Asia. The climate of this region is mixed because it is mountainous and because there are monsoons (very wet periods every year). There have been large settlements along the Indus River for 5000 years. The early people and settlements are known as the Ancient Indus Civilisation. These settlements were in the purple area on the map (modern day Pakistan and India).</p> 



Important figures	
Pharaoh	Moses
<p>Pharaohs were the rulers of Ancient Egypt. They were powerful, wealthy and controlled the land and resources within it.</p> 	<p>Moses is a central figure in Judaism, Christianity and Islam. Moses led the Hebrew slaves out of Egypt to freedom.</p> 

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
HWK – Maths Book	HWK – Reading	HWK – Grammar Book	HWK – Reading	HWK – Spelling

- Key Dates:**
- World Book Week
  - Shaduf Building Activity



KEY VOCABULARY

voluntary

something **we choose to do**

involuntary

something we cannot choose to do; **it happens without us thinking**

joint

the place **where two bones come together**, connected by tissue called ligaments

spinal cord

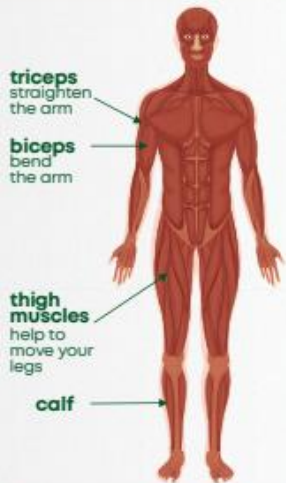
the **bundle of nerves** that run down the spine connecting almost all of our body to our brain

reflex

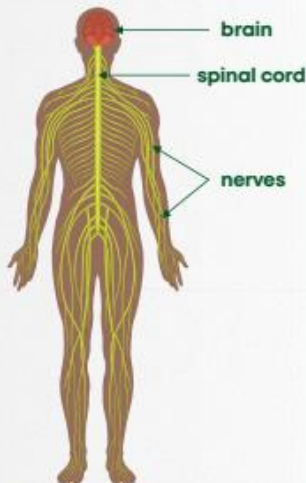
an action that is performed by our body **without us thinking about it**, e.g., moving our hand away from a thorn when we've pricked our finger on it

oesophagus

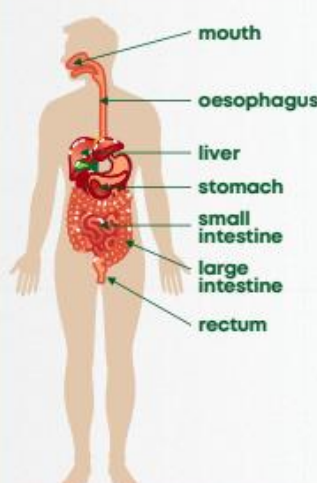
a long **muscular tube** that connects our mouth to our stomach



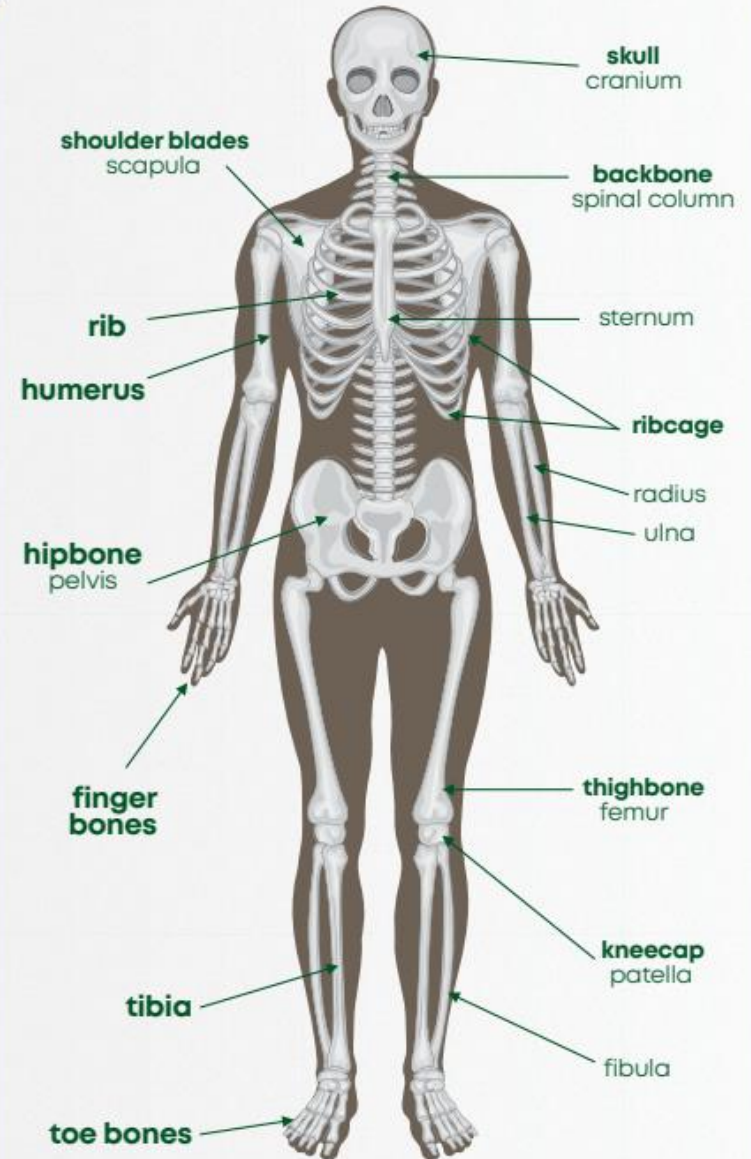
muscular system



nervous system



digestive system



skeletal system