DESCRIBING THE RIVER THAMES

Name of group: Place: Date: **River Words** Take a moment to observe what is going on around you. What is the river like today? Think of as many words as you can to fill in the boxes below. colour of water movement of water sounds of river

smell of river

people on water

things on water

Is the Thames a clean or polluted river?

On a scale of 1 to 5 rate how clean you think the Thames is.

a) BEFORE SURVEY WORK											
Ver	Very Clean										
	1	2	3	4	5						
b) AFTER SURVEY WORK											
Ver	Very Clean										

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA COLLECTION (KS2)

1.	What do you call the be	ginning of a	river?				
2. /	Are we nearer the sourc	e or the se	a here?	sea		source	
3	The Thames is 344 kilon	netres long.	Guess	how far it is t	o the sea	from he	re! _km
4. 7	The tide is:	rising 🗆	I	falling 🗆			
5	The river is getting:	wider 🗆]	narrower 🗆			
		deeper 🗆]	shallower 🗆			
6.]	Is the river straight her	re? yes		no 🗆		N	
7. V	Vhat do you call a bend i	in a river?					
8. G	uess how wide the river	' is		me ⁺	tres		
9. F	low deep is the river no	w?		metres			
A† l	ow tide it is	_m deep.	Atk	igh tide it is		_m deep	
10.	The air temp. is		_°C		A ROAD AND A	•	
	The water temp. is		°C		A CONTRACTOR OF		
			a dog	e speed of the biscuit trave he river flow f	ls 30m in	S	ec
	222		i	in the middle	🗆 by tł	ne pier?	

Handy Hints to complete Environmental Data Sheet!

Questions 4 and 5. What's the tide doing?

Tides are the rising and falling of sea levels.

Rising tide This is when the tide is coming up the river estuary - it forces the river to flow the wrong way. The incoming tide causes water levels to rise. **Falling tide** This is when the tide is going out to sea - the river flows the normal way (source to sea). Water levels drop.

Clue: The sea is to your left when you face the river. The direction in which the river is flowing, tells you whether the tide is rising or falling.

Question 8 How wide is the river?

Take a guess! It may help you to know that the pier on which you are standing measures 30 metres between the black piles (poles) at either end.

How many "piers" would fit across the river?

Question 9 How deep is the river?

Use the lead line to find out how deep the river is at the moment. (The depth of the river is constantly changing, as the tide rises and falls.)

The difference between low water and high water is roughly 7 metres

Question 10 Air and water temperature

Try to predict what the air and water temperatures will be before you take the reading. Do you think the water temperature will be higher or lower than the air?

Question 11 How fast is the river?

Use the stop watch and dog biscuit to work out speed of the river.

Then predict whether the river flows faster near the pier or in the middle. Test your prediction by throwing in 2 dog biscuits - one near the pier and one in the middle of the river. Time how long they take to go past the pier (a distance of 30 metres)