Holy Family Halewood

Year 5/6 Geography

Canals

Learning Objectives

- Describe and understand the differences between canals and rivers.
- Describe how canals work.
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate waterways in the UK.
- Understand how canals were built and why.
- Describe economic activity including trade links associated with canals.

Key Vocabulary:

Waterway any navigable body of water

Canal a long, man-made strip of waterway used for irrigation or boat access to a bigger body of water

River a ribbon-like body of water that flows downhill from the force of gravity

Freight goods transported in bulk by the canal boats

Navigators name given to the men who built the canals. Also known as 'navvies'

Commercial canals used to make a profit by transporting freight

Barrow runs A plank stretching from the bottom to the top of a cutting. Men pushed barrows filled with excavated earth up them

Embankment a long artificial mound of earth and stone, built to hold back water

Aqueduct a bridge like structure that carries a canal across a valley or over a river.

Locks stretch of water enclosed by gates, one at each end, built into a canal for the purpose of raising or lowering a boat from one water level to another

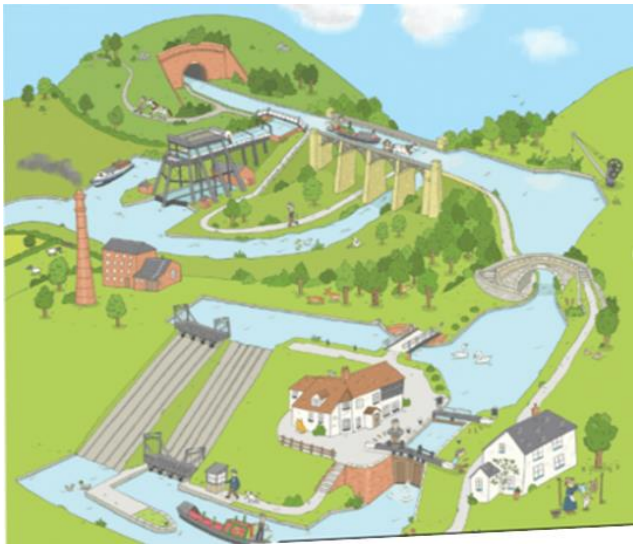
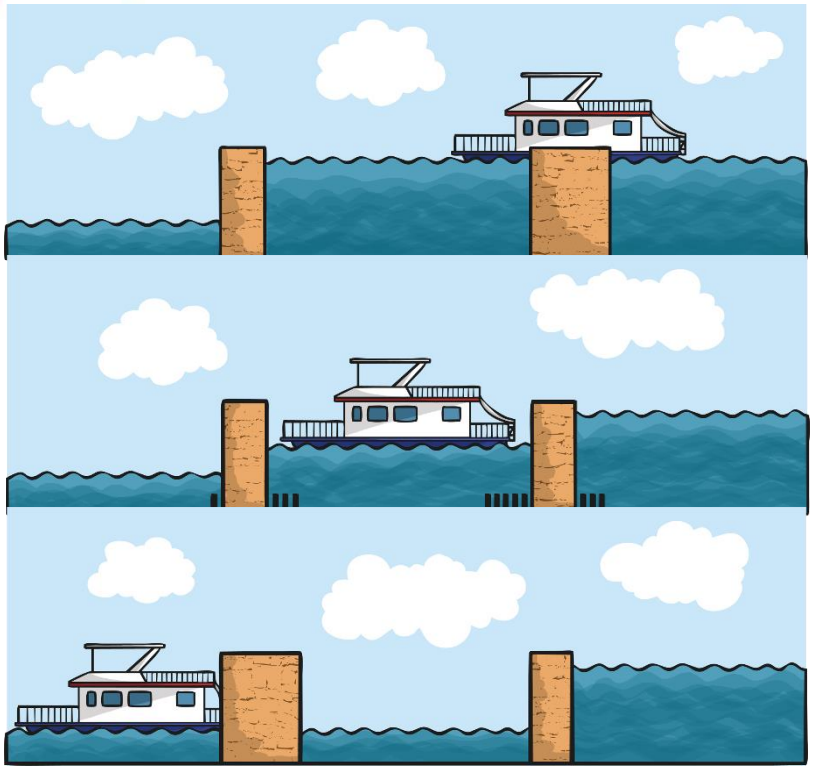
Boat lift a machine for transporting boats between water at two different levels

Key Places:

Leeds and Liverpool Canal

Trent and Mersey Canal

Llangollen Canal

Shropshire Union Canal

Manchester Ship Canal