



Abstract

The North York Moors provides a fascinating location for children to explore both deep valleys and open moorland. The route crosses streams, visits ancient archaeological sites and climbs heather slopes to high vantage points with panoramic views. Children have the opportunity to gain an understanding of upland stream characteristics and processes, as well as sampling the aquatic environment through the collection and identification of its invertebrate life.

Learning Objectives:

- To experience a moorland environment
- To investigate the life in a moorland stream and study invertebrate adaptations
- To understand key geographical features and processes of upland streams

Options:

- To investigate river characteristics through the collection of measurements
- To further understand key stream features and processes through the study of a meander
- To gain a detailed understanding of the adaptations of a stream invertebrate through microscopy (**evening**)

Learning Outcomes:

- To gain an understanding and appreciation of moorland vegetation, wildlife, archaeology and geology
- To collect stream invertebrates and use a dichotomous key to identify them
- To explain how invertebrates are adapted to stream life
- To understand the metamorphosis of identified invertebrates
- To use and explain key terminology for upland stream features and processes; including v-shape valley, vertical erosion, interlocking spurs, tributary and confluence

Options:

- To measure and record river width, depth, velocity and temperature using the appropriate field equipment
- To complete an annotated field sketch of Levisham Beck meander
- To identify key meander features and their associated processes; undercutting, erosion, river cliff, fastest flow, deposition, slip-off slope, slowest flow
- To relate collected river measurements to understanding of a meander (where applicable)
- To complete a detailed drawing of a stream invertebrate annotated with its key adaptations (**evening**)