



WORKSHEET: NATURAL FLOOD MANAGEMENT

Draw lines from the type of NFM to the correct description

**Leaky woody
dams**

Catches some rain before it reaches
the ground, and roots help to soak up
water

Tree planting

Water flows out of a river onto empty
land and is stored

**Meandering
rivers**

This will help to stop soil compaction
so rain soaks into the ground more
easily

Moorlands

These hold back water but let it
through small gaps to slow the flow of
the stream

**Farmland
management**

Bendy streams and rivers slow the
flow of water and can connect it to
floodplains

Floodplains

Healthy peatland soaks up more
water before it reaches streams



WORKSHEET: REDUCING FLOODING THROUGH A CATCHMENT 1

1 What is the term used to describe the whole catchment system when thinking about how we can manage flooding?

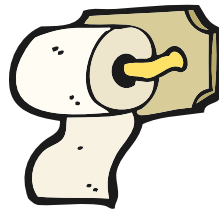
- A. Sea to sun
- B. Source to sea
- C. Source to surface



2 What does NFM stand for?

- A. Normal flood movement
- B. Nature flood management
- C. Natural flood management

3 What are the 3 p's?



- A. Pee, paper & plastic
- B. Paper, pee & poo
- C. Paper, paint & pee

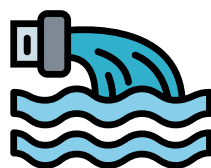
4 What is the name for an area of land that leads all of the rainfall to rivers?

- A. Community
- B. Climate
- C. Catchment

5 Which of these is a benefit of NFM?

- A. Increases the risk of flooding
- B. Creates more homes for animals
- C. Makes climate change worse

6 Why do fatbergs cause flooding?




- A. They block sewer pipes
- B. They clear sewer pipes
- C. They block rivers



HOMEWORK: CREATE A FLOOD SCHEME


Can you be a flood engineer and create a flood scheme by placing **at least 1 of each type** of flood protection in the correct place in a catchment?

Use the options below or any others you can think of!




Air Brick (PFR)

The holes close when it floods to stop flood water from coming through into the property




Flood Barrier (PFR)

Creates a water tight seal around doors and other openings to stop water from entering




Flood Door (PFR)

Looks like a regular door but creates a water tight seal to stop water from entering



Waterbutt (SuDS)

Collects rainfall and stores it so that less water falls on the ground and into sewers




Rain Garden (SuDS)

Stores water which can then drain naturally into the ground or evaporate



Permeable Driveway (SuDS)

Allows water to drip through to the space below where it can soak away naturally




Flood Wall (Flood Defence)

Built along the river to stop floodwater overflowing and reaching buildings



Temporary Flood Barrier (Flood Defence)

Put up in communities before flooding happens to stop floodwater reaching houses



Coastal Defences (Flood Defence)

This can be sea walls or changes to the beach to protect it from waves and high tides



Tree Planting (NFM)

Catches some rain before it reaches the ground, and roots help to soak up water



Leaky Dams (NFM)

Hold back some water but let it through small gaps to slow the flow of the stream

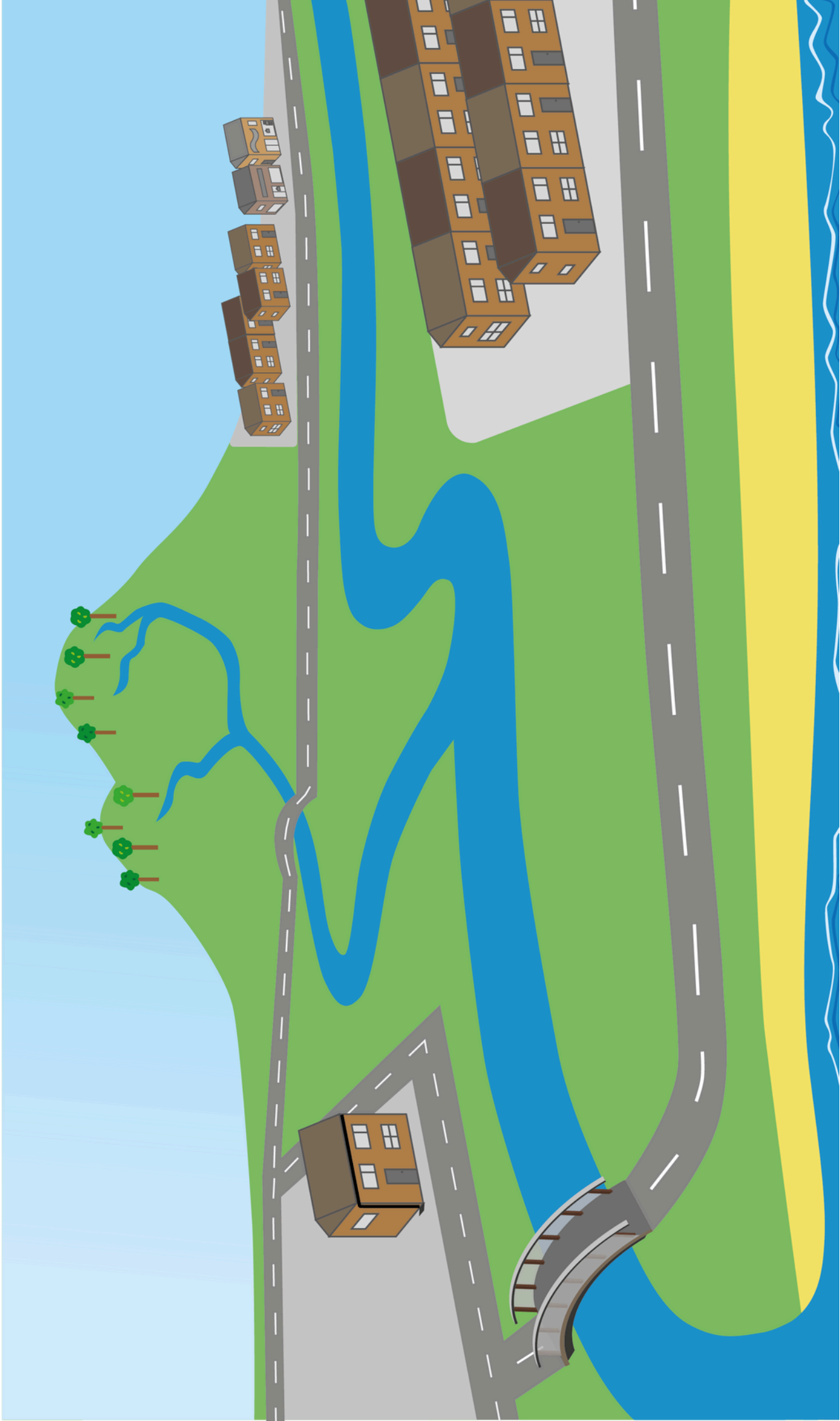


Farmland Management (NFM)

This will help to stop soil compaction so rain soaks into the ground more easily



HOMEWORK: CREATE A FLOOD SCHEME





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