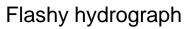
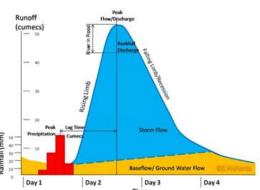
## Notes for teachers

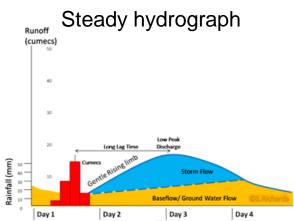
- Print sheets on A3, guillotine clue cards on p3 into half as clues are repeated.
- Clues cards on p3 will help students to fill in some of the areas, which need teacher elaboration to complete the notes.







What causes storm hydrographs to be different?



	Day 1 Day 2 Day 3 Day 4 Time	Day 1 Day 2 Day 4 Time
Precipitation	Prolonged rainfall –	If rain falls gently over a long period of time,
	Intense storms –	
	• -Snowmelt -	If precipitation falls in the form of snow it reduces
Antecedent	Previous rainfall may have saturated stores, so	- If evapotranspiration rates are high (eg in summer)
Conditions	Freezing weather freezes the soil therefore	
	Hot summers may bake the soil therefore	
Vegetation	Deciduous trees	Deciduous woodland in summer provides high amounts of interception and evapotranspiration.
	Harvesting of crops	This means
Delief	- Steep slopes	Coniferous trees provide continuous     Gentle slopes
Relief	- Steep slopes	- Gentie stopes
Soils	Clay soils encourage surface run-off due to	Deep soils increase
	Thin soils are easily saturated, reducing	A loam soil is best for storing water as it is a mix of
Geology	Impermeable rock such as granite/slate prevents	Permeable or porous rock which allows
	Therefore, soils are	Therefore soils are
• Human	Urbanisation	Afforestation – encourages
Activity	Deforestation	Contour ploughing encourages
	• Farming	-Allowing natural wetlands to store water (e.g.
		Conserving rural areas
Basin	A smaller basin will mean that rainfall reaches the channel.	A large basin will have a longer lag time because
Morphology (size of basin)	A circular basin has a shorter lag time because the extremities are	An elongated basin will have a longer lag time because the extremities are
Drainage	Density is higher on impermeable rocks and clays. The higher the density he greater the  probability of floods.	Density is lower on permeable rocks and sands.
<b>Density</b> (number of surface	probability of flash floods.	
streams/tributarie		
s in a given area)		

Gentle slopes	Impermeable rock	Gentle slopes	Impermeable rock
Hot weather bakes the soil dry	Coniferous trees	Hot weather bakes the soil dry	Coniferous trees
Cold weather freezes the soil	Previous rainfall has saturated stores in the drainage basin	Cold weather freezes the soil	Previous rainfall has saturated stores in the drainage basin
Harvesting crops	Low drainage density	Harvesting crops	Low drainage density
Sandy (loam) soils	Harvesting crops	Sandy (loam) soils	Harvesting crops
Deciduous vegetation in winter	Thin soils	Deciduous vegetation in winter	Thin soils
Deforestation	Steep slopes	Deforestation	Steep slopes
If evapotranspiration rates are high, stores are depleted	Deciduous vegetation in summer	If evapotranspiration rates are high, stores are depleted	Deciduous vegetation in summer
Urbanisation	Clay soils	Urbanisation	Clay soils
Permeable rock	Deep soils	Permeable rock	Deep soils
Large basin	Afforestation	Large basin	Afforestation
Small basin	Elongated basin	Small basin	Elongated basin
Conserving rural areas	High drainage density	Conserving rural areas	High drainage density
Circular basin		Circular basin	