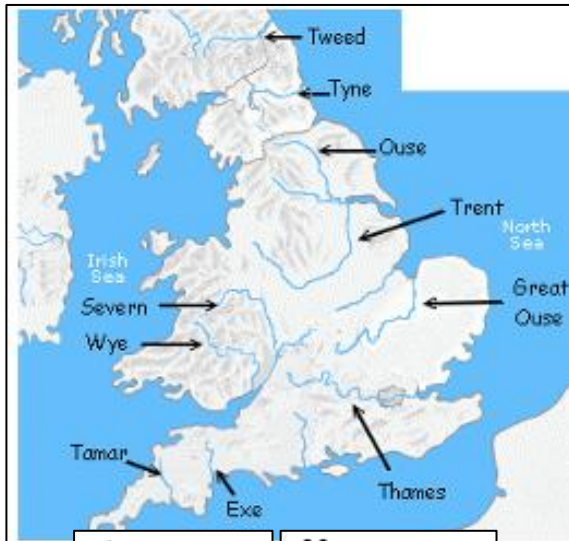




Geography - Rivers

Year 3 & 4

Major rivers in UK

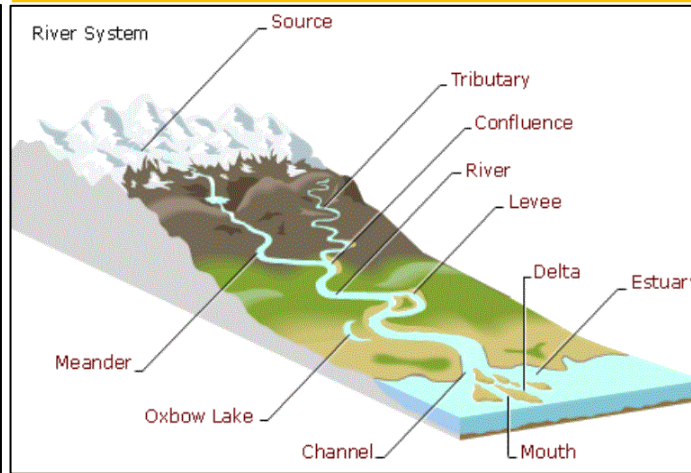


Thames
London river
that is 184
miles long

Mersey
Liverpool river
that is 70
miles long

Rivers carry water and nutrients to areas all around the earth. They play a very important part in the water cycle, acting as drainage channels for surface water. Rivers drain nearly 75% of the earth's land surface. Rivers provide excellent transport links for towns and cities.

Parts of a River



Causes of flooding:

- Heavy rain – the main cause, filling the rivers with water
- Snow melting – Spring snow melting in mountains
- Steep land – makes the water run down to rivers faster
- Impermeable rock – water won't soak in
- Tributaries – water gets to the river quickly.
- Built up areas (urbanisation)
- Deforestation (cutting down trees) – trees aren't there to absorb water.

Key Vocabulary

River	A flowing, moving stream of water
Stream	A small, fast flow of water
Canal	Waterways built by people used for shipping and transport.
Reservoir	The store of water that is help back by a dam.
Lake	Large bodies of water that are surrounded by land and are not part of an ocean.
Sea	A huge body of salt water.
Source	Where a river begins its journey.
Channel	The path of a river.
Tributary	A small river or stream that meets a large river
Confluence	Where the river enters the sea
Meander	A winding bend in the river
Estuary	The last section of the river before the sea
Water Cycle	The journey of water on the Earth