



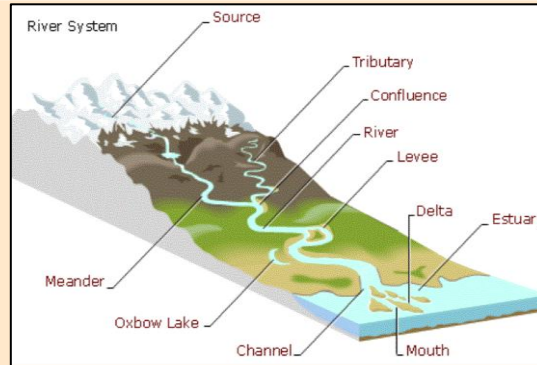
Geography - Rivers

Year 5 & 6

Major rivers of the World

Nile	
Amazon	
Yangtze	
Thames	
Mississippi	

Parts of a River



Erosion—Rocks are worn away.
Transportation—eroded material is carried downstream by the river.
Deposition—The river loses energy so transported material is dropped.

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