# What does a river see on its journey?



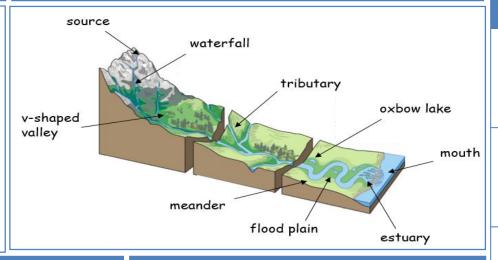
#### The course of a river

Rivers are bodies of water that move across land. The course is the journey the river takes.

All rivers can be split into three sections:

**Upper course** Middle course **Lower course** 

#### The key features of a river



As a river reaches its middle course, the fast flowing water causes **erosion**. This makes the channel deeper and

erosion

**Erosion** 

wider.

#### **Deposition**

As river slows down in the lower course, it **deposits** or drops rocks, mud and other material. This is called **sediment**.



#### What benefits can a river bring?



survival













fun

### What can make flooding worse?









Hard dry ground



Deforestation

sea.



Buildings and hard surfaces

#### **Kev Vocabulary**

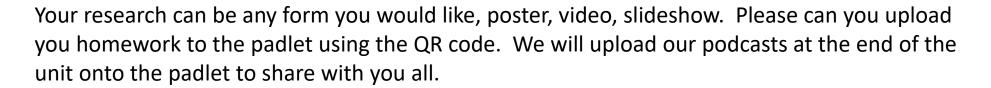
Rey vocabulary	
source	the start of a river. It can come from runoff rain water, snow, a spring or a lake.
v shaped valley	the shape of the valley for most upper course, young rivers.
tributary	where a stream or river joins the main river.
waterfall	where the river flows over a vertical drop.
channel	the width of a river. Its bottom is the bed and the sides are the banks.
meander	a bend in a river.
oxbow lake	a lake formed when a meander is cut off from the river.
floodplain	usually a low flat area of land around a river which becomes flooded
mouth	where a river meets the sea.
estuary	where freshwater from a river

mixes with salt water from the

Use your knowledge organiser to the learn the key vocabulary for this unit.

## <u>Homework – Geography - Rivers</u>

We want you to produce a fact file all about a river. Some ideas could be the river Nile or the Amazon river or you could pick a local river?



Some information on rivers can be found on BBC Bitesize or via the Royal Geographical Society via the QR codes below. We also have some books in our classroom library that the children are welcome to borrow.





