

Year 5 Geography Knowledge Organiser: Rivers

Subject Specific Vocabulary

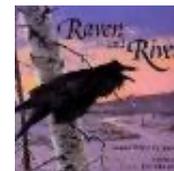
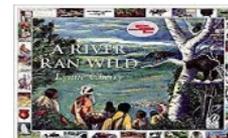
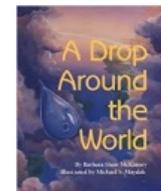
estuary	An estuary is an area where a freshwater river or stream meets the ocean.
mouth	A river mouth is the part of a river where the river flows into another river, a lake, a reservoir, a sea, or an ocean.
source	The source of a river is where it begins, usually on high ground.
meander	A meander is a winding curve or bend in a river.
waterfall	Waterfalls form where water rushes down steep hillsides in upland areas and erodes the rocks.
erosion	Erosion occurs when the fastest currents in the river carve into the banks.
deposition	Rocks and sediments eroded from one part of the river are deposited in another part.
tributary	When one stream or river meets another and merge together, the smaller stream or river is known as a tributary.
ox bow lake	Ox bow lakes are created when the meander is so deep that it cuts off a piece of the river and leaves a lake.
delta	Deltas are wide areas of water often found at the mouth of large rivers.
stream	A stream is a small body of flowing water.



Key Knowledge

1. A fast flowing river will carry soil and dirt from its banks and bed downstream and drop them when it gets wider and slows down.
2. The shortest river in the world is the Roe river in Montana, USA. It is 201 feet (61 m) long
3. The longest river in the world is the Nile in Africa. It is 4,130 miles long.
4. The movement of water in a river is called a current.
5. Rivers provide us with food, energy, recreation, transportation routes, and of course water for irrigation and for drinking
6. The Ganges, Yangtze and Indus river are the three most polluted on Earth.
7. Many rivers and streams will join together before they reach the mouth of the river. The smaller rivers and streams are called tributaries.

Read all about it



British rivers

- Thames** London river that is 184 miles long
- Bain** is Britain's shortest river (2.45 miles)
- Severn** Britain's longest river (220 miles) running from Wales to Bristol.
- Tyne** is formed by the confluence of two rivers: North and South Tyne.
- Mersey** Liverpool river that is 70 miles long.