

Upper Course River Features

Steep sided V-shaped valleys



Gorges



Rapids



Inter-locking spurs



Waterfalls



Middle Course River Features

Meander



Eroded materials are carried by the river and released, building up the land on the inside of the bend where the water flows more slowly.

Oxbow Lakes



As meanders grow, two meanders can merge together through erosion. The water takes this newer, shorter course. The river deposits eroded materials which block off the old part of the river forming an ox bow lake.

Lower Course River Features

Deltas



Wide flat-bottomed valleys

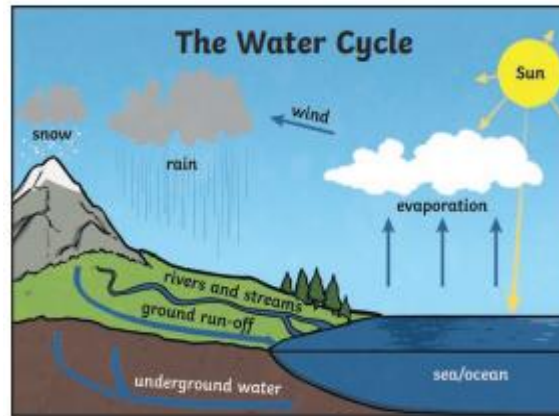


Flood plains



Raging Rivers Year 4 – Summer 1

The Water Cycle



Key Vocabulary

river	A flowing, moving stream of water
meander	A curve in a river
tributaries	A stream or river that flows into and joins a main river.
lakes	Large bodies of water that are surrounded by land and are not part of an ocean.
streams	A body of flowing water.
precipitation	The release of water from the sky, it can be liquid or solid.
condensation	The process where a substance changes from a gas to a liquid.
evaporation	When a liquid becomes a gas.
source	The place where a river begins
Water cycle	The path that all water follows as it moves around Earth in different states.
mouth	The point where a river joins the sea
delta	A wetland area that forms as river waters empty into a larger body of water
erosion	The wearing away of the land by forces such as water, wind and ice.
deposition	A process where material is added to a land
transportation	The movement of something from one place to another
confluence	The meeting of two or more waterways.
estuary	Where a river meets the sea



Rivers in Europe



UK Rivers



The River Fal

The river Fal is a river that runs through Cornwall.

