

# Year 3 Parakeets



## Geography



### Spring 1

# Rivers

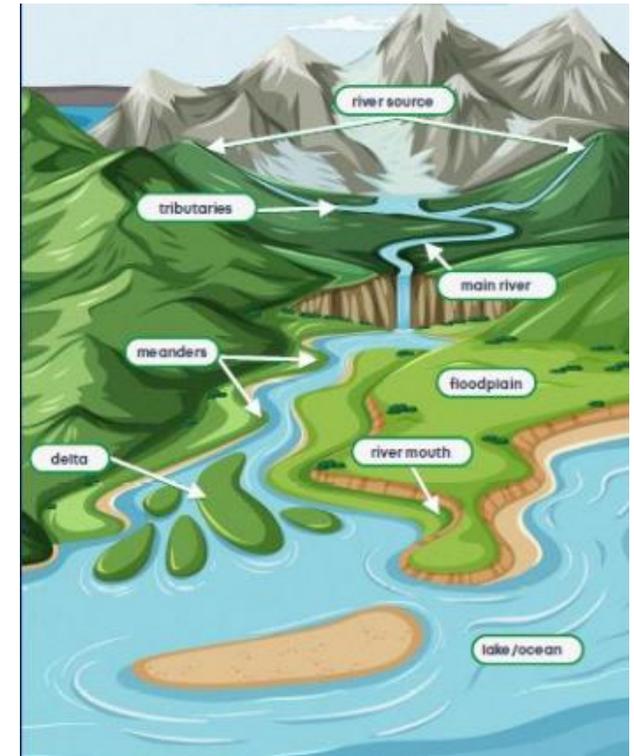
Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Bank</b>	The land at the side of a river.
<b>Basin</b>	An area of land drained by a river.
<b>Confluence</b>	The point where two rivers join together
<b>Current</b>	The strength and speed of a river.
<b>Dam</b>	A barrier across a river that blocks flowing water
<b>Delta</b>	A wetland area formed when a river empties its water and sediment into the sea
<b>Erosion</b>	Where rocks and earth wear away, changing the shape of the land.
<b>Estuary</b>	The area where a river widens and meets the sea
<b>Floodplain</b>	The flat area around a river that often gets flooded when the level of water in the river is high.
<b>Gorge</b>	A deep, narrow valley with steep sides, usually formed by a river cutting through hard rock.
<b>Meander</b>	A curve or bend in a stream of river
<b>Mouth of a river</b>	The end of a river where the sea begins
<b>Rapids</b>	A fast flowing river and turbulent part of the river.
<b>River</b>	A large natural stream of water that flows into lakes or seas.
<b>River basin</b>	The area of and from which water has drained into a river
<b>River source</b>	The start of the river, usually on high ground
<b>Stream</b>	A small narrow river
<b>Tributaries</b>	A stream or lots of streams that join together into a river
<b>Watershed</b>	The edge of a river basin
<b>Waterway</b>	A route within a river that is used by people for travelling along, for pleasure, travel or for trade.

## Features of a river

Higher land

River system

Lower land



## Importance of rivers

Throughout history, rivers have been used for travel and trading, providing a water source for crops, and fresh water for people to bathe in and drink.

### Rivers of the world

#### Europe

River Thames, London



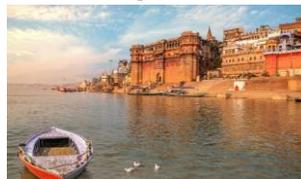
#### Africa

River Nile, Egypt



#### Asia

River Ganges, India



#### South America

Amazon River, Brazil



#### Europe

Little Ouse, Brandon



#### Australia

River Murray, Australia

