Bakewell Methodist junior School Knowledge Bank

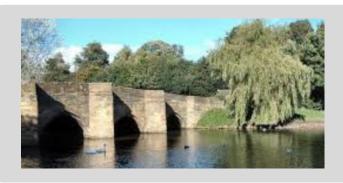


Photo: River Wye, Bakewell Derbyshire

Sticky Knowledge

The source of a river is where it begins, usually in high ground and perhaps in a spring.

A stream is a small body of flowing water.

When one stream meets another and merge together, the smaller stream is known as a tributary.

A meander is a winding curve or bend in a river.

Erosion occurs when the fastest currents in the river carve intensely into the banks.

Ox bow lakes are abandoned loops of river meanders.

Rocks and sediments eroded from one part of the river is deposited in another part.

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.

Deltas are often found at the mouth of large rivers.

An estuary is an area where a freshwater river or stream meets the ocean.

A flood is when a river bursts its banks after heavy rain.

The floodplain is the flat land either side of the river.

Rivers

Rivers in the UK
Wye
Derwent
Trent
Thames
Severn
Thames
Mersey
Clyde
Tweed

Great Rivers of the
World
Nile
Amazon
Mississippi
Ganges
Rhine
Seine

Vocabulary
Estuary
River mouth
Source
Meander
Erosion
Sediment
Tributary
Delta
Stream
Ox bow lake
Flood



Photo: The Mississippi Delta, USA.

Rivers are an important part of the water cycle.

Books

The Wind in the Willows Kenneth Grahame

Tarka the Otter Henry Williamson

Swallows and Amazons Arthur Ransome

Journey to the River Sea Eva Ibbotson

Rivers Peter Goes

A River Marc Martin

Other Information

Thames: London river that is 184 miles long

Severn: Britain's longest river (220 miles) from Wales to Bristol.

Mersey: Liverpool river that is 70 miles long

Things you should do.

- Visit our local rivers and go for a walk
- Find a bridge and watch the river flow beneath you.
- Play a game of Pooh Sticks!
- Find some of the great rivers in an atlas or on a map.