



Photo: River Wye, Bakewell Derbyshire

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

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.



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.