

Rivers KS2 Knowledge Mat

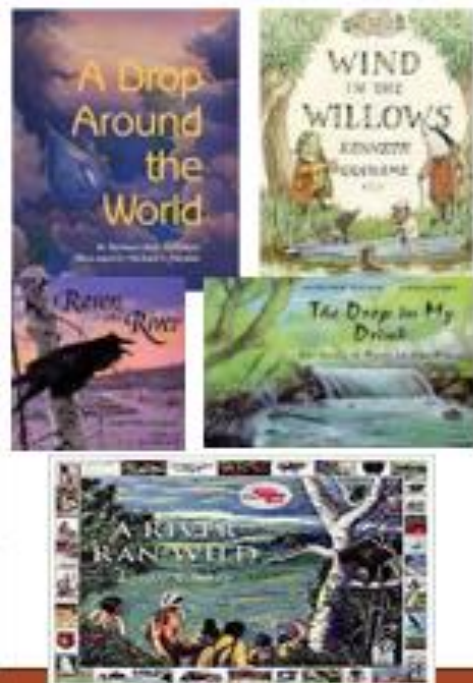
Subject Specific Vocabulary	
estuary	An estuary is an area where a freshwater river or stream meets the ocean.
mouth	A river mouth is the part of a river where the river flows into another river, a lake, a reservoir, a sea, or an ocean.
source	The source of a river is where it begins, usually on high 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.



Sticky Knowledge

- The start of a river is called the source and the end is called the mouth.
- 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.
- The longest river in the world is the Nile in Africa. It is 4,130 miles long.
- Many rivers and streams will join together before they reach the mouth of the river. The smaller rivers and streams are called tributaries.

Exciting Books



British rivers

- Thames** London river that is 184 miles long.
- Seven** Britain's longest river (220 miles) running from Wales to Bristol.
- Mersey** Liverpool river that is 70 miles long.