
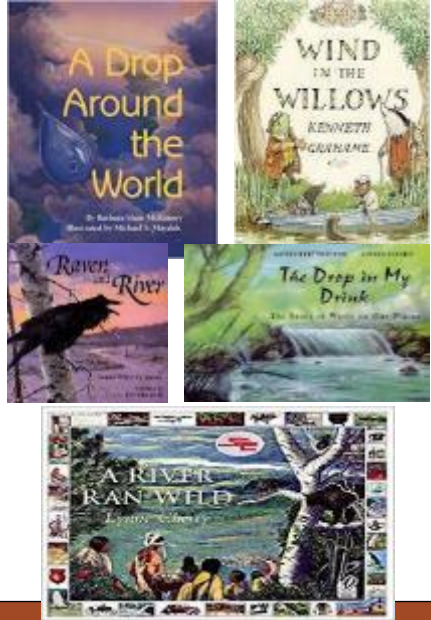


# Rivers KS2 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary			Exciting Books		
<b>estuary</b>	An estuary is an area where a freshwater river or stream meets the ocean.		<h3 style="text-align: center;">Sticky Knowledge</h3> <p>The start of a river is called the source and the end is called the mouth.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The longest river in the world is the Nile in Africa. It is 4,130 miles long.</p> <p>Many rivers and streams will join together before they reach the mouth of the river. The smaller rivers and streams are called tributaries.</p>		
<b>mouth</b>	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.			<h3 style="text-align: center;">British rivers</h3> <p><b>Thames</b> London river that is 184 miles long.</p> <p><b>Seven</b> Britain's longest river (220 miles) running from Wales to Bristol.</p> <p><b>Mersey</b> Liverpool river that is 70 miles long.</p>	
<b>source</b>	The source of a river is where it begins, usually on high ground.				
<b>meander</b>	A meander is a winding curve or bend in a river.				
<b>waterfall</b>	Waterfalls form where water rushes down steep hillsides in upland areas and erodes the rocks.				
<b>erosion</b>	Erosion occurs when the fastest currents in the river carve into the banks.				
<b>deposition</b>	Rocks and sediments eroded from one part of the river are deposited in another part.				
<b>tributary</b>	When one stream or river meets another and merge together, the smaller stream or river is known as a tributary.				
<b>ox bow lake</b>	Ox bow lakes are created when the meander is so deep that it cuts off a piece of the river and leaves a lake.				
<b>delta</b>	Deltas are wide areas of water often found at the mouth of large rivers.				
<b>stream</b>	A stream is a small body of flowing water.				