

Finn's River Expedition Quiz

Learning objective: To identify the key stages of a river's journey and understand the geographical features of a river system.

Join Finn the dolphin on his journey from the mountain spring to the wide, blue sea! Read each question carefully and circle the correct answer. Good luck, young geographers!

Answer Key: 1. A (Source); 2. True; 3. Tributary; 4. B (Erosion); 5. False; 6. Mouth; 7. Meander; 8. C (Confluence); 9. True; 10. Estuary. Greater Depth Thinking: 1. Rivers move faster at the source because the gradient is steeper. 2. Erosion wears away banks; deposition builds them up. 3. Meanders change shape over time due to constant water movement. 4. A river would lose its water supply. 5. Urbanisation changes the landscape and water flow. 6. Students should justify based on human use of water and transport.

Word bank: Source · Mouth · Tributary · Meander · Estuary · Channel · Confluence · Erosion

1. 1. Where does a river begin its journey? A) Source* B) Mouth C) Estuary D) Tributary (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: A tributary is a smaller river that flows into a larger main river. (1 mark)

3. 3. What is the name of the path that a river follows across the land? (1 mark)

4. 4. What process involves the river wearing away the rocks and soil of its banks? A) Deposition B) Erosion* C) Evaporation D) Condensation (1 mark)

5. 5. True or False: Rivers always flow uphill towards the mountains. (1 mark)

6. 6. What is the end of the river where it meets the sea called? (1 mark)

7. 7. What do we call a bend or a curve in a river? A) Waterfall B) Meander* C) Spring D) Delta (1 mark)

8. 8. Where two rivers meet is known as a: A) Source B) Mouth C) Confluence* D) Channel (1 mark)

9. 9. True or False: An estuary is where freshwater from a river mixes with saltwater from the sea. (1 mark)

10. 10. If a river is flowing very quickly, is it likely to be near its source or its mouth? A) Mouth B) Source* C) Both D) Neither (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a labelled diagram of a river's journey. Include the source at the top of a mountain, a winding meander in the middle, and the mouth flowing into the sea.



Extension challenge: Greater Depth Challenges: 1. Explain why rivers flow faster near the source compared to the mouth. 2. Compare and contrast the characteristics of a river at its source versus its mouth. 3. Justify your answer: Why might a meander change its shape over many years? 4. What might happen to the surrounding environment if a river dried up completely? 5. Explain how human activity, such as building bridges or dams, might impact a river's natural course. 6. If you were a town planner, why would you choose to build a city near a river? Provide two distinct reasons.