

Finn's River Expedition Flashcards

Learning objective: To identify and define key geographical features of a river's journey from source to mouth.

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge about rivers. Read the term or question on the left, then flip to check the answer on the right. You can practise these with a partner!

What is the 'source' of a river?

The starting point of a river, usually found in high ground like hills or mountains.

Define 'tributary'.

A smaller river or stream that flows into a larger, main river.

What is a 'confluence'?

The specific point where two rivers meet and join together.

What is a 'meander'?

A winding curve or bend in the path of a river.

What is the 'mouth' of a river?

The place where a river enters the sea, an ocean, or a lake.

What is an 'estuary'?

The wide, tidal part of a river where it meets the sea and fresh water mixes with salt water.

Explain the process of 'erosion' in a river.

The wearing away of river banks and the river bed by the force of the water.

Explain 'deposition'.

The process where a river drops the sediment and rocks it has been carrying, usually when it slows down.

What is a 'river channel'?

The bed and banks that hold the flowing water of the river.

Define 'drainage basin'.

The area of land from which all the water flows into a single river system.

Finn the dolphin is swimming upstream. What does this mean?

Finn is swimming against the current, heading towards the source of the river.

Where is the river's current usually the fastest?

Near the source, where the land is steep and the water flows downhill quickly.