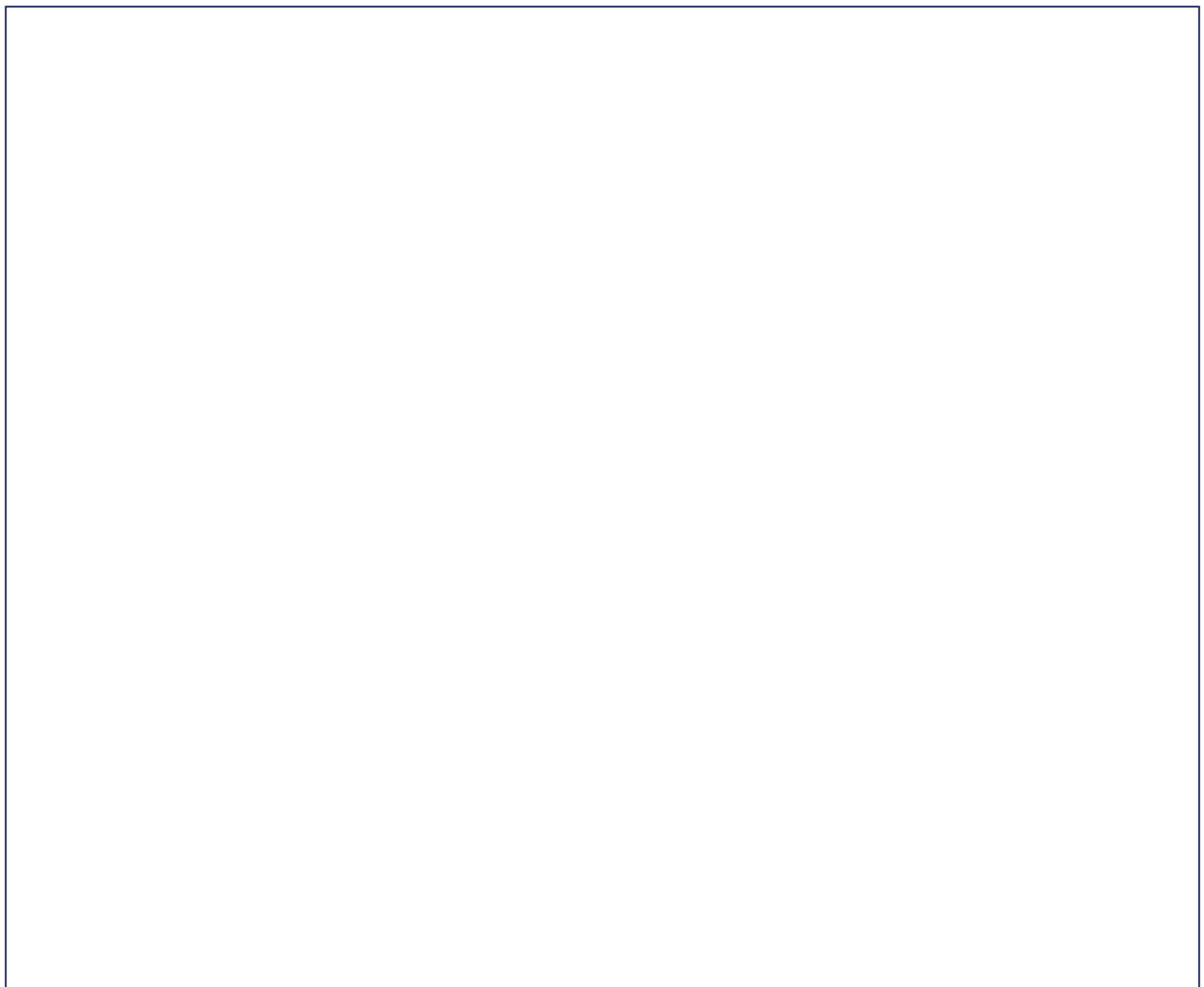


Mapping the River's Journey: A Geography Exploration

Learning objective: To identify, describe, and illustrate the physical features of a river from its source to its mouth, understanding the processes of erosion and deposition.

Follow the drawing prompts to create a detailed diagram of a river system. Ensure your labels are clearly linked to the features you have sketched.

Draw: Create a landscape drawing showing the course of a river from the mountains to the sea. Start with a V-shaped valley at the top (the source). Draw the river winding through flat land to show meanders and a floodplain. Include a smaller stream joining the main river as a tributary. At the end, draw the river widening into an estuary before it meets the sea. Use a clear, labelled diagram style. Annotate your drawing with the vocabulary provided in the word bank.



Label words: Source · Tributary · Meander · Oxbow Lake · Mouth · Estuary · Floodplain · Channel

Steps:

1. Explain why a river might begin to curve and form a meander as it flows across flatter land.
2. Compare and contrast the appearance of a river at its source compared to its mouth.
3. Justify why human settlements are historically found on floodplains despite the risk of flooding.
4. What might happen to the river's speed if the gradient of the land suddenly increases?

5. Label the point where a smaller river joins a larger river using the correct term from the word bank.
6. Describe the process that creates an oxbow lake.