Finn’s River Expedition: Year 5 Geography Flashcards

Learning objective: To identify and understand the key features and processes of a river, from source to mouth.

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of rivers. Finn the dolphin has mapped out the journey of a river from the mountains to the sea. Read the front of the card, then flip to check if you have the correct answer.

Source	The starting point of a river, usually found in high ground or mountains.
Mouth	The place where a river enters the sea, an ocean, or a large lake.
Tributary	A smaller river or stream that flows into a larger, main river.
Confluence	The point where two rivers meet and join together to become one.
Meander	A large bend or curve in a river, often found in the middle course.
Erosion	The process where the river wears away the land, soil, and rocks along its banks and bed.
Deposition	When a river slows down and drops the sand, pebbles, and sediment it was carrying.
Estuary	The area near the mouth of a river where fresh river water meets salty sea water, often affected by tides.
Channel	The path or 'trench' that a river flows along, including the bed and the banks.
Drainage Basin	The area of land from which a river and its tributaries collect all their water.
Upper Course	The section of the river nearest the source, often steep and fast-flowing with narrow channels.
Lower Course	The section of the river nearest the mouth, where the water flows slowly and the channel is wide.