Finn’s River Adventure Quiz

Learning objective: To identify the key features of a river and understand the stages of the water cycle related to rivers.

Join Finn the dolphin on an expedition from the mountains to the sea! Read each question carefully and write your answers clearly.

Answer Key: 1. A (Source), 2. False, 3. Mouth, 4. B (Tributary), 5. True, 6. Meander, 7. C (Erosion), 8. True, 9. Deposition, 10. B (Estuary).

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

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

2. 2. True or False: A river always flows uphill. (1 mark)

3. 3. What is the name of the place where a river meets the sea or an ocean? (1 mark)

4. 4. What do we call a smaller river that joins a larger main river? A) A waterfall B) Tributary* C) A puddle D) A lake (1 mark)

5. 5. True or False: Rivers help shape the landscape by wearing away rocks and soil. (1 mark)

6. 6. What is the technical name for a winding curve or bend in a river? (1 mark)

7. 7. Which process describes the river cutting into its banks? A) Evaporation B) Condensation C) Erosion* D) Freezing (1 mark)

8. 8. True or False: The 'confluence' is the point where two rivers meet. (1 mark)

9. 9. What is the name for the process where a river drops the sediment it is carrying? (1 mark)

10. 10. Which area is often found at the mouth of a river where fresh water meets salt water? A) A canyon B) Estuary* C) A mountain peak D) A glacier (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a diagram of a river’s journey, starting from a high mountain spring and ending at the sea. Label the 'source', a 'meander', and the 'mouth'.

Extension challenge: Research a famous UK river (such as the River Thames, the River Severn, or the River Trent). Write three bullet points about how people use that river today.