Finn’s River Journey: Geography Flashcards

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

Read each flashcard to learn about the parts of a river. Use these to test your knowledge of river processes and landforms.

What is the 'Source' of a river?

The starting point of a river, often found in high ground or mountains.

What is a 'Tributary'?

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

What is the 'Mouth' of a river?

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

What is a 'Confluence'?

The point where two rivers meet and join together to become one larger river.

What is a 'Meander'?

A winding curve or bend in a river as it flows across flatter land.

Define 'Erosion' in the context of a river.

The process where the river wears away the land and banks, carrying sediment downstream.

Define 'Deposition'.

The process where a river drops the sediment it is carrying, usually when the water slows down.

What is an 'Estuary'?

The tidal mouth of a large river, where the tide meets the stream and fresh water mixes with salt water.

What is a 'Floodplain'?

An area of flat land next to a river that is prone to flooding during periods of high rainfall.

What is the 'Channel' of a river?

The bed and banks that hold the river's water.