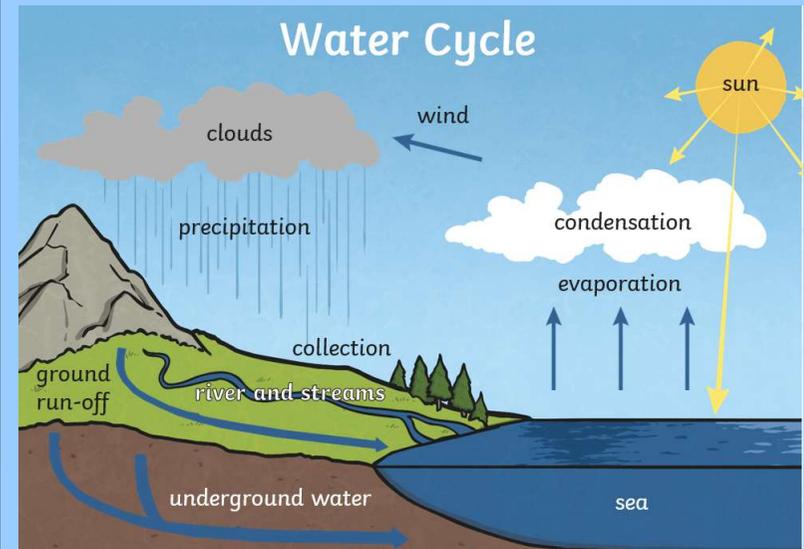




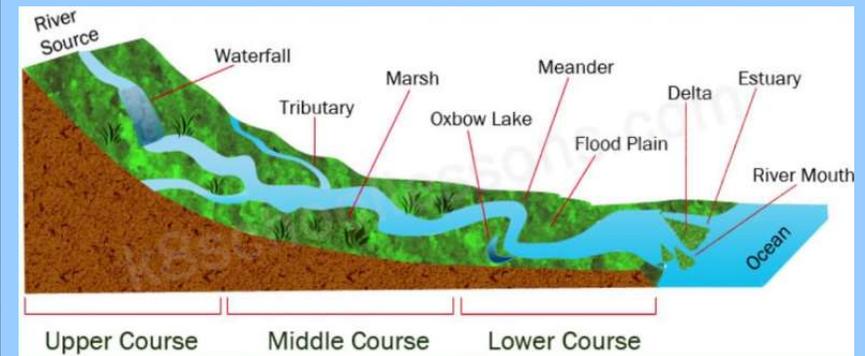
Key Vocabulary	
Evaporation	The process by which liquid (water) turns into gas.
Precipitation 	Water falling in the form of rain, sleet, hail or snow.
Condensation	The act or process of changing from a gas to liquid.
Source 	The start of a river or stream.
Spring	A flow of water from the earth.
Stream 	A narrow flowing body of water.
River 	A large, natural stream of water flowing towards a lake, ocean or body of water.
Tributary	A river or stream that flows into a larger river.
Estuary 	The wide part of a river's end, where it meets the sea.
Meander 	To wind back and forth.
Mouth of the river 	The place where a river enters a lake, sea or ocean.
Waterfall 	A stream of water that falls from a high place.
Lake 	A large body of water surrounded on all sides by land.
Reservoir 	A place where water is collected and stored.
Delta 	Sand and soil deposited at the mouth of rivers.
Confluence 	Two or more rivers join together to form a single river.

What is the water cycle?

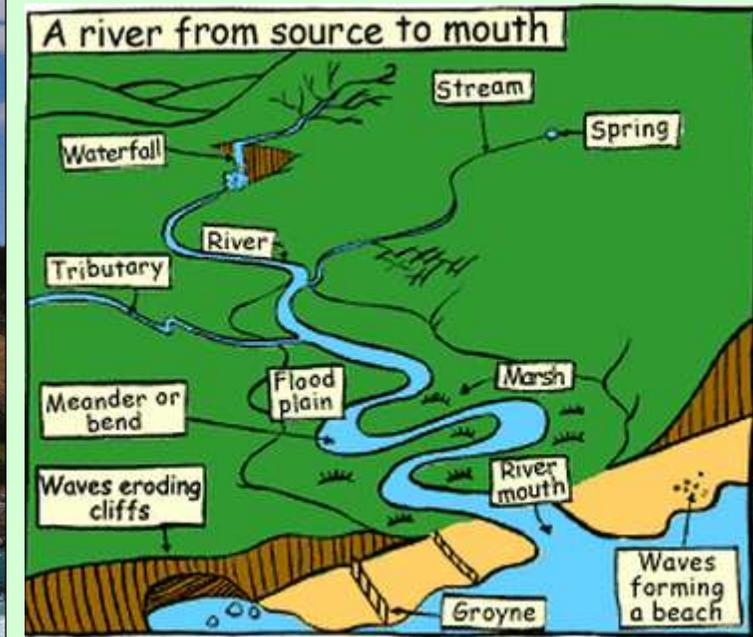


What are the three stages of a river?

A river is divided into three sections: the upper course, middle course and lower course.



### The features of a river.



### Did you know....?

The River Severn is actually the longest river in the U.K., not the River Thames like many people believe.

The River Severn flows through Wales and England to the Severn Estuary. It is

### Famous rivers around the world

-  The River Nile in northeastern Africa (4,132 miles long).
-  The Amazon River flowing through Brazil (4,000 miles long).
- The River Thames flowing through England including London (215 miles long)
-  Ganges River flowing through India and Bangladesh (1,569 miles long)
-  Yangtze River flowing through China (3,900 miles long).
-  Mekong river flowing through south-east Asia through

### What is water used for?



- Drinking water.
- Washing clothes.
- Washing ourselves.
- Watering the garden.
- Flushing the toilet.
- Swimming.
- Cleaning.