

Key Vocabulary

channel	The course in the ground that a river or water runs through.
dam	A barrier to hold back water.
deposit/deposition	When rocks and other materials that have been eroded or been dropped or dropped off further along the river.
discharge	The amount of water flowing along a river per second.
erosion	Rocks and other river materials are picked up by the water and moved to another place along the river.
mouth	The point where a river joins the sea.
source	The place where a river begins.
Tidal bore	A strong tide from the coast that pushes the river against the current causing waves along the river.
tributaries	Rivers that join up with another river.
valley	A long ditch in the earth's surface between ranges of hills or mountains.

Dams— these are built to hold water back, usually in a reservoir. Dams are built for certain reasons:

- Control the flow of a river to prevent flooding.
- Generate power



Meander—a curve in

Rivers in England, at their mouth, will flow into either the North Sea, Irish Sea, English Channel or Atlantic Ocean.

