



Year 4 Geography Knowledge Organiser Topic- How do rivers change as they flow to the sea?



Key Vocabulary

Upper course	The upper course is the section at the beginning of the river, nearest the source. Rivers usually begin in an upland area, like the top of a mountain.
Middle course	The section of the river which comes between the upper and lower course. It is usually wider and deeper than the upper course and the water flows slowly.
Lower course	The lower course is the end of a river. It flows into another body of water. This could be the sea, an ocean, a loch or another river.
Source	A source is the place where a river begins. A river's source, or headwaters, can come from different points, including glaciers, underground springs, or lakes. Many rivers start in mountains or hills.
Mouth	A river mouth is where a river flows into a larger body of water , such as another river, a lake/reservoir, a bay/gulf, a sea, or an ocean.



The River Thames, known alternatively in parts as the River Isis, is a river that flows through southern England including London. At 215 miles, it is the longest river entirely in England and the second-longest in the United Kingdom, after the River Severn.



A meander is a curve or bend in a river, caused by the processes of erosion and deposition.

