

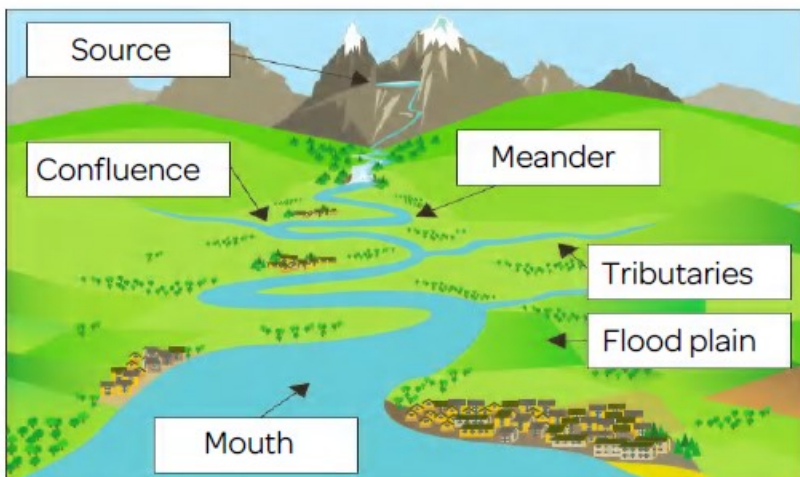
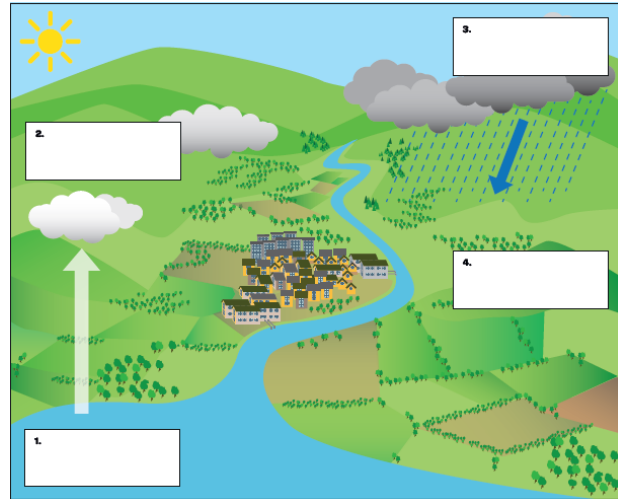
What is a river?

We will learn:

- ⇒ about the water cycle and how rivers are involved in this;
- ⇒ about how rivers are used around the world;
- ⇒ about the stages and features of a river;
- ⇒ how humans affect rivers;
- ⇒ how flooding affects communities.

Label this water cycle diagram using these words:

evaporation precipitation ground water condensation



A waterfall is most likely to be found in the _____ course.

A river starts in the _____ course.

The mouth is where the river meets the _____.

KEY VOCABULARY TO LEARN AND USE

Word/Phrase	Definition
river	a large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake or another river.
water cycle	the cycle of processes by which water circulates between the earth's oceans, atmosphere, and land, involving precipitation as rain and snow, drainage in streams and rivers, and return to the atmosphere by evaporation and transpiration.
precipitation	rain, snow, sleet, or hail that falls to or condenses on the ground
condensation	water which collects as droplets on a cold surface when humid air is in contact with it.
evaporation	water turning from liquid to vapour through the process of heating by the sun.
upper course	the section at the beginning of the river, nearest the source
middle course	the second stage of a river, where the land is flatter and the river wider
lower course	the end of a river where it flows into another body of water. In the lower course, the river channel
pollution	the contamination of a river which negatively affects its uses.
dam	a barrier constructed to hold back water and raise its level, forming a reservoir used to generate
energy	power derived from the utilization of physical or chemical resources, especially to provide light and heat or to work machines.
hydroelectric energy	a form of renewable energy that uses the power of moving water to generate electricity.