

## Rivers of Britain

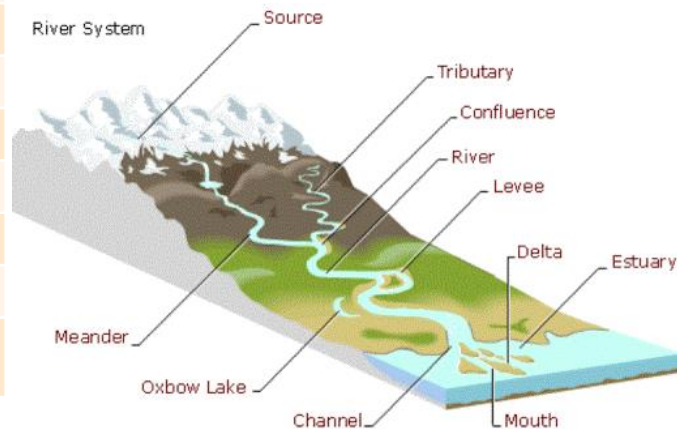
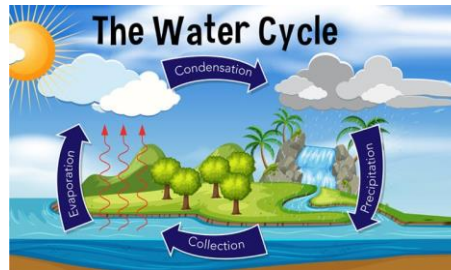
Name	Country	Length (miles)
Severn	Wales/England	220
Thames	England	215
Trent	England	185
Great Ouse	England	143
Wye	Wales/England	134
Ure	England	129
Tay	Scotland	117
Clyde	Scotland	109
Spey	Scotland	107

## Largest Rivers of the World

Name	Countries	Distance (miles)
Nile	Egypt, Sudan, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda, Congo, Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi	4,132
Amazon	Brazil, Columbia, Peru	3,976
Yangtze	China	3,917
Mississippi	USA	3,902
Yenisei	Mongolia, Russia	3,445
Yellow	China	3,395
Ob	Russia	3,364
Rio de la Plata	Argentina, Uruguay	3,030

## The Water Cycle

Evaporation	Water from the sea or large bodies of water is heated by the sun and evaporates into the sky forming water vapour. The evaporation stage separates the water from any salt.
Condensation	The water cools once at a certain altitude and begins to transform into water droplets, forming clouds.
Precipitation	Once heavy enough, the water droplets begin to fall to the earth as rain or snow, dependent on temperature or altitude.
Collection	The water/snow lands on the ground, and begins to run into streams, rivers, lakes and the sea; once again beginning the cycle.



## Vocabulary

Source	This is the beginning (start) of a river.
Tributary	This is a smaller river that flows into a main river.
Confluence	This is the junction of two rivers.
Meander	This is a bend or curve in a river.
Oxbow lake	This is a meander that was cut off from a river and abandoned.
Estuary	This is the area where a river meets the ocean or sea, causing fresh and salt water to mix together.
Mouth	This is where a river ends, either in the ocean, sea or lake.
Delta	This is a large, silty area found at the mouth of a river. Deltas are often triangular shaped.
Canal	This is a man-made river used for transportation.
Spring	This is a natural flow of water from an underground source.
Erosion	This is the process where material is removed from an area.
Deposition	This is where material is laid down in another location.
Reservoir	This is a man-made structure that stores fresh water for human use.
Dam	This is a man-made structure used to control the flow of water.
Floodplain	This is the flat area next to a river that floods.
River bed	This is the bottom of a river.
River bank	These are the sides of a river that the water normally flows through.