

 **internet geography**

# Rivers



Revision Boost



# Rivers and River Valleys

**Define:**

River

Long profile

Cross profile

**Label the main characteristics of the long profile of a river.**

**Draw a cross profile for each stage**

Upper course

Middle course

Lower course

**Define**

Vertical erosion

Lateral erosion

**Describe the characteristics of upper, middle and lower course of a river.**

Upper course

Middle course

Lower course



# River Processes

**Define:**

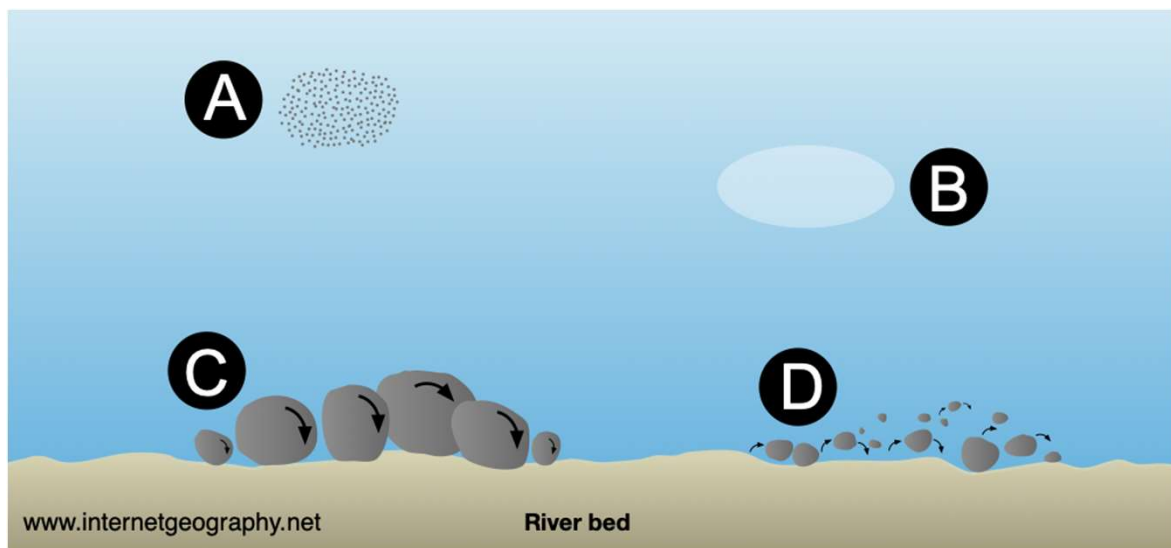
River erosion

River transportation

River deposition

**Describe four processes of erosion**

**Identify each processes of transportation and describe it.**



**Define:**

Velocity

**Deposition - Fill in the missing words**

\_\_\_\_\_ is when material transported by a \_\_\_\_\_ is dropped. Material deposited by a river is known as \_\_\_\_\_. The larger the material, the higher the velocity needed to \_\_\_\_\_ it. Therefore, when velocity decreases, the large \_\_\_\_\_ are the first to be deposited. Whereas, finer materials, such as \_\_\_\_\_ particles are the last to be deposited.



# Landforms of Erosion

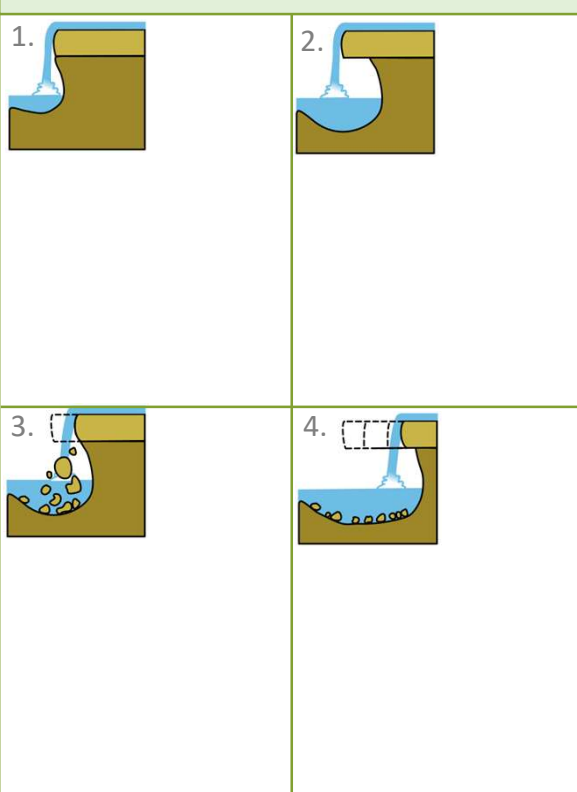
Identify landforms of river erosion



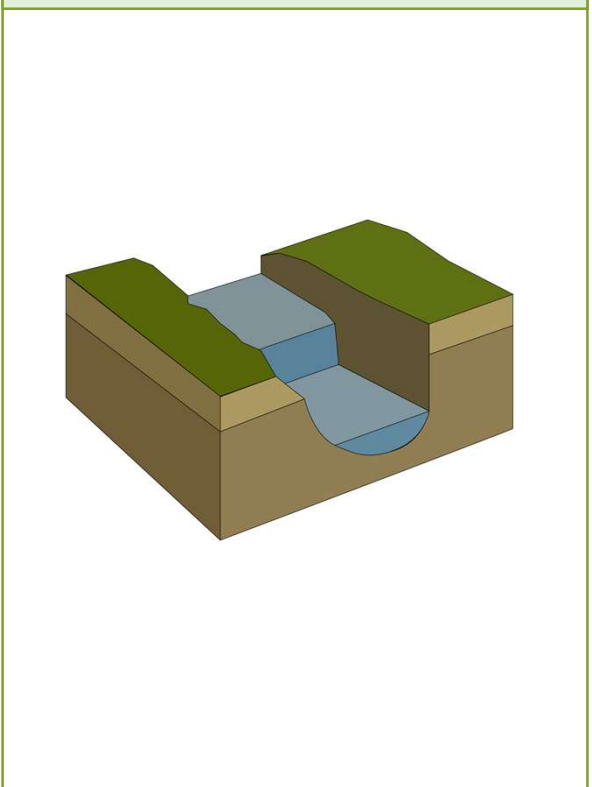
Annotated sketch to show the characteristics of interlocking spurs



Explain the formation of a waterfall



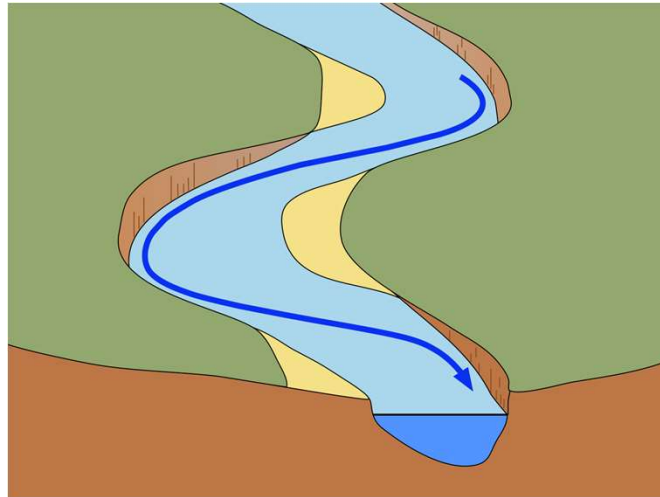
Annotate the diagram to explain the formation of a gorge



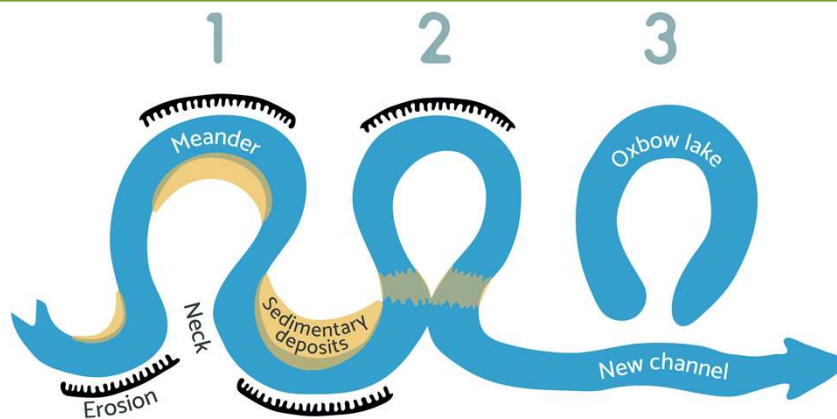


# Landforms of Erosion and Deposition

Identify the main characteristics of a meander



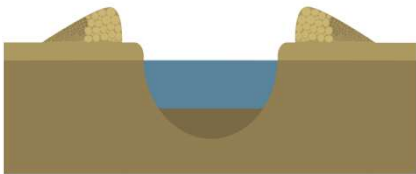
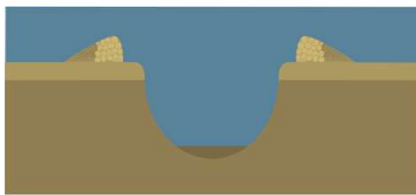
Explain the formation of an oxbow lake





# Landforms of Deposition

Using the diagrams explain the formation of a levee.



## Estuary

An \_\_\_\_\_ is a wide, sheltered body of water found at a river's \_\_\_\_\_ where it broadens into the sea. It is a combination of salt \_\_\_\_\_ from the sea and fresh water from a river. As the river meets the sea at \_\_\_\_\_ tide, it slows the flow of water leading to \_\_\_\_\_.

Mudflats and \_\_\_\_\_ form in these areas. The mudflats can be seen at \_\_\_\_\_ tide but are covered by water at high tide. Over time, the mud flats can become colonised with \_\_\_\_\_ forming salt \_\_\_\_\_.

Identify the characteristics of a floodplain





# Factors Affecting Flood Risk

## Define:

Precipitation

Urbanisation

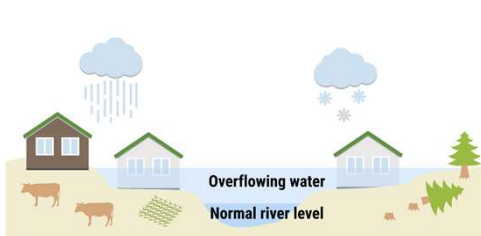
Geology

Agriculture

Relief

Deforestation

## Annotate the images below to explain the factors affecting flooding





# Hydrographs

## Define:

Hydrograph

Peak discharge

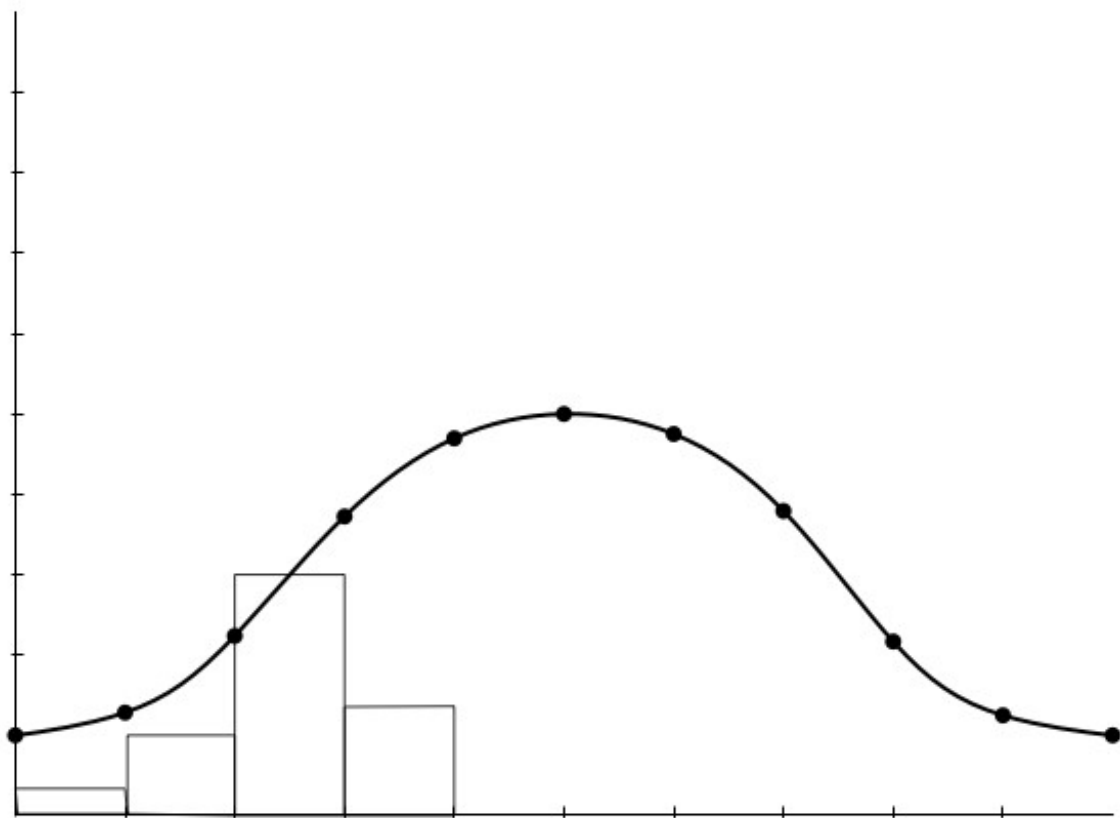
Lag time

Rising limb

Discharge

Falling limb

## Annotate the hydrograph below







# River Management

Identify advantages and disadvantages of each hard engineering technique.

	Advantages	Disadvantages
Dams and reservoirs	social economic environmental	social economic environmental
Channel straightening	social economic environmental	social economic environmental
Embankments	social economic environmental	social economic environmental
Flood relief channels	social economic environmental	social economic environmental



# River Management

Identify advantages and disadvantages of each soft engineering technique.

	Advantages	Disadvantages
Flood warnings	social  economic  environmental	social  economic  environmental
Floodplain zoning	social  economic  environmental	social  economic  environmental
Afforestation	social  economic  environmental	social  economic  environmental
River restoration	social  economic  environmental	social  economic  environmental



# River Management

Complete the case study below for your example of river management.

Case study of river management: \_\_\_\_\_

Reasons for  
management

Management  
strategy

Effects

Conflicts



# Interactive Revision

Check out the interactive flashcards, multiple-choice quizzes and short answer questions on [internetgeography.net](http://internetgeography.net)

