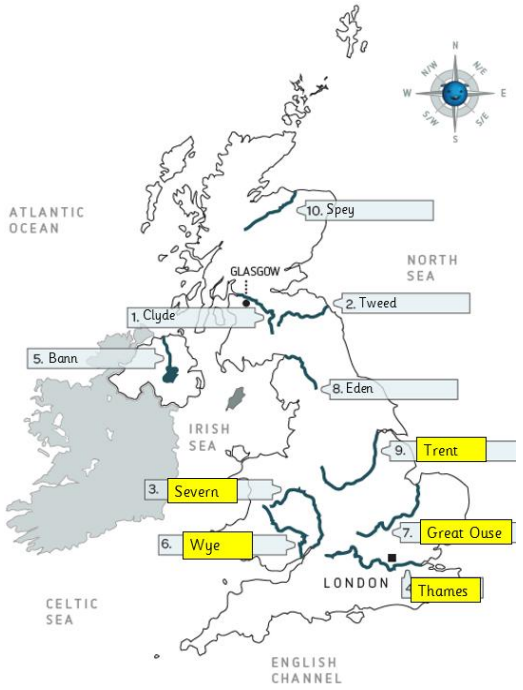
How are rivers managed and used in the UK? Year 5

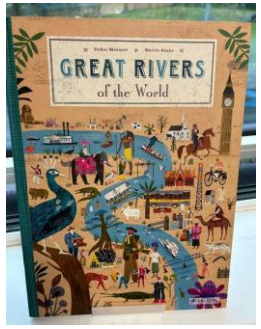
Subject specific vocabulary

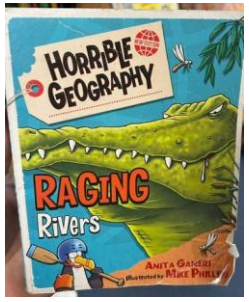
estuary	An estuary is an area where a freshwater river or stream meets the ocean.
mouth	A river mouth is the part of a river where the river flows into another river, a lake, a reservoir, a sea, or an ocean.
source	The source of a river is where it begins, usually on high ground.
meander	A meander is a winding curve or bend in a river.
tributary	When one stream or river meets another and merge together, the smaller stream or river is known as a tributary.
stream	A stream is a small body of flowing water.
river	A large natural stream of water that flows over land
Thames	The name of the river flowing through Teddington.

Map of the longest rivers in the UK

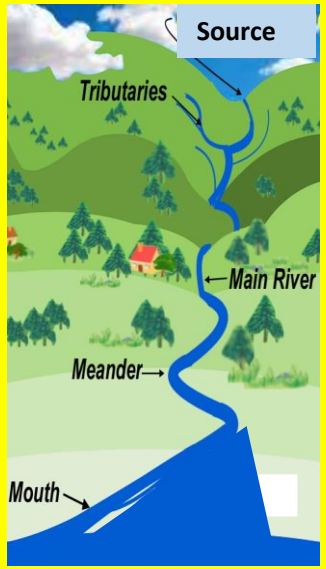


Recommended Reads





Sticky Knowledge



The start of a river is called the source and the end is called the mouth.

Smaller rivers and streams are called tributaries.

Rivers erode their banks to create meanders

The longest rivers in UK are the Severn (220 miles long) and the Thames (215 miles long).

The five longest rivers in the UK are: Severn, Thames, Trent, Wye and Great Ouse.

The Thames Barrier and Teddington lock were both built to manage the transport and avoid flooding.



