

Rivers – Physical Features

Rivers are long streams of water that flow across the land. They usually start high up in hills or mountains, where rainwater collects and begins to trickle downhill. This starting point is called the **source**.

As the water flows downhill, it gets bigger and wider. It joins with other small streams called **tributaries**. Together they make the river stronger and faster.

Rivers carve out a path in the ground called a **channel**. The land on either side of the river is called the **bank**. The bottom of the river is called the **bed**.

At the end of its journey, the river flows into the sea, a lake, or another river. This ending point is called the **mouth**.

Rivers are very important. Animals drink from them, plants grow near them, and people have always built towns close to rivers because they provide fresh water.

Questions

1. What is the starting point of a river called?
2. Where do rivers usually start?
3. What are small streams that join a river called?
4. What is the path a river carves in the ground called?
5. What is the land on either side of a river called?
6. What is the bottom of a river called?
7. What is the end point of a river called?
8. Where does a river flow at the end of its journey?
9. Name one reason why people build towns near rivers.
10. Why do you think rivers get bigger and wider as they flow downhill?



Text A Quiz

