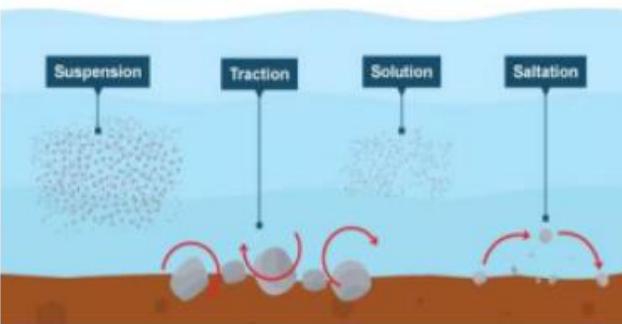


The River's Course

1. The source
2. Interlocking spur
3. V-shaped valley
4. Waterfall
5. River channel (widens in middle course)
6. Meander (Erosion on outside of bend)
7. Meander (Deposition on inside of bend)
8. Oxbow Lake
9. Rich, fertile land either side of the river
10. Mouth

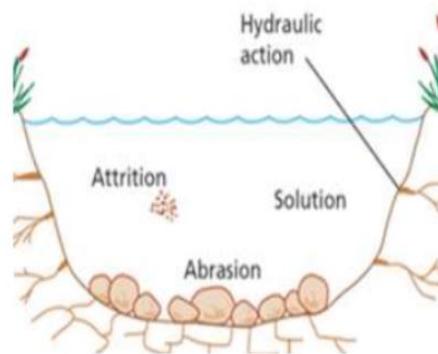
Transportation

Traction	Large rocks roll along the riverbed
Saltation	Pebbles bounce along the riverbed.
Suspension	Small sediment is carried along the flow of the river
Solution	The smallest sediment is dissolved into the water



Erosion

Abrasion	Rocks wear away each other and the riverbed and banks.
Attrition	Rocks collide and break up.
Solution	Acid in the water dissolves the rock.
Hydraulic action	The force of the water breaks down the riverbed and banks.



Key Vocabulary

River	A flow of fresh water across land into a lake, sea or ocean.
Lake	A large area of water, surrounded by land.
Sea	An area of salt water.
Ocean	A large area of salt water.
Source	The start of a river.
Mouth	The end of a river, where it enters a lake, sea or ocean.
Erosion	The wearing away of the Earth's surface.
Transportation	The movement of sediment.
Sediment	Natural material that is carried and deposited by a river.
Deposition	The dropping of sediment.
Riverbed	The bottom of the river.
Riverbanks	The sides of a river.
Tributary	A smaller river that flows into a larger river.