

From Nene to the Nile – Knowledge Organiser Year 4 Summer 2

Vocabulary

source	The original point where a river begins.
tributaries	A small river or stream that flows into a larger river or lake.
riverbank	The land that makes up the side of a river; usually made from rock or soil.
riverbed	The bed or channel in which a river flows.
mouth	The part of a river that joins a sea or ocean.
erode	When parts of land such as soil or rocks are worn away by a flowing body of water.
meander	The winding course of a river.
estuary	The tidal mouth of a river; where the river meets the tide of a sea or ocean.
fertile	Land or soil that can produce lots of vegetation or crops.
irrigate	To supply water to land or crops to help growth.
runoff	Rain that does not get absorbed into the soil.
bankfull	When the water level is at the top of the river banks.

The River Nile



6,695km – The longest river in the world.

Flows through 11 African countries.

Has two main tributaries which meet to form the Nile. One is the White Nile, which begins in South Sudan, and the other is the Blue Nile, which starts in Ethiopia.

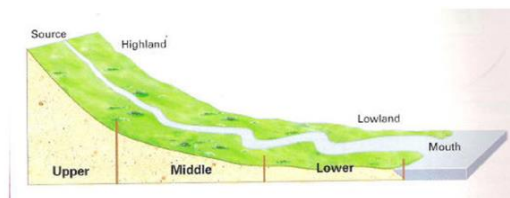
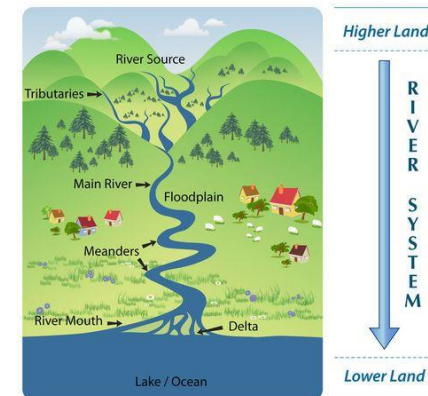
The River Nene

161km – The tenth longest river in the UK



The Journey of a River

Features of a River



Physical Geography

The part of geography that deals with natural features.

Human Geography

The part of geography that deals with the study of people, communities and cultures, and their interaction with their environment.