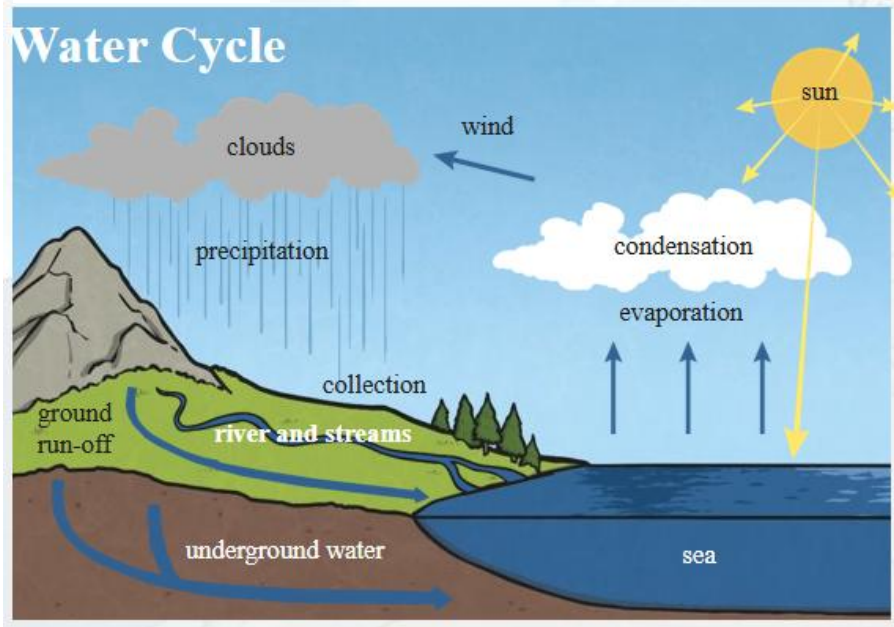
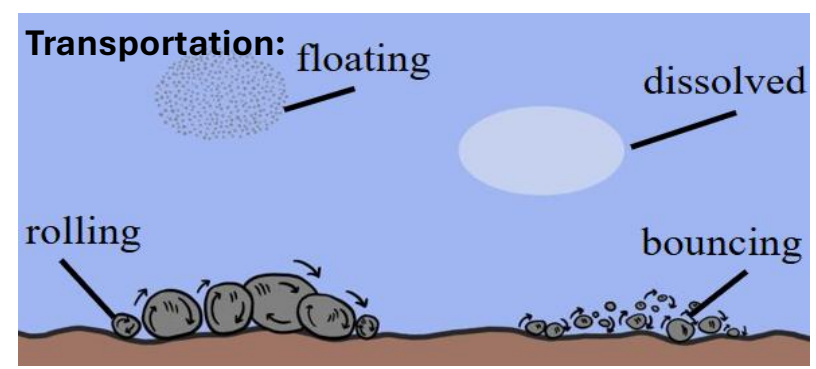


# Rivers



**Deposition:** geological process whereby water slows down, loses its energy and can no longer transport things. Its load - such as sand, silt, clay, and pebbles is then deposited.

**Erosion:** when rocks and mud that are transported in the river scrape away at the bottom and side of the river.



## Upper course



Waterfall. This is where a river flows over a cliff.

## Middle course



Meanders. These are bends in a river.

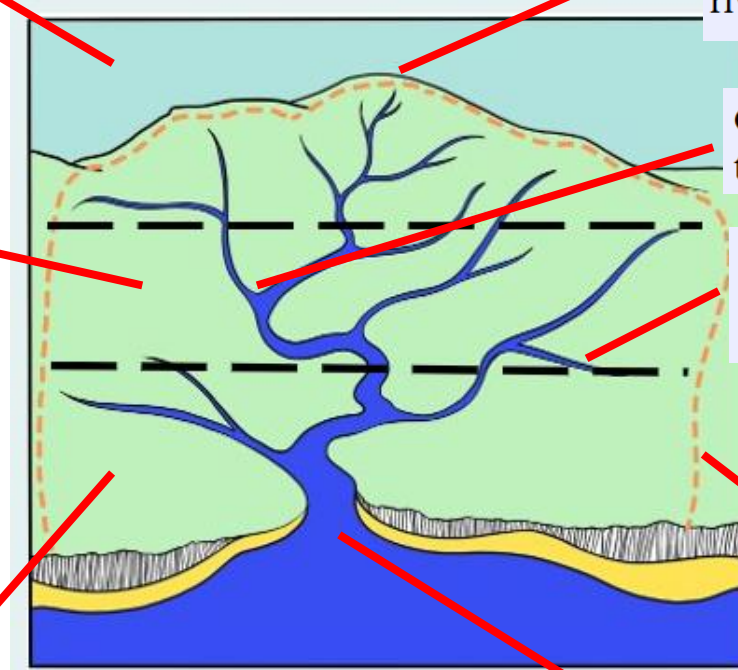
## Lower course



Estuary. This is where fresh river water meets salty sea water.



Floodplain. This is the flat area on the side of a river.



**Source:** the start of a river.

**Confluence:** where two rivers meet.

**Tributary:** a small river that joins a bigger river.

**Drainage basin:** an area drained by a river and its tributaries.

**Mouth:** where the river meets the sea or lake.

