



Key Vocabulary	
<b>Brackish</b>	Slightly salty water formed when sea water and river water mix.
<b>Course</b>	The route of a river.
<b>Docks</b>	Where ships tie up to load and unload goods.
<b>Estuary</b>	When a river widens and slows and flows into the sea an estuary is formed.
<b>Flood plain</b>	Flat land next to a river that gets covered in water when the river floods.
<b>Meander</b>	A bend in a river.
<b>Mud flats</b>	Areas of mud that are covered by water at high tide and exposed at low tide.
<b>Oxbow lake</b>	A horse-shoe shaped lake at the side of a river. Oxbow lakes used to be meanders.
<b>River mouth</b>	Where a river flows into a lake or the sea.
<b>Source</b>	The start of a river.
<b>Tidal river</b>	A river near the sea where the water level rises and falls as the tide goes in and out.





# What is a river?

## The Rest of the World


-  Bangladesh is a country in Asia.
-  In some parts of the world rivers flood and cause big problems for people every year.

# River Exe

-  The River Exe flows into the English Channel.
-  The River Exe is in south England.



# River Facts

-  Rivers flow from the land to the sea.
-  Rivers change over their routes.
-  Rivers flow through many different types of landscape.
-  All the water that has ever existed on Earth is still present today.
-  Estuaries are very important habitats for wildlife, especially wading birds.
-  Some estuaries have docks built on them. Docks are important for trade.
-  During the Little Ice Age (1400-1850) the temperature was much colder in Britain. The River Thames froze solid and Frost Fairs were held on the ice.

