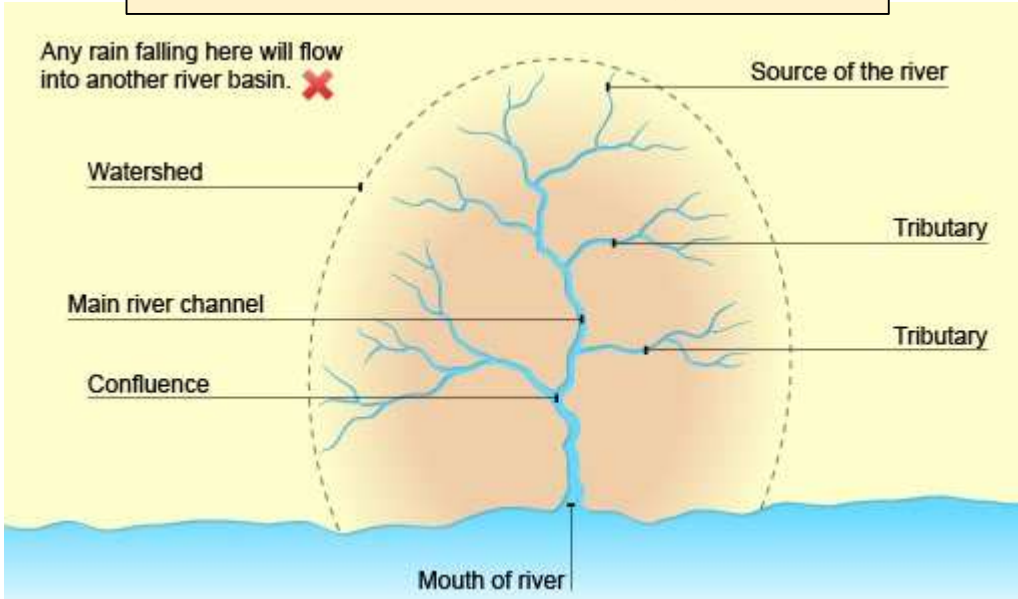


# Year 8 Topic 3 - Along the world's major river

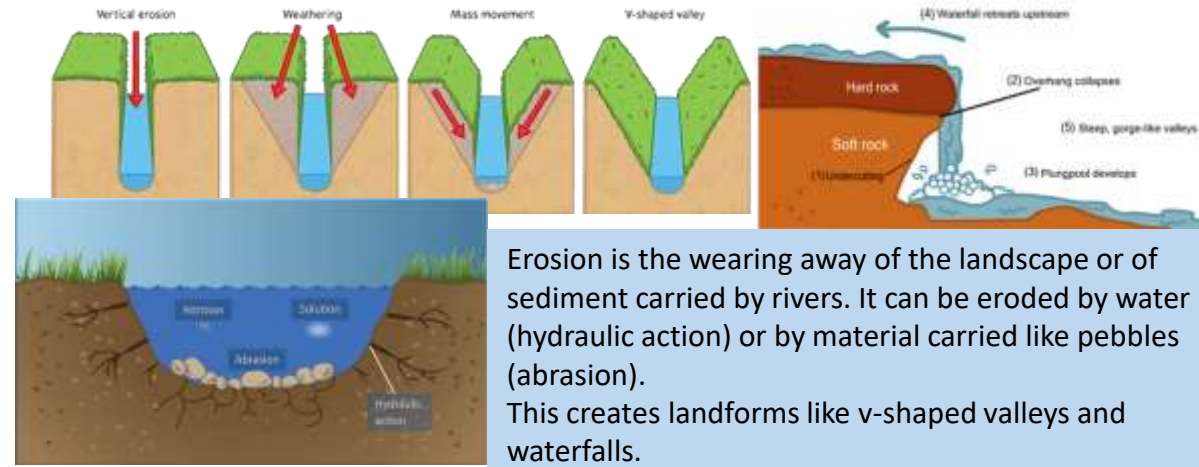
## What is the rivers drainage basin

Any rain falling here will flow into another river basin. ❌



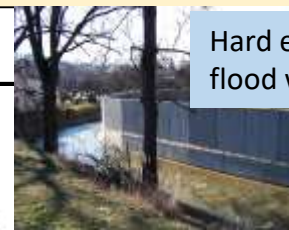
A river runs from areas of high relief (source) to areas of low relief (mouth). There are different factors that contribute to the size, shape and amount of water in a drainage basin which you can see labelled.

## Rivers erode and shape the landscape



Erosion is the wearing away of the landscape or of sediment carried by rivers. It can be eroded by water (hydraulic action) or by material carried like pebbles (abrasion). This creates landforms like v-shaped valleys and waterfalls.

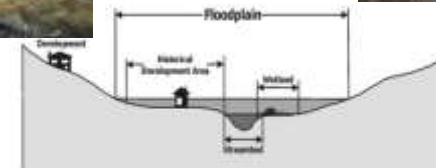
## How to reduce flood risk using hard and soft engineering



Hard engineering – flood wall



Hard engineering – dam

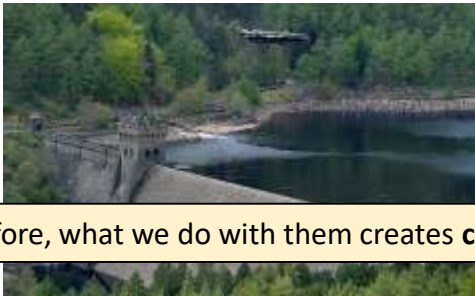


Soft engineering – flood plain zoning

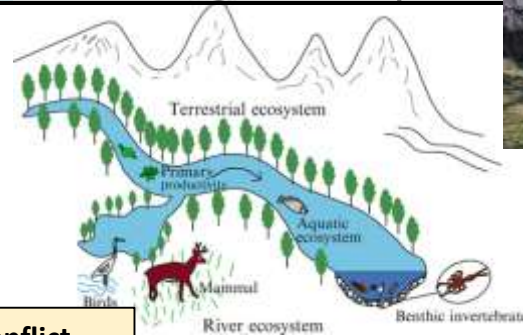


Soft engineering – afforestation (planting trees)

## Why are rivers important?



Therefore, what we do with them creates **conflict**.



Rivers are a part of many ecosystems

Some rivers have religious significance e.g. the Ganges in India. Our bring in lots of money for tourism

Rivers provide resources for drinking or for providing energy for example in the UK, reservoirs are used for hydroelectric power and for supplying the south of England with the water they need

They provide fertile land for growing crops to meet the needs of our growing population

KEY WORDS: evaporation, precipitation, transpiration, saturation, surface run off, ground water flow, infiltration, flood defence, erosion, attrition, abrasion, solution, hydraulic action, solution, mass movement, vertical, upper course, middle course, lower course, plunge pool, gorge, river bank, flood plain, deposition, conflict, impermeable, deforestation, desertification