

## Key Information

The upper course is the section at the beginning of the river, nearest the source. Rivers usually begin in an upland area, like the top of a mountain.

The middle course is section of the river which comes between the upper and lower course. It is usually wider and deeper than the upper course and the water flows slowly.

The lower course is the final section of a river which flows into another body of water which could be a loch, the sea, an ocean or even another river.

## Vocabulary

**source** - where a river begins

**mouth** - where a river enters the sea or ocean

**tributary** - where a river enters a lake or a larger river

**estuary** - where the freshwaters of a river meet the salty waters of the sea

**meander** - a curve or bend in a river

**erosion** - the process where the materials of a river are worn away

**deposition** - when a river loses energy and drops the material it is carrying

**sewage** - waste materials carried from homes to sewers

## Key Diagram

