

# UK Rivers - 1

There are numerous rivers in the United Kingdom; about 22 of them can be classed as major rivers.

The longest river in the UK is the **River Severn**, which flows through England and Wales and is 220 miles (354 km) long.

This is closely followed by the **River Thames**, which is 215 miles (346 km) long. The Thames is well known for flowing through London.

The longest river to flow entirely in Scotland is the **River Tay**. The Tay is 117 miles (188 km) long and flows into the North Sea. The longest river in Northern Ireland is the **River Bann**, which is 76 miles (122 km) long and flows into the Irish Sea.

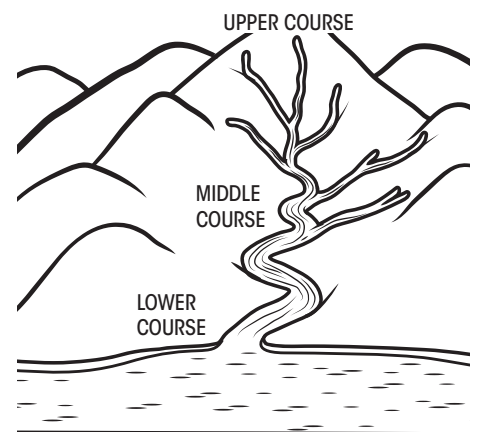


The start of a river is called the **source**. This is usually high on a hillside or in the mountains.

The end of a river is called the **mouth**. The mouth of a river is found where the river meets the sea at the coast.

Rivers have three sections called **courses**.

- 1 The **Upper Course**  
– this is where the source is found.
- 2 The **Middle Course**  
– this is the longest section of a river.
- 3 The **Lower Course**  
– this is where the mouth of a river is found and is where a river ends.



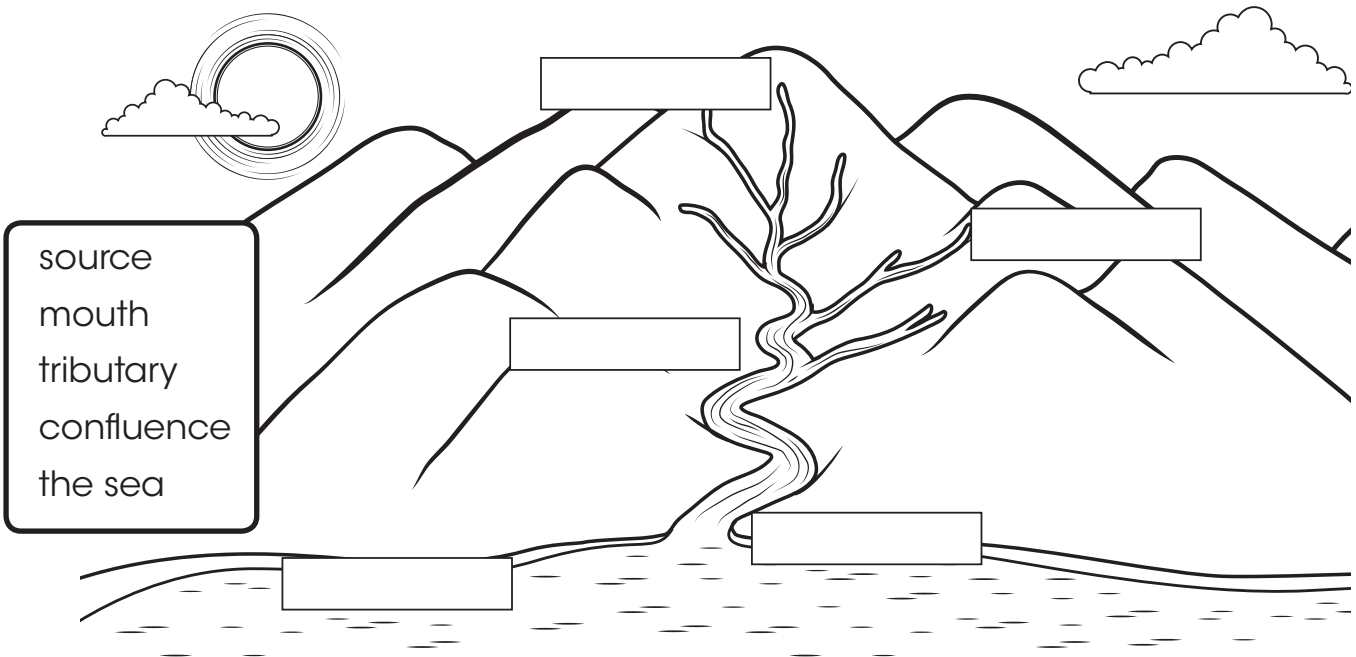
In the middle course, a river grows. Rivers get bigger because small rivers join up with larger rivers. A small river that joins a larger river is called a **tributary**. The River Cam is a tributary of the River Severn. The point where the two rivers meet is called the **confluence**.



*There are lots of coastal towns in the UK with 'mouth' in the name; for example, Bournemouth. How many more can you think of?*

# UK Rivers - 2

1. Use the words below to label this diagram of a river.



2. On the diagram, use different colours to roughly shade the courses of the river. Label each course.
3. Choose the River Severn, Thames, Tay or Bann. Use the Internet and your own research to find the information to complete the fact file. You can draw or insert pictures of the river and the towns or cities it serves in the boxes.

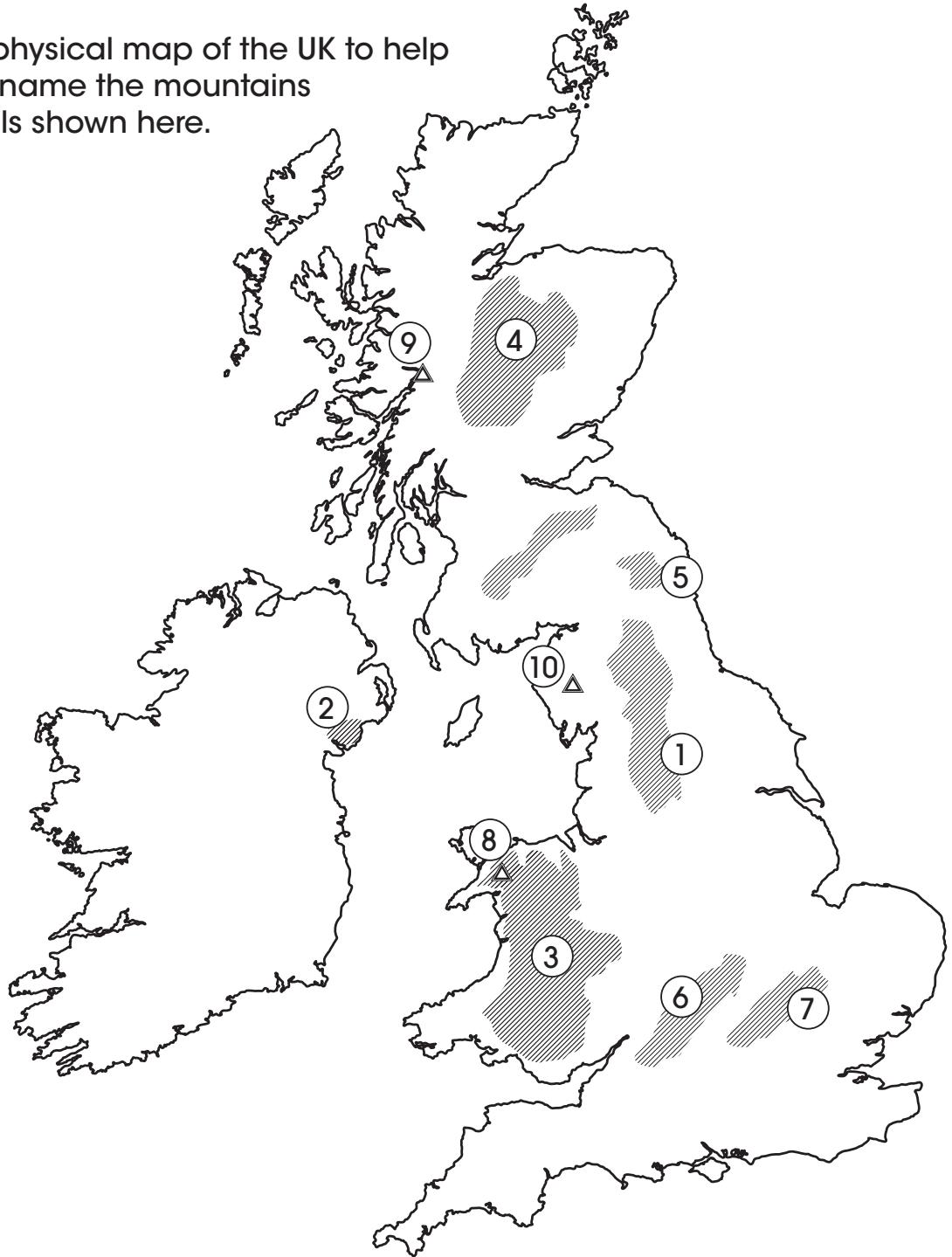
River	<input type="text"/>
Length	<input type="text"/>
Towns or cities	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
Tributaries	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
Reaches the sea at	<input type="text"/>
The sea it flows into is	<input type="text"/>

? Do you think that a river flows faster in the upper, middle or lower course? Can you say why?

# UK Mountains

The United Kingdom has many mountains and hills.

1. Use a physical map of the UK to help you to name the mountains and hills shown here.



- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____  |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____  |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____  |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____  |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |



*What is the difference between a mountain and a hill?*

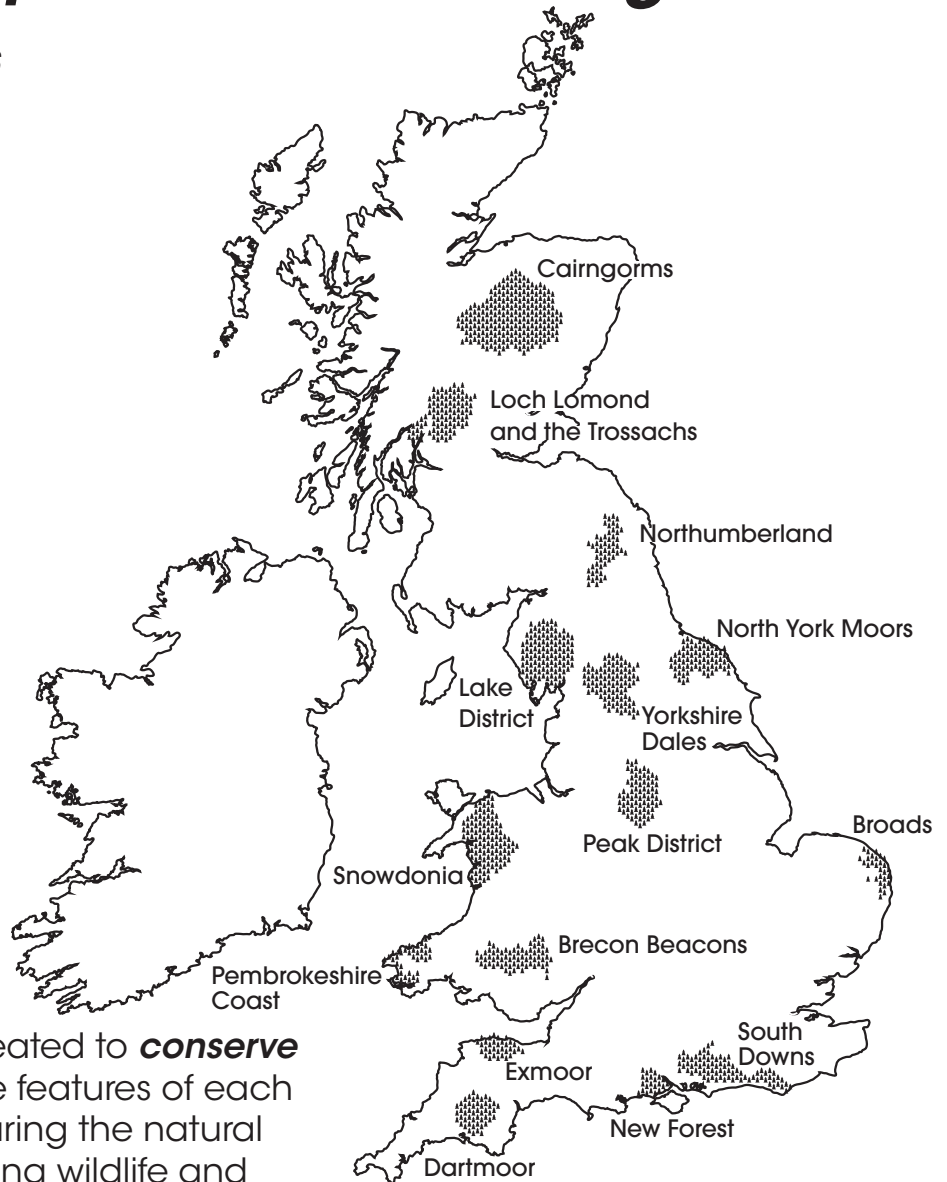
# The Landscape of the United Kingdom - 1

## UK National Parks

There are 15 **national parks** across England, Scotland and Wales. National parks are **physical features**; they are protected areas of countryside. They include mountains, valleys, forests, wetlands, coasts, meadows, lakes and lochs. Northern Ireland has no national parks, but some areas are protected because they are 'Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty'.

The national parks are shown on the map to the right.

National parks were created to **conserve and protect** the unique features of each area. This includes ensuring the natural beauty is unspoilt, helping wildlife and plants to survive, and to help the public to enjoy and understand these special places.



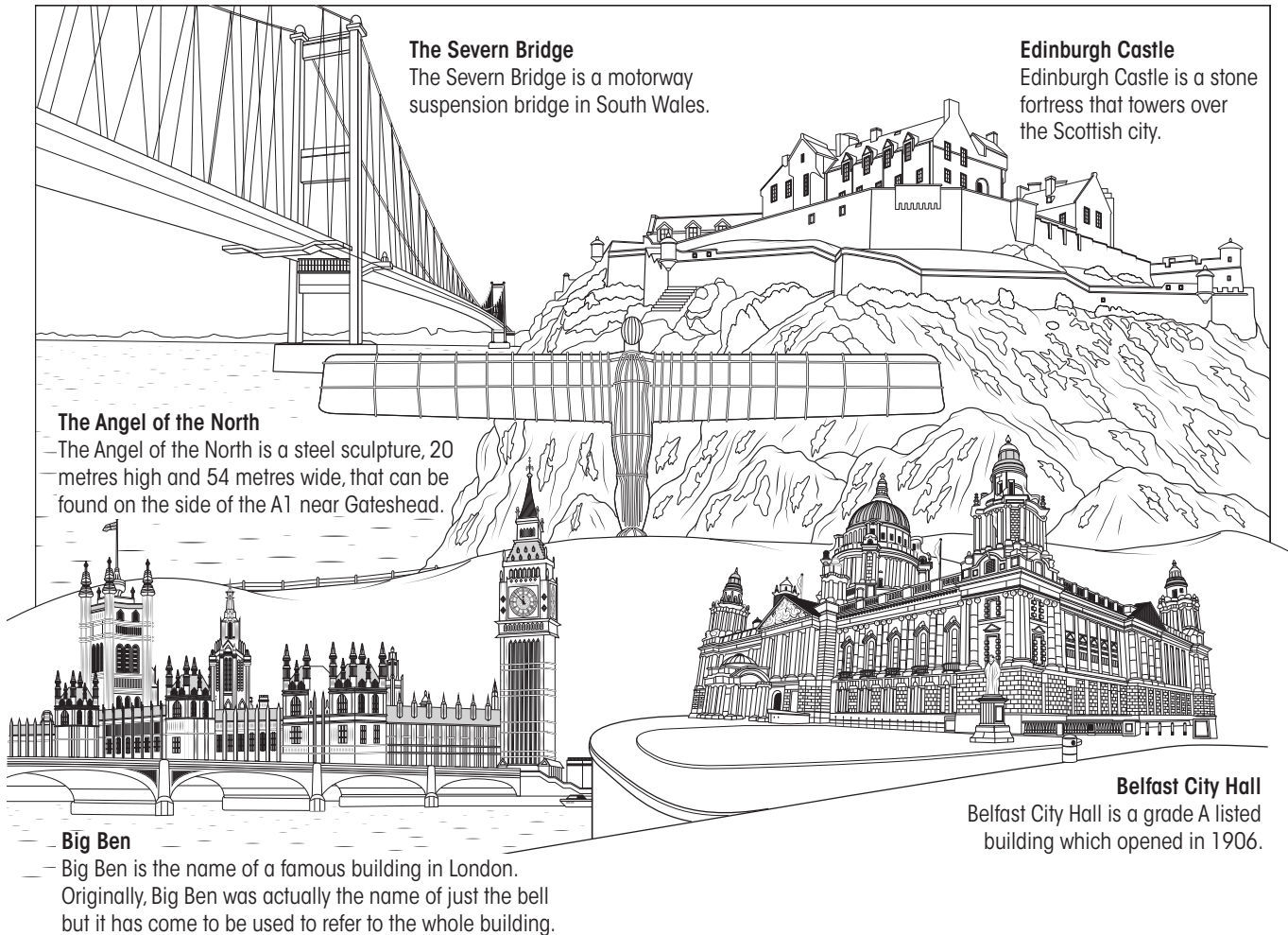
1. Give the name of the national park that is closest to where you live. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which two national parks are found in Scotland?  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which three national parks are found in Wales?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. In which national park is Mount Snowdon? \_\_\_\_\_
5. In which national park is Scafell Pike? \_\_\_\_\_

# The Landscape of the United Kingdom - 2

## UK Cityscapes

There are 69 **cities** across the UK. A city environment has lots of **human features** such as many different buildings, bridges and roads as well as statues and architecture.

Some towns, cities and places are recognisable because of the human features they contain.



### 1. Find out about two significant human features in your county.

You can choose buildings, historical sites, transport routes or sculptures. You should include a drawing or photograph of each feature in your findings.

Feature 1	Feature 2

# The Landscape of the United Kingdom - 3

The United Kingdom has a vast and varied landscape. It is rich in physical features and human features.

1. Illustrate and label this map to show the diverse landscape of the UK. You can draw pictures or make a collage. Name at least eight features in the boxes and draw a line from the boxes to the location of the features on the map.

