



HOMEWORK BOOKLET

Year 10 Term 3



Characteristics of a Drainage Basin

Match and Draw

Draw **one** line from each key word to the correct definition.

mouth

When two or more tributaries connect and join a larger river.

confluence

A small stream that joins a larger river.

drainage basin

The start of a river.

estuary

An area of land drained by a river and its tributaries.

watershed

The wide mouth of a river where a river connects to the tide and the ocean.

source

The highland edge of a drainage basin marking the boundary between two or more drainage basins.

tributary

Where the river meets the sea.



Rivers Word Search

Homework 1

Each of the words in the grid below relates to rivers. Work out the answer to each clue, then find the answers in the grid. Look carefully because they can be found forwards, downwards and diagonally.

e h x l d r b y l f o w l b w q k r m h
 c s v s q x z h k i n l g b z j p k p f
 q j t s p k w y i z e c n n h x z l t g
 e d d u o d i s c h a r g e r d i k p e
 j w j a a j g t o g e z z s o u r c e q
 s w a t e r s h e d b q t l c p e s s i
 r v q p e z y t i g j o g c j s l k h s
 q s v v w d h z s p w v g w j j s w e b
 i t s r z r a j d c m t r i b u t a r y
 h u h x k a b a s d h l q s g c v m f n
 a w a u x i t o d p r a p k i u e o l u
 c o p i s n w v x b l d n y d a l u o b
 g x e v l a c o n f l u e n c e o t o y
 w a d i r g s b i y a d y l e q c h d w
 u h v y q e y l m l k y y j k l i w p r
 k b a f t b u n t r y y e j h t t w l c
 k g l u c a k z b i v n n g a r y h a v
 g x l z g s j y q g m o v o w z b q i b
 m g e g z i k m j f h j s b a s n x n r
 c f y d t n t y v a l a f z f f u o n x

- channel
- confluence
- discharge
- drainage basin
- estuary
- floodplain

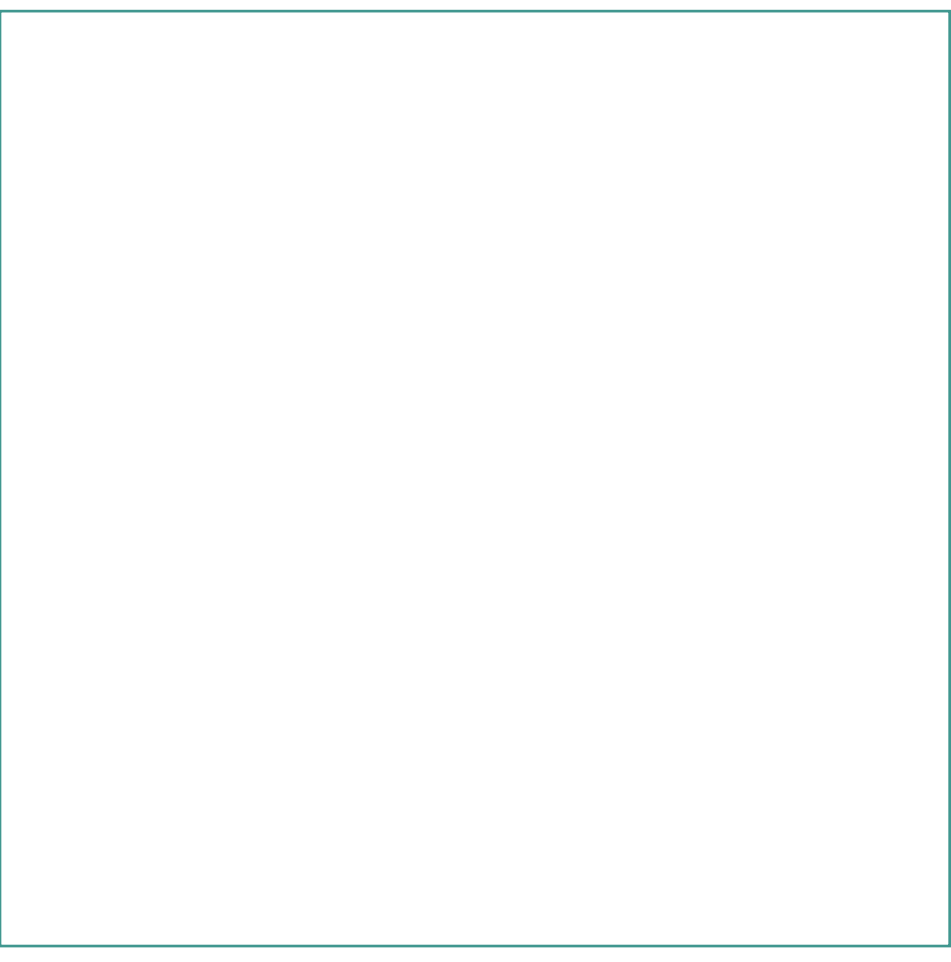
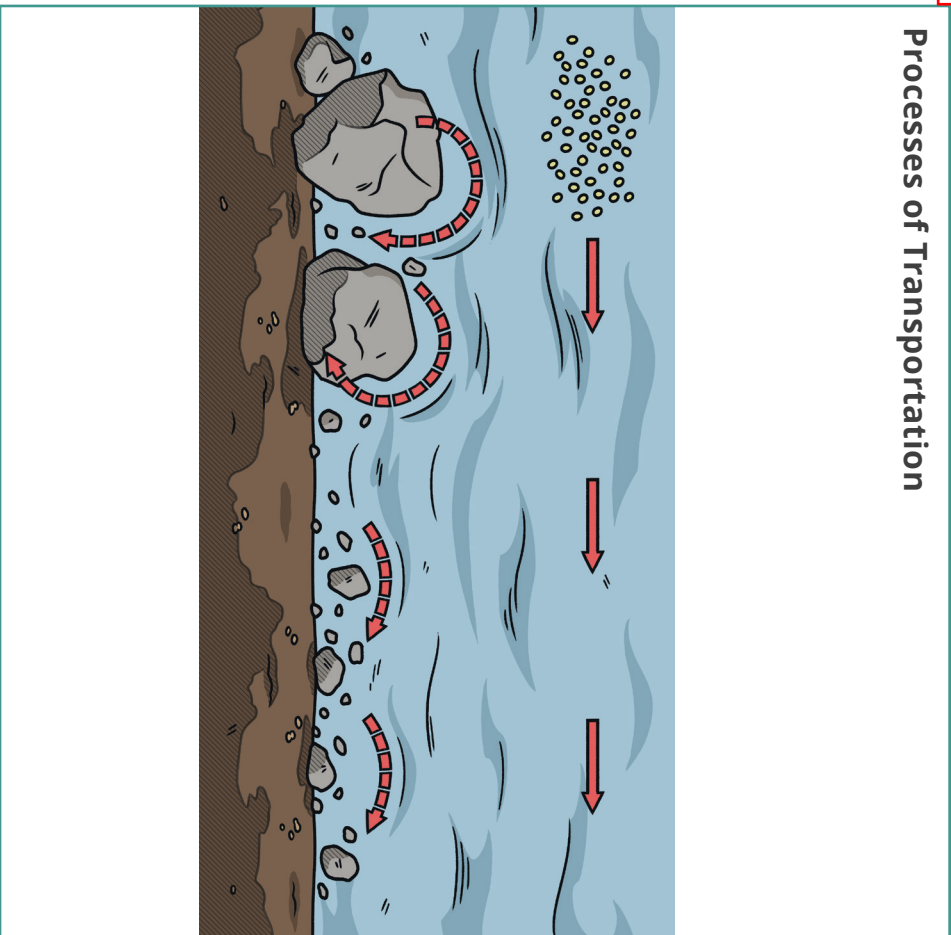
- mouth
- source
- tributary
- velocity
- V-shaped valley
- watershed

Homework 2

Processes of Transportation Learn to Draw

Copy the diagram of the processes of transportation into the box on the right. Then use the words in the box at the bottom to correctly label your diagram. Don't forget to draw with a pencil. Only use colouring pencils if you think it will help explain how sediment is transported within a river.

Processes of Transportation

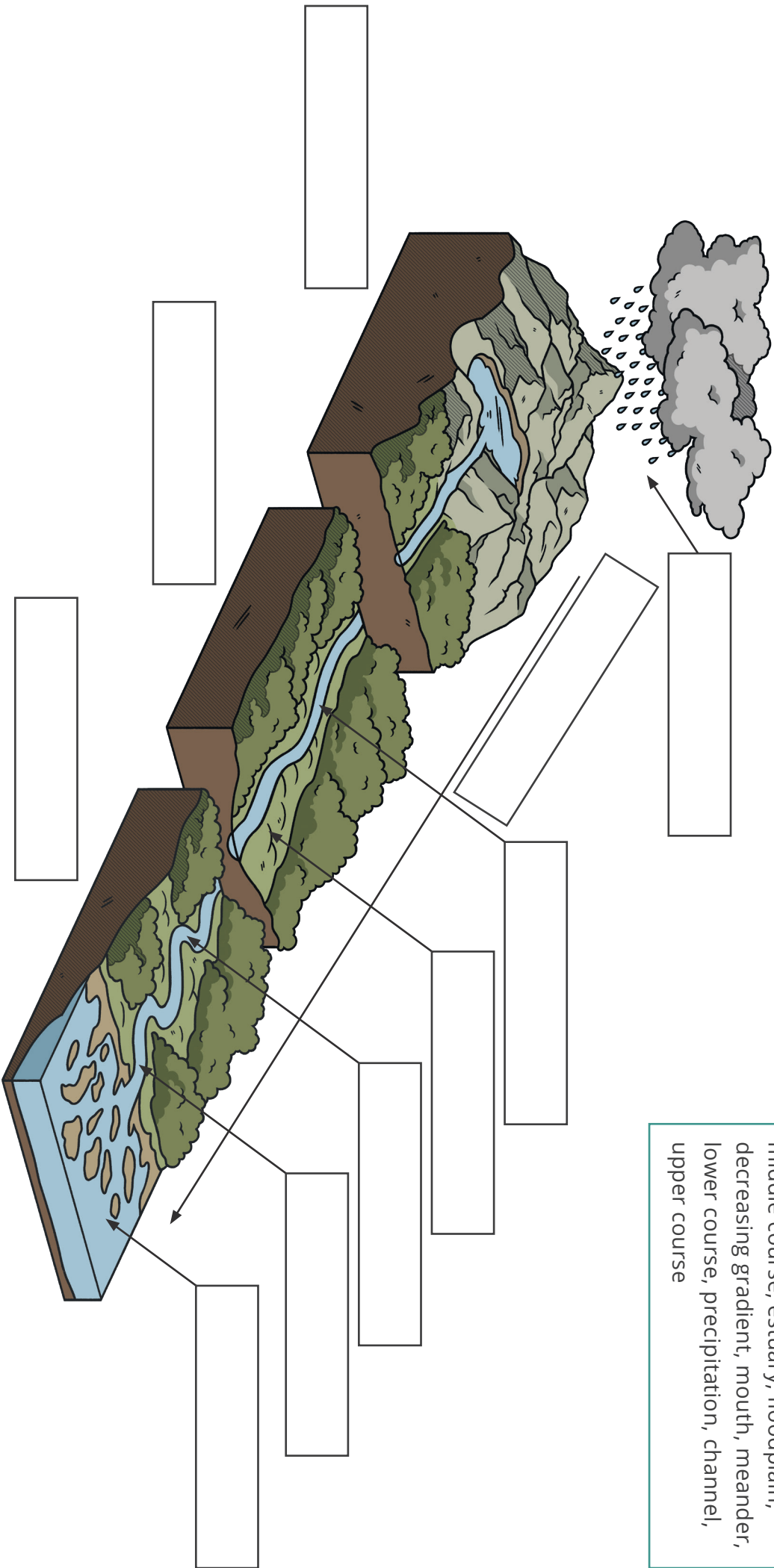


Labels for the diagram: solution, saltation, traction, suspension, load, riverbed

Homework 2

The Long Profile of a River

Add labels to the diagram to show the key features of the long profile of the river.

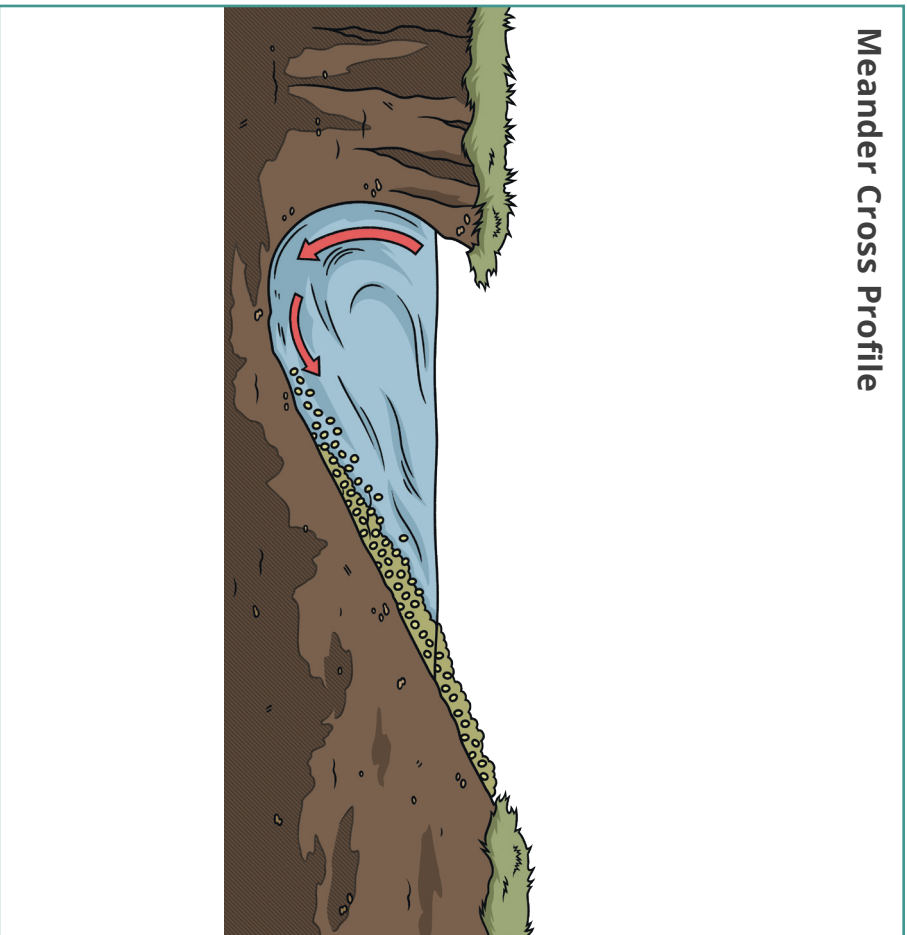


Homework 3

Meander Cross Profile Learn to Draw

Copy the meander cross profile diagram into the box on the right. Then use the words in the box at the bottom to correctly label your diagram. Don't forget to draw with a pencil. Only use colouring pencils if you think they help explain the processes of erosion and deposition.

Meander Cross Profile



Labels for the diagram: river cliff, meander, deposition, slip-off slope, slower current, faster current, inside bend, outside bend, erosion (hydraulic action, abrasion and solution)



1. The start of a river. (6)
s _ _ _ _ e
2. A valley formed by erosion from a river over time in the shape of a V. (1-6,6)
V-s _ _ _ _ d/v _ _ _ _ y
3. A small stream that joins a larger river. (9)
t _ _ _ _ _ _ _ y
4. The relatively flat land on either side of a river channel. This land is often flooded, causing the river to dump sediment and organic material and providing the area with fertile soil. (10)
f _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ n
5. The edge of a drainage basin. (9)
w _ _ _ _ _ _ _ d
6. Where the river meets the sea. (5)
m _ _ _ h
7. The wide mouth of a river where a river connects to the tide and the ocean. (7)
e _ _ _ _ _ y
8. An area of land drained by a river and its tributaries. (8,5)
d _ _ _ _ _ _ e/b _ _ _ n
9. When two or more tributaries connect and join a larger river. (10)
c _ _ _ _ _ _ _ e
10. The groove in the base of a valley in which a river flows. (7)
c _ _ _ _ _ l
11. The volume of water which passes a given point in the river over a set amount of time. It is measured in cubic meters per second (cumecs). (9)
d _ _ _ _ _ _ e
12. The speed at which the water in a river flows. (8)
v _ _ _ _ _ _ y

AQA GCSE GEOGRAPHY - RETRIEVAL MAT - RIVER LANDSCAPES

Homework 5



Answer the questions below related to the formation of a meander..

1. Where is erosion greatest on a meander? What type of erosion? Why is erosion greatest here?

2. What happens on the inside of a meander?

3. What two features will you find on a meander?
 - (a) Outside - R _____ C _____
 - (b) Inside - S _____ O _____ S _____
3. What happens to the neck of two meanders over time?

4. When will the river cut through? What landform will form here?

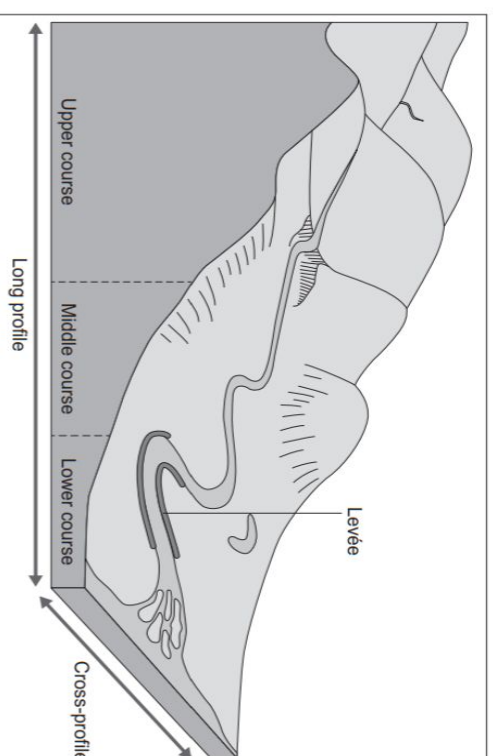
Study Figure 11, a block diagram showing how river landforms change downstream.

A levee is labelled on Figure 11.

Mark with an arrow and label three other different landforms – one found in each of the upper, middle and lower course of the river.

[3 marks]

Figure 11



Identify whether or not the river management strategy is hard or soft engineering and describe how it works to reduce river flooding.



Hard/Soft
Describe:

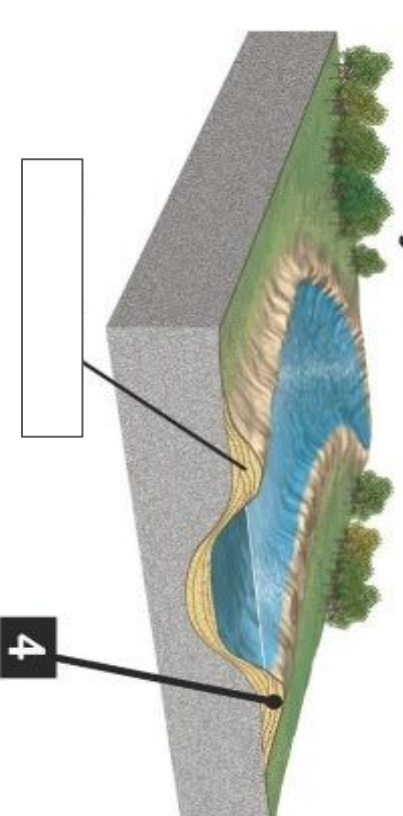


Hard/Soft
Describe:



Hard/Soft
Describe:

After many floods



Annotate the diagram to show the formation of a levee.

Keywords - Deposition; Silt; Sediment; Floodplain; Build Up; Flood.

Study Figure 15, a photograph showing the effects of river flooding in Somerset in 2014.

Figure 15



Annotate the image to show the economic and social impacts of flooding.