













# What are the key features of a river?

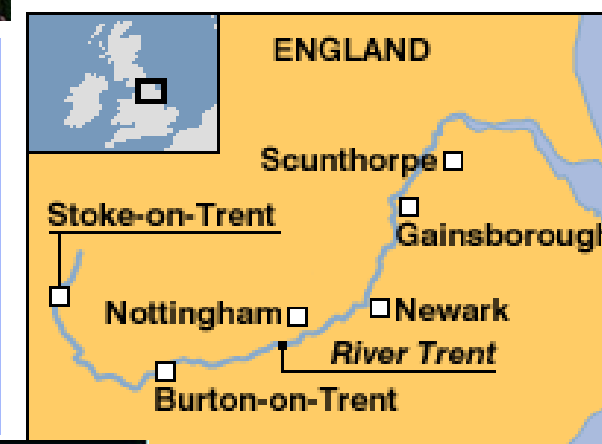
River		A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake or another river.
Source		All rivers have a starting point where the water begins to flow.
Upper Course		Beginning to the river nearest the source.
Middle Course		The second stage of a river, where the land is flatter and the river is wider.
Lower Course		End of the river. It flows into another body of water.
Meander		A meander is the part of a river following a winding course.
Mouth		Part of the river that flows into a large stream or ocean
Estuary		The tidal mouth of a large river, where the tide meets the stream.
Tributary		A river or stream flowing into a larger river or lake
Confluence		A confluence is the junction between two rivers.
Mountain		A mountain is a land form that rises high above its surroundings. It has steep slopes and a sharp peak.
Hill		A landform that is higher than its surroundings. It has a lower elevation than a mountain.

## Rivers in the United Kingdom

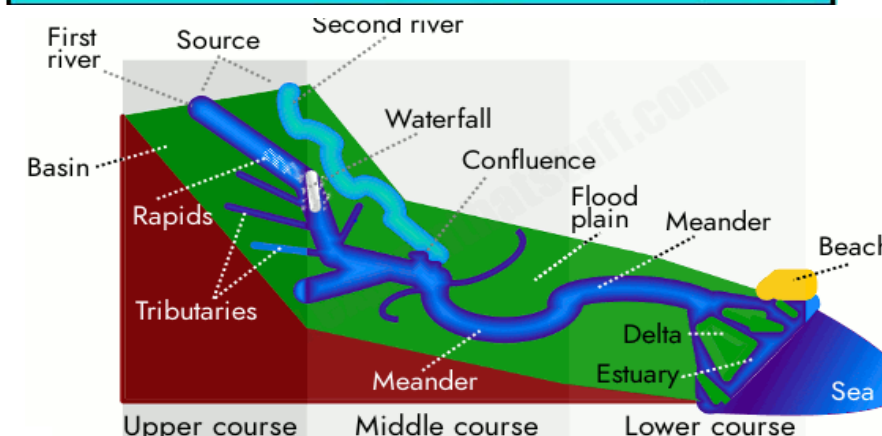
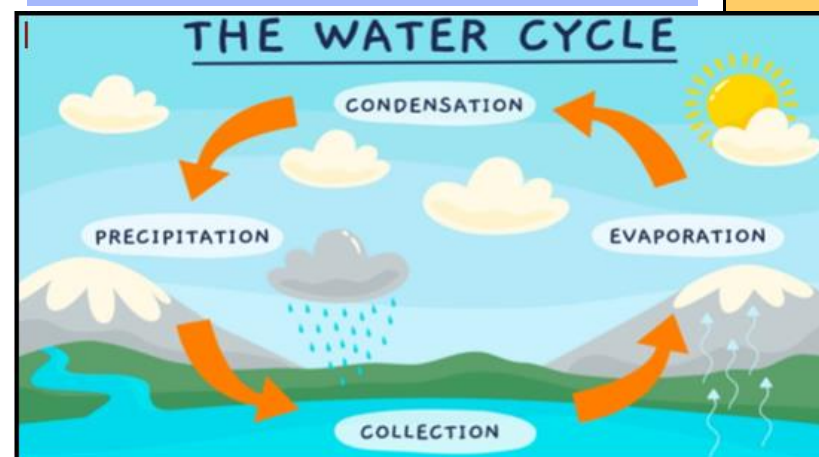
### River Thames



### River Trent



### River Severn



### 4 Figure Grid Reference

The grid reference of the red square is 17 43

