Rivers Mountains

KS2 Geography · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Where does a river usually begin?

Step 1 · Think about where rainwater collects and flows from

High ground like hills or mountains

Answer: A river's source is usually in hills or mountains

Check: Gravity pulls the water downhill, forming a river.

2. Now try one with the steps

Why do rivers often flow faster near their source than near their mouth?

Step 1 · Think about the steepness of the land at each stage

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. What do we call the place where a river begins?

2. What do we call the place where a river meets the sea?

3. Name the UK's longest river.

4. What do we call the highest points of land, often with snow-capped peaks?

5. Why are mountain ranges often found near the edges of continents rather than in the middle?

6. Explain why towns are often built near rivers.

4. Before you hand it in

Thinking a river's mouth is where it starts, not where it ends.
Remember: source = start (often in hills), mouth = end (meets the sea).

Assuming all mountains are found in the same part of the world.
Check a world map — mountain ranges appear across many different continents.