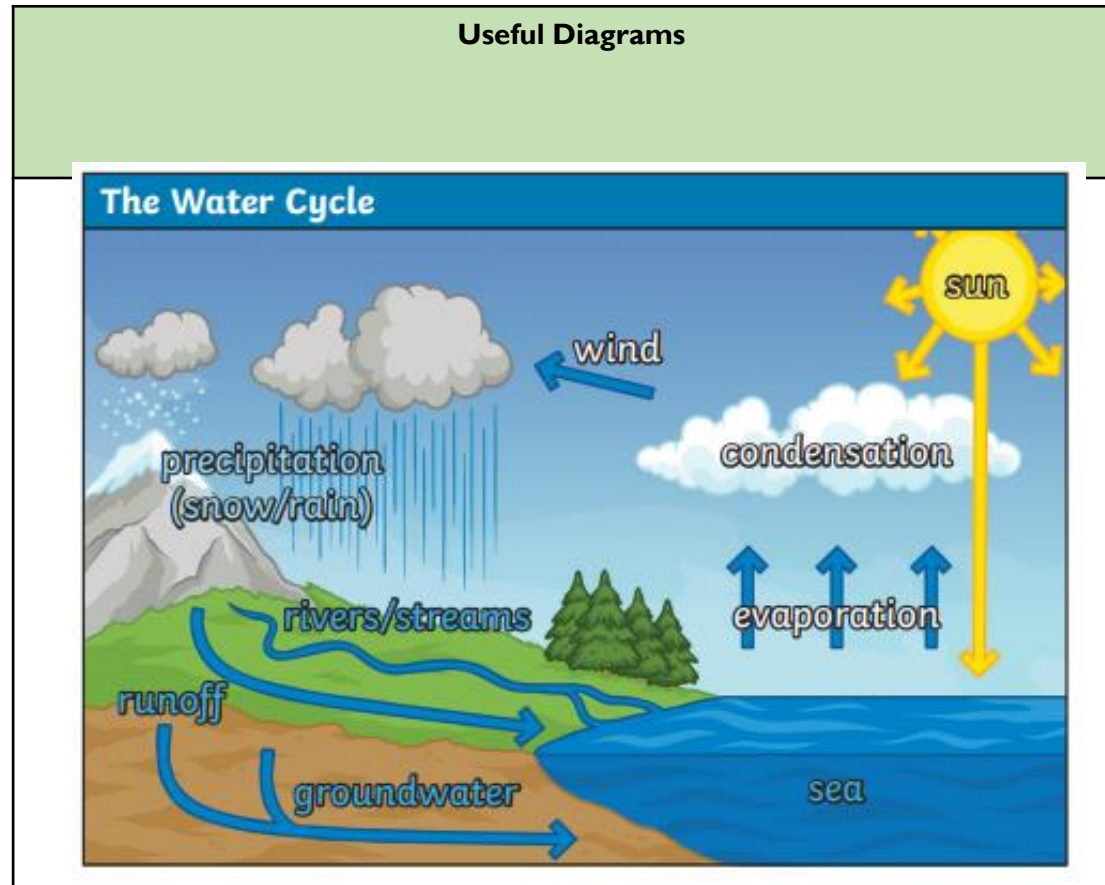


# Rivers and water cycle

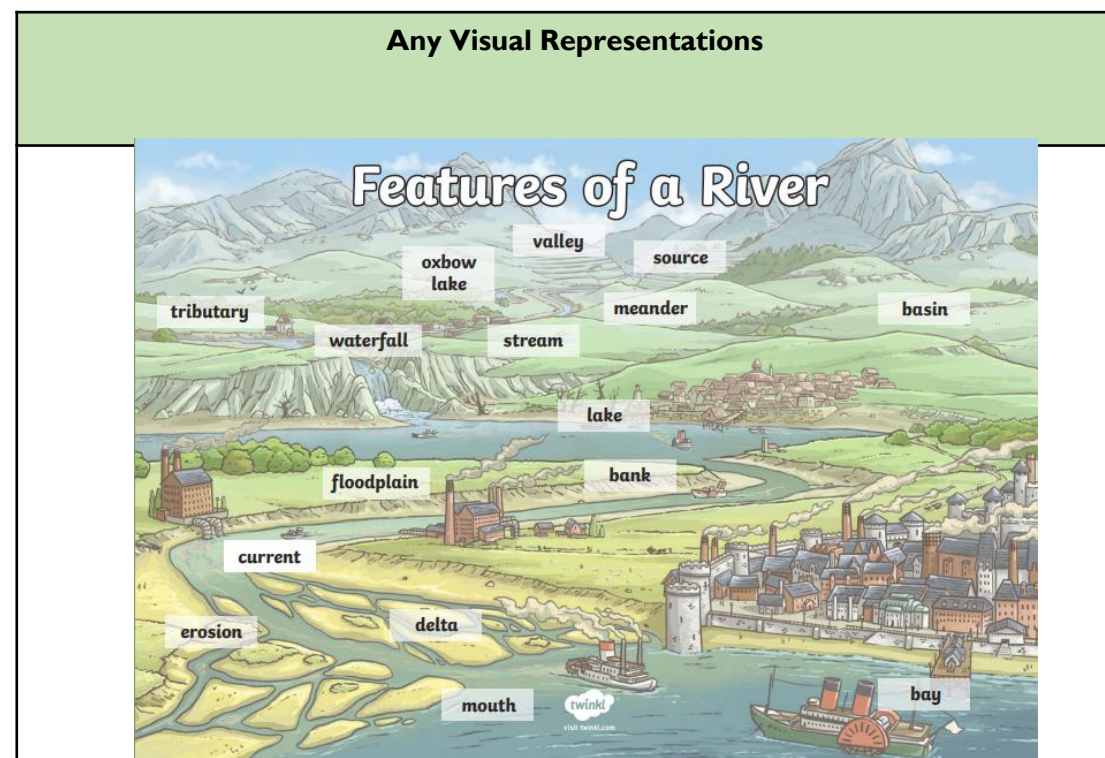


ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY	
Evaporation	the process of turning from liquid into <a href="#">vapour</a> .
Condensation	water which <a href="#">collects</a> as <a href="#">droplets</a> on a cold surface when <a href="#">humid</a> air is in contact with it.
Water cycle	the cycle of processes by which water <a href="#">circulates</a> between the earth's oceans, atmosphere, and land
Water vapour	Water vapour is <b>water in its gas state</b> . It's invisible. Because water vapour is the gas state of water
Precipitation	rain, snow, <a href="#">sleet</a> , or <a href="#">hail</a> that falls to or <a href="#">condenses</a> on the ground.
Meander	a <a href="#">winding</a> curve or bend of a river or road.
Oxbow lake	a curved lake formed from a <a href="#">horseshoe</a> bend in a river where the main stream has cut across the narrow end and no longer flows around the loop of the bend.
Erosion	the <a href="#">gradual</a> destruction or <a href="#">diminution</a> of something.
Floodplain	n area of <a href="#">low-lying</a> ground adjacent to a river
Source	The start of a river
Mouth	The end of a river



### LINKS TO PREVIOUS LEARNING

- use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: 7 key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather



### Key rivers

- Danube
- Yangtze
- Mississippi
- Nile
- Rhine
- Niger