Rivers			
Word	Definition	Translation	
abrasion	the action of rubbing a surface hard enough to damage it		
alluvium	soil containing earth and sand left by rivers or floods		
attrition	the wearing down of rock particles by friction		
	1 a raised ares of land along the side of river		
bank	2 a long area of land with sloping sides		
	1.a large area of a land from which water flows into		
	a particular river or lake		
	2.a large area of Earth's surface that is lower than		
basin	the surrounding area		
	1 the ground at the bottom of a sea or river		
	2 an area in a river, lake, or sea where there are a lot of plants or		
bed	animals of a prticular kind		
	if a road, river etc. Bends, it changes direction in the shape of a		
bend	curve		
boulder	a very large rock or piece of stone		
	if a ball or other subject bounces, or if you bounce it, it hits a		
bounce	surface then immediatelly moves away from it		
	1 if you break a piece off something, you remove it from the main		
	part		
	2 if part of something break off, it becomes separated from the		
break off	main part		
break up	to break something to make smaller pieces		
•	a road, railway, or path that goes over a river, over another road		
bridge	atc, and the structure that supports it		
	if something fill with air or water burst, or if you burst it, it breaks		
burst	suddenly because there is too mucg pressure inside it or against it		
canyon	a long valley with steep sides made of rock		
cascade	a small waterfall		
cliff			
confluence	a place where two rivers join		
course	the direction in which river flows		
	1 a long narrow area of sea that stretches into the land		
creek	2 a narrow stream		
	if something such as fire, the sun, or fog creeps somewhere, it		
creep	moves slowly		
crop	a plant grown for food, usually on a farm		
	cut-offs occur when rivers in flood cut through the neck of land in		
cut off	a meander		
	a wall built across the river to stop the water from flowing,		
	especially in order to create a lake or to help to produce electric		
dam	power		
deposits			
divide	to separate people or things into smaller groups or parts		
downstream	in the direction that a river or stream is flowing		
	to gradually damage the surface of rock or land so that it begins		
erode	to disappear, or to be gradually damage on this way		

	the part of a large river where it becomes wide and flows into the	
estuary	isea	
-3	a flat area of land near river that often floods when the water	
flood plain	level rises	
, .	water that is carried over the banks of rivers and streams during a	
floodwater	flood and covers previously dry land	
fluvial	realting to the rivers	
gravel		
	overlapping edges of high ground which interlock in a v-shaped	
	valley and prevent a clear view of river's channel. They project	
interlocking spur	from both sides of a valley	
jut, jut out	to be futher forward than the rest of something	
	a wall of soil built along the side of a river to help to	
levee	prevent it from causing a flood	
load		
	a part of a river where it has eroded a wide curved path i	
loop	n the shape of the letter S (= meandr)	
mature	fully developed, or fully grown	
	1. if a river or road meanders, it has a lot of turns and curves	
	2. a part of a river where it has eroded a wide curved path	
meander	in the shape of a letter S	
mouth	the place where a river is widest and joins the sea	
	an object that you must remove or go around in order to move	
obstacle	forward	
overhang	a part that sticks out from the edge abow something	
	a curved lake that is formed when a bend in a river becomes	
ox-bow lake	separated from the rest of the river	
	to fall quickly from a high position	
plunge	if an amount or level plunges, it suddenly becomes much lower	
pool	a small area of still liquid	
rapid	happening, moving or acting quickly	
	the carrying of particles of sail or sand in the wind or in running	
	the carrying of particles of soil or sand in the wind or in running	
saltation sediment	water. The particles rise and fall with bouncing movement. a layer of a substance that forms at the bottom of a liquid	
Sedifficit	a layer of a substance that forms at the bottom of a liquid	
	1 a straight surface that has one end higher than the other	
slope	2 the side of a hill or a mountain	
P C	2 and side of a finit of a finountain	
	1 a soft substance is easy to press or shape and is not hard or firm	
	2 soft water does not containmany natural minerals ansd is easy	
soft	to use with soap	
-	a liquid with another substance dissolved in it, so that it has	
solution	become part of the liquid	
source	the beginning of the river or stream	
suspension	a liquid that contains very small pieces of a solid substances	
swing		
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	the action of pulling something over a surface, or the type of	T
traction	power used for pulling	
tributary	a small river that flows into a larger river	
upstream	in the opposite direction to the way that a river or stream flows	
	a low area of land between mountains and hills, often with a	
valley	river flowing through it	
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