

Lesson three: Great Rivers of the World



Part one: Quiz

1. Smaller streams that join together to form a river are called

- a) Run-off
- b) Tributaries
- c) Meanders
- d) Estuary

2. The mouth of a river is also known as

- a) Estuary
- b) Meander
- c) Floodplain
- d) Delta

3. Floodplains are important because _____

Part two: The Longest Rivers in Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i7na9Xsr2qA>

Continent	River	Length
Africa	Nile River	6,690 km
Antarctica	none	n/a
Asia	Yangtze River	5,530 km
Australia	Murray-Darling River	3,720 km
Europe	Volga River	3,700 km
North America	Mississippi-Missouri River	4,090 km + 3,770 km
South America	Amazon River	6,300 km



- Which is the longest river in the world?
- Which continent is it in?
- Why are there no rivers in Antarctica?
- Which two continents' longest river is the two shortest in the table?
- Why do you think that might be?

Now let's look at the rivers on Google Earth!

Then draw and label the longest river on each continent on the map below



