RIVER LANDFORMS

Look at the two photos below and answer the questions:

Photo 1

Photo 2

1) Label the features below on the photos:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V-shaped valley</th>
<th>lowland river valley</th>
<th>slip-off slope</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>levée</td>
<td>interlocking spur</td>
<td>floodplain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>river cliff</td>
<td>upland river valley</td>
<td>Meander</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2) Complete the following sentences, choosing from the options given:

- Rivers near their source flow down gentle/stEEP gradients eroding V/-U- shaped valleys.
- Nearer the mouth, however, the gradient of the land is gentler/steeper.
- The river contains less/more water and sediment and meanders over a wide flood plain of deposited material called alluvium/levées.
- The river channel near the mouth is wider/narrower and deeper/shallowER than near the source, and the river flows faster/slower.

3) Look at Photo 2. What time of year do you think it was taken? Give reasons for your answer.

4) In the space below, sketch a cross-section across the valley in Photo 2 from A to B. Label as many features as you can.

Stretch yourself

Do you think famous waterfall sites, such as the Niagara Falls on the border between Canada and the USA, should be developed to cater for tourists, or should they be left as they are?

Answer this question in your exercise books. Try to explain both sides of the argument, and then why you support one particular point of view rather than the other.