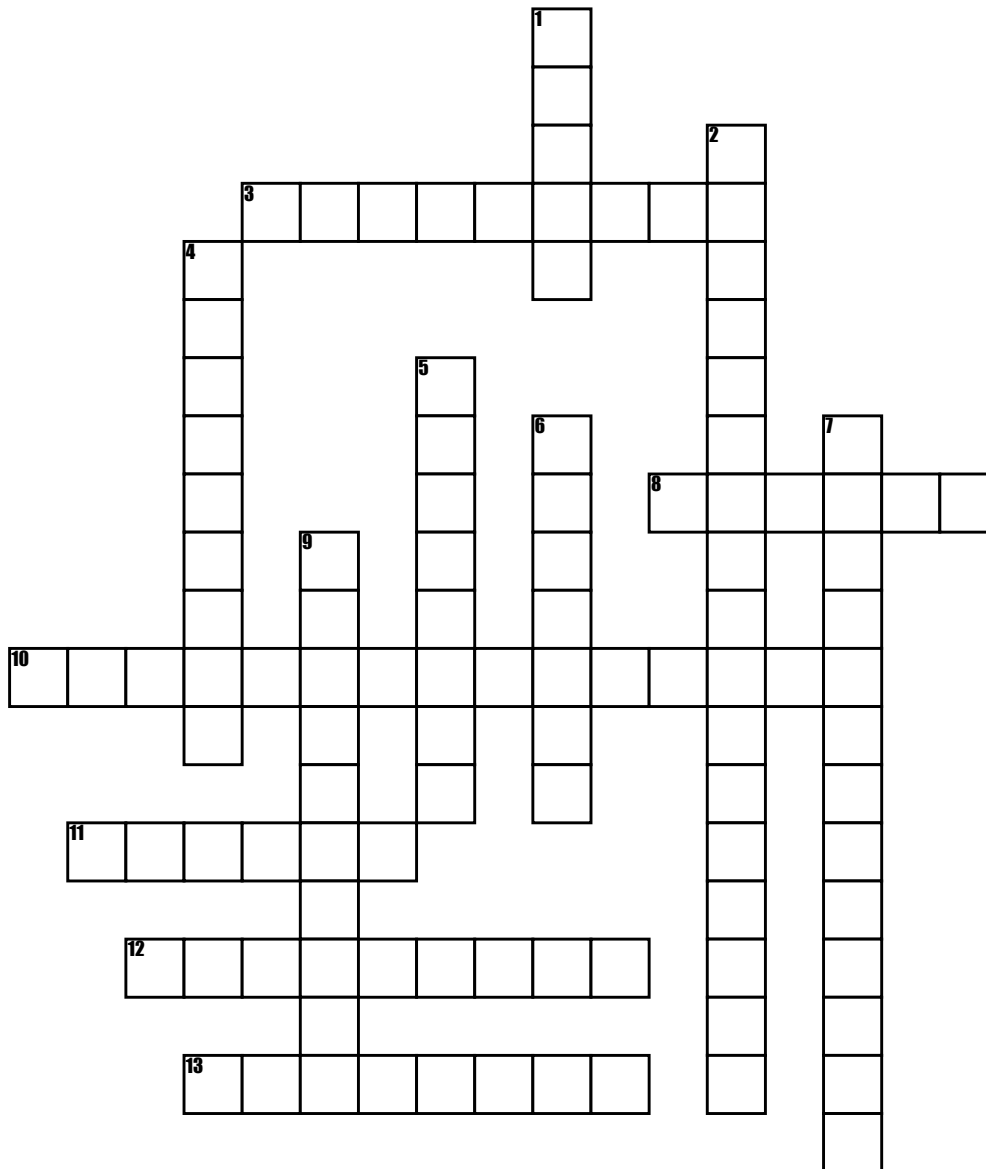


# Geography key words



## **Across**

**3.** The particles are knocked about as they are transported, and they gradually become more rounded and reduced in size.

**8.** The point or place from which something originates.

**10.** The sheer force of the water by itself can erode material from the bed and banks of the river channel.

**11.** River embankments built by deposition as the river floods.

**12.** A meander which has been cut off from the main river channel and abandoned.

**13.** Some rocks such as limestone are subject to chemical attack and slowly dissolve in the water.

## **Down**

**1.** The part of a river where the river flows into another river, a lake, a reservoir, a sea, or an ocean.

**2.** As the river descends from the highland, it begins to meander between spurs which interlock down the valley.

**4.** A stream that flows into another stream; usually used to describe the one which considerably increases the size of the stream into which it flows.

**5.** Material rolled along the bed of the river.

**6.** The tidal mouth of a river, with large, flat expanses of mud exposed at low tide.

**7.** The land that is drained by a river and its tributaries.

**9.** The deep pool below a waterfall.