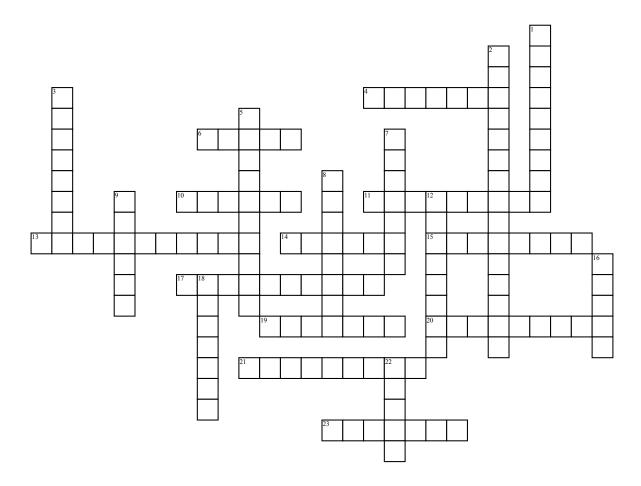
Rivers



Across

- 4. ____ valleys can be found in the lower course of a river (1,6)
- **6.** Where a river flows into an ocean (5)
- 10. A natural slope or wall found in the lower course of a river (6)
- 11. Sand sized particles bounce along the river bed (9)
- 13. Large, flat expanses of land either side of a river, found in the lower course of a river (11)
- **14.** The point where a river originates (6)
- **15.** When rocks rub together and act like sandpaper against the river bed (9)
- 17. The process of a river transporting materials (e.g. boulders, particles) and dropping them in another location (10)
- **19.** The bend in a river (7)

- **20.** A curved lake formed from a meander in a river (5,4)
- **21.** A sudden, steep drop in a river (9)
- 23. ___ erosion widens a river channel (7)

Down

- 1. Rocks and pebbles collide with eachother as they move down the river, breaking into smaller pieces (9)
- 2. The powerful forces of water against the river bed and banks, usually occurs in the upper course of a river (9,6)
- **3.** erosion deepens a river channel (8)
- **5.** Fine clay and sand particles are carried along within the water (10)
- 7. ____ valleys can be found in the upper course of a river (1,6)

- **8.** Some minerals dissolve in the water (8)
- 9. The ___ course has the widest, deepest channel (5)
- 12. Boulders and pebbles roll along along the river bed (8)
- 16. The course has a shallow, narrow channel $\overline{(5)}$
- **18.** Process of gradual deterioration (7)
- **22.** The course has a wider, deeper channel (5)