A tributary is a stream or river flowing into a larger river. The water being drained from two areas now flows in one main channel. A river grows as more tributaries flow into it.
A meander is a bend in a river. Meanders normally occur in the middle and lower courses where the water is moving more slowly. The river carves out S-shaped bends.
The source is the start, or beginning, of a river. The source of a river is usually found in the hills or mountains. A river can have more than one source. The source is where a river begins its journey.
At its mouth, the river flows into another body of water. The mouth may be where the river meets the sea, a lake or a larger waterway. Most rivers flow out into the sea, and this is where they end their journey.
A waterfall is formed where water flows over a cliff or very steep drop in the river’s bed.
The floodplain is the flat land of the river valley close to the river banks. The floodplain is usually found in the lower course of a river. It is a fertile area of land, used for agriculture and growing crops. The floodplain is covered with water when a river floods.