

Rivers in Uruguay

1

Read the text and answer the questions.

The **Río de la Plata** named **River Plate** in British English and the Commonwealth and **La Plata River** in other English-speaking countries—is the estuary formed by the confluence of the Uruguay and the Paraná rivers at Punta Gorda. It empties into the Atlantic Ocean, forming an indentation on the southeastern coastline of South America. Depending on the geographer, the Río de la Plata may be considered a river, an estuary, a gulf or a marginal sea. It is the widest river in the world, with a maximum width of 220 kilometers (140 mi).

The river is about 290 kilometers long, and it widens from about 2 kilometers at its source to about 220 kilometers at its mouth. It forms part of the border between Argentina and Uruguay, with the major ports and capital cities of Buenos Aires and Montevideo on its western and northern shores, respectively. The coasts of the river are the most densely populated areas of Uruguay and Argentina.

1-Where does the River Plate empty?

2-How long is the River Plate?

2

Read the texts and write T (true) or F (false)

The **Uruguay River** is a major river in South America. It flows from north to south and forms parts of the boundaries of Brazil, Argentina, and Uruguay, separating some of the Argentine provinces of La Mesopotamia from the other two countries. It passes between the states of Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul in Brazil; and makes up the western borders of the provinces of Artigas, Salto, Paysandú, Río Negro, Soriano, and Colonia in Uruguay.

The **Río Negro or Black River** is the most important river in Uruguay. It originates in the southern highlands of Brazil and flows west across the entire width of Uruguay to the Uruguay River. The course of the Río Negro across Uruguay effectively divides the south of the country from the north. The Río Negro principal tributaries are Yí River and Tacuarembó River.

The river is dammed near Paso de los Toros, creating the Rincón del Bonete Reservoir, also called the Gabriel Terra Reservoir or the Río Negro Reservoir. With a surface area of about 1,100 square kilometers, it is the largest reservoir in Uruguay.

Downstream from the Rincón del Bonete Reservoir, there are two more dams, the Baygorria Dam and the Constitución Dam at Palmar, which generate hydroelectric power for Uruguay with 108 MW and 333 MW, respectively.

There is a delta at its confluence with the Uruguay River with two main mouths.

1-The Uruguay river flows from south to north

☐

2-The Uruguay River makes up the western borders of Artigas, Salto, Paysandú, Rio Negro, Soriano, and Colonia in Uruguay.

☐

3-The most important river in Uruguay is the Rio de la Plata.

☐

4-The largest reservoir in Uruguay is the Gabriel Terra Reservoir.

☐

3

The Santa Lucía River

The headwaters of the Santa Lucía River are in the province of Lavalleja. For a large part of its course it forms the limit between the departments of Florida and San José on one bank and Canelones and Montevideo on the other. Its outlet is the Río de la Plata, forming a small delta, in which Tiger Island is located.

The Santa Lucía River basin is of great importance to our country, both for its population and for its agricultural and industrial production. Its main function is as a source of drinking water supply. The Santa Lucía River provides 75 percent of our country drinking water and supplies the cities of Montevideo and many cities in Canelones (a population of more than 1.8 million inhabitants).

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_rivers_of_Uruguay

* Complete the table with information about Santa Lucía River.

PLACE OF ORIGIN

ITS OUTLET

IMPORTANCE TO THE COUNTRY

MAIN FUNCTION

4

- * Duma is planning to go canoeing with Lua and some other friends. He wants to know more about Uruguayan rivers. Look at the table he found on a website and finish their dialogue.

River	Length
Río Uruguay	1779
Río Negro	750
Río Cuareim	351
Río Yaguarón	270
Río Santa Lucia Grande	248
Río Arapey Grande	240
Río Olimar	160



As I can see here in this table, the Yaguarón River is longer than the Olimar River.



Oh! And the Olimar River is the shortest in the list.



Yes, you are right. And the Cuareim River is than .



And what about the Santa Lucia Grande River?



It is .



Wow! How interesting! I love the Santa Lucia River.



And what about the Arapey Grande River and the Olimar River?



The Arapey Grande River and the Olimar River .