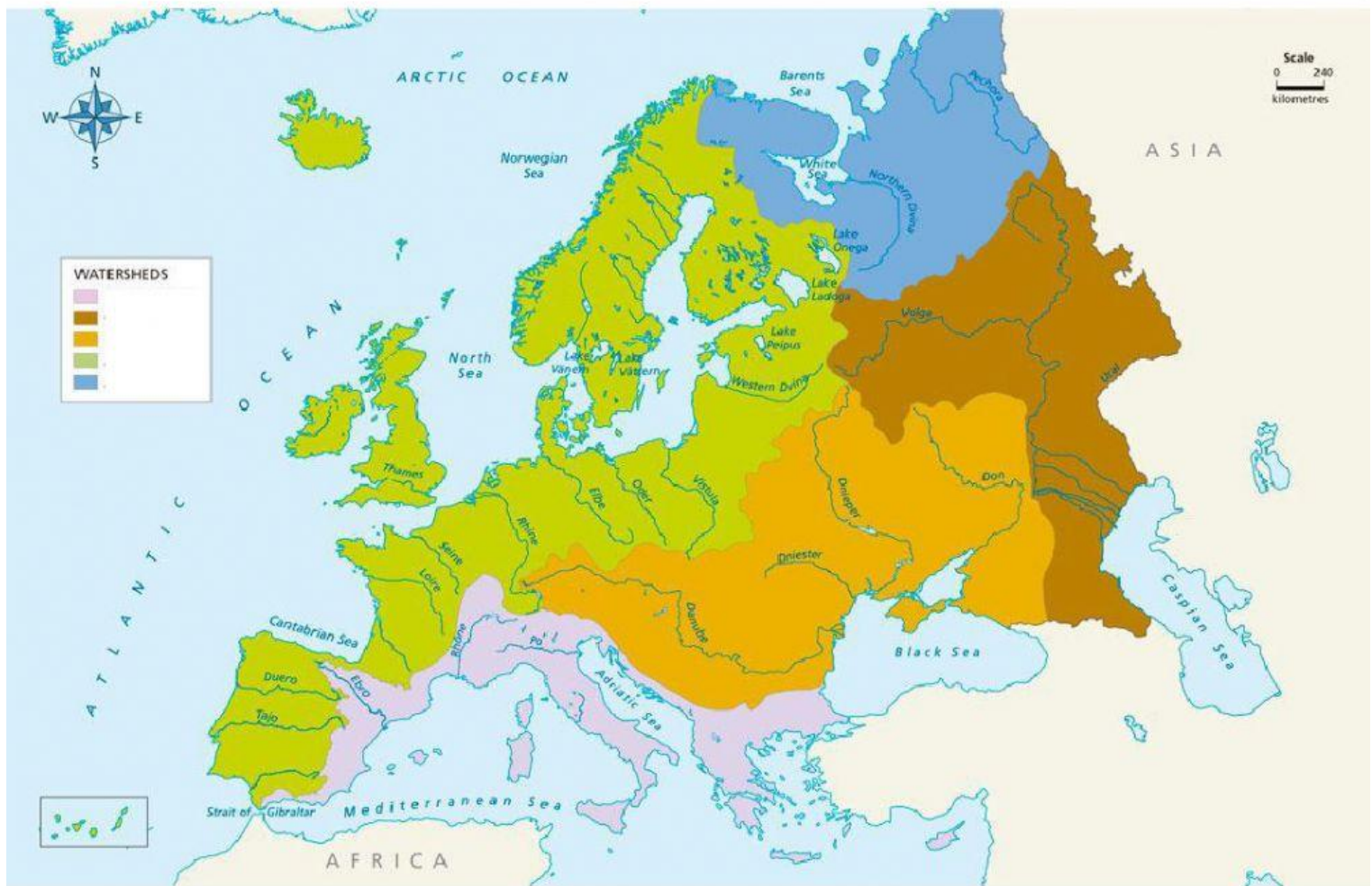




Rivers and watersheds in Europe

1-Look and choose.



2-Look at the map. Choose rivers from each watershed (from east to west).

Mediterranean watershed	Rivers have a low and irregular flow because of droughts in summer.	<input type="text" value="P"/>	<input type="text" value="R"/>	<input type="text" value="E"/>
Atlantic watershed	Rivers have the highest flow in Europe since they run through areas with abundant rainfall.	<input type="text" value="W"/>	<input type="text" value="V"/>	<input type="text" value="O"/>
Black Sea watershed	Rivers are very long with a high flow, so they are navigable by boat.	<input type="text" value="E"/>	<input type="text" value="R"/>	<input type="text" value="L"/>
Arctic watershed	Rivers in this watershed have a very high flow, and they freeze in winter.	<input type="text" value="T"/>	<input type="text" value="D"/>	<input type="text" value="D"/>
Caspian Sea watershed	Rivers in this watershed are long with a high flow, including the longest river in Europe.	<input type="text" value="P"/>	<input type="text" value="N"/>	
		<input type="text" value="V"/>		

Dnieper, Dniester, Danube, Northern Dvina, Western Dvina, Ebro, Elbe, Loire, Oder, Pechora, Po, Rhine, Rhone, Tajo, Vistula, Volga

3- Identify the rivers.

1-

2-

3-

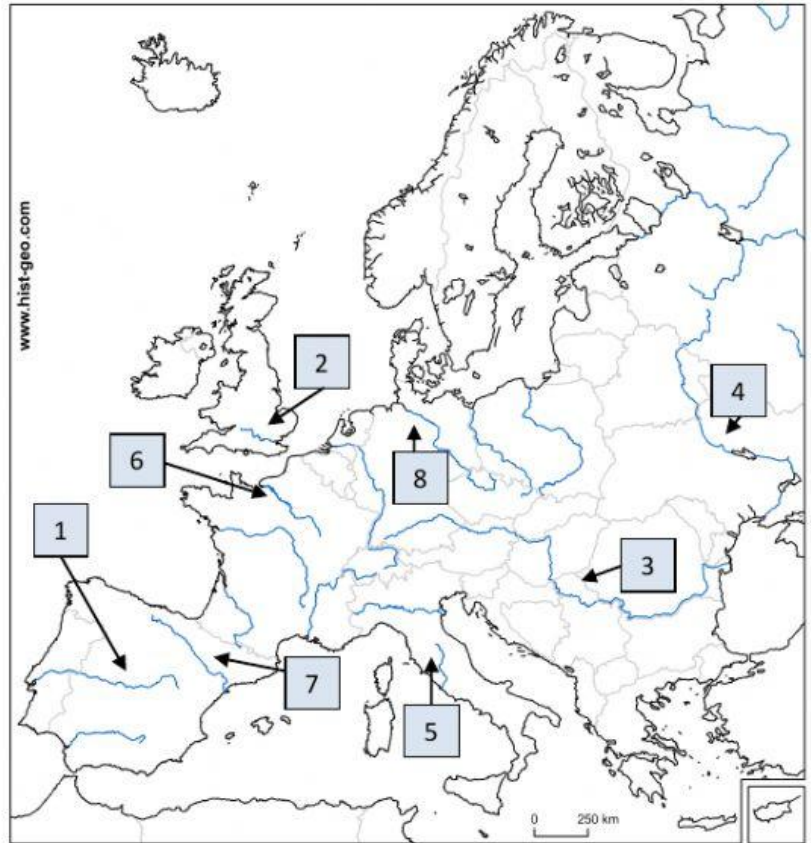
4-

5-

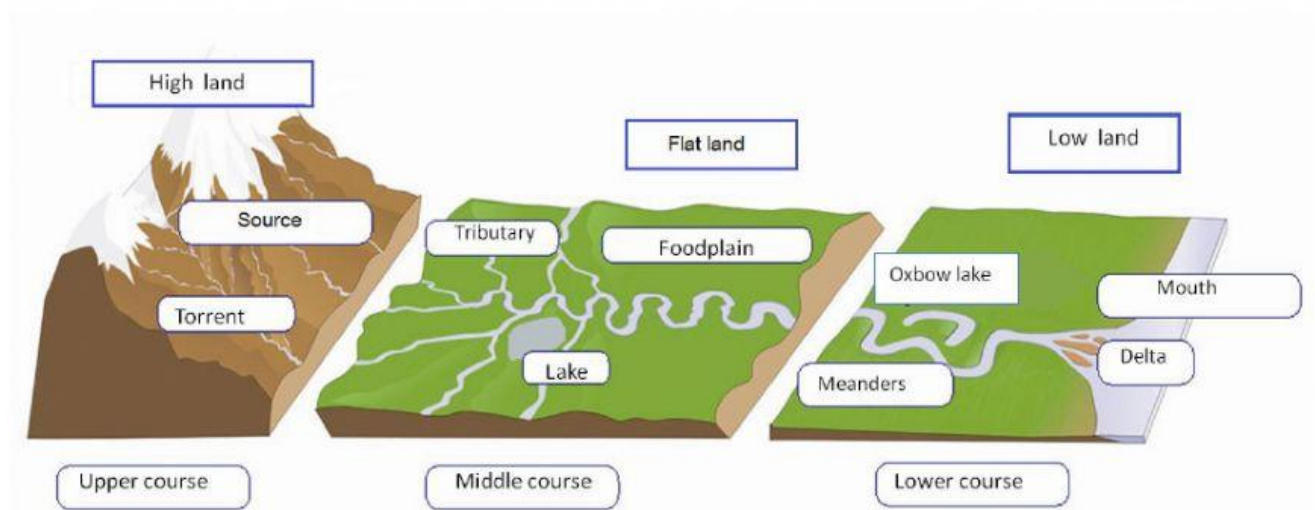
6-

7-

8-



4- Identify the parts of a river.



Glossary. Match

River
River basin
Tributary
Source

- A stream of fresh water.
- A river that ends into another river.
- Area of land drained by a river and its tributaries
-Where the river begins.