**The Nile**
The Nile is traditionally considered to be the longest river in the world. It is 4132 miles (6650 km) long — that’s nearly seven times the distance from John o’ Groats at the top of Scotland to Land’s End at the bottom of England! When most people think of the Nile, they think of Egypt but surprisingly, only 20% of the river is in Egypt - it also flows through other countries including Uganda and Ethiopia before ending at the Mediterranean Sea. Some people disagree about where the river starts, but it is now believed to be in the hills of Burundi.

The River Nile makes the land nearby good for growing. This is why the ancient Egyptians settled there, living and farming along the river producing food for themselves and their animals. The river became important for water and transport.

**The Rhine**
The Rhine flows through Germany and is 766 miles (1233km) long. It also travels through another five countries before reaching the North Sea in the Netherlands. Its source is a small stream coming from a glacier in the Swiss Alps (the mountains in Switzerland).

The Rhine has been used to transport food and other goods since Roman times and there are many castles found on its banks, such as Maus (mouse) Castle.

Many years ago, the Rhine was labelled one of the most polluted rivers in Europe. It was also badly affected by a chemical factory fire in 1986. Since then, a lot of effort has been put in to clean it up including making the drinking water safe.
The Volga
This river runs from its source in the hills in North-West Russia to the Caspian Sea. It is the longest river in Europe and is 2294 miles (3692 km) long. In places, the Volga is so wide that you can’t see the other side! Its name in Russian means ‘moisture’ or ‘wetness’.

Huge sturgeon fish can be found living in the water. However, the river is quite polluted due to factories dumping waste there which has a bad effect on the people who make caviar. (Caviar is a very expensive food made from fish eggs.) The river is also used for taking goods all over Russia but is frozen for around three months of the year.

One of the biggest battles of the Second World War, the Battle of Stalingrad, happened on the banks of the river at Volgograd, the city named after the river which used to be called ‘Stalingrad’.

The Danube
This is the second largest river in Europe. It is 1785 miles (2680 km) long and its source is in the Black Forest Mountains in Germany, flowing to the Black Sea. This river flows through, or along the border of many different countries including Austria, Hungary, Croatia, Bulgaria and Romania to name a few. It also flows through the capital cities of Belgrade, Budapest, Vienna and Bratislava.

The Danube has many tourists who enjoy the river cruises and the river has also inspired artists and composers through history. One of the most famous pieces of classical music written is The Blue Danube, by the Austrian composer Johann Strauss II.

The Amazon
The Amazon is the second longest river in the world, stretching 3944 miles (6347 km); however, recent studies indicate that it is longer than the Nile. Its source is in the Andes Mountains in Peru and it flows through many countries before it finishes at the Atlantic Ocean. (Why not look at it on a map?)

Somewhat surprisingly, there are no bridges that cross the river although during the wet (rainy) season, the Amazon rapidly fills with more water and can reach over 120 miles (190 km) in width.
Many species of fish live in the river (including piranhas) and one of the largest snakes in the world, the anaconda, lives in the shallow waters. (Anacondas can attack larger animals as big as goats!)

The Yangtze
Its Chinese name means ‘long river’ which is a good name for the longest river in Asia, measuring 3915 miles (6300km). Its source is in the mountains in western China and it flows into the East China Sea. The river is one of the busiest in the world, filled with cruise ships and ships taking goods in and out of China.

More than 50 bridges cross this huge river and it is home to many different species of animals, including the Chinese alligator and the Chinese paddlefish. However, these species are now endangered because of pollution and all the ships that use it.
Questions

1. What is the length in miles of the shortest river here?

2. Name one place that the Danube flows through.

3. If Johann Strauss II is Austrian, which country is he from?

4. Why can’t you cross the Amazon easily?

5. What percentage of the Nile is in Egypt?

6. Which famous historical event took place on the banks of the Volga and when was it?

7. In which mountain range does the Rhine begin?

8. Find all the conjunctions in ‘The Yangtze’ paragraph.


10. Which of these rivers might you most like to visit and why?
Answers

1. What is the length in miles of the shortest river here?
   766 miles (Rhine)

2. Name one place that the Danube flows through.
   Any from: Austria, Hungary, Croatia, Bulgaria and Romania, Belgrade, Budapest, Vienna and Bratislava

3. If Johann Strauss II is Austrian, which country is he from?
   Austria.

4. Why can’t you cross the Amazon easily?
   There are no bridges across the river.

5. What percentage of the Nile is in Egypt?
   20%

6. Which famous historical event took place on the banks of the Volga and when was it?
   The Battle of Stalingrad. Second World War.

7. In which mountain range does the Rhine begin?
   The (Swiss) Alps.

8. Find all the conjunctions in ‘The Yangtze’ paragraph.
   Which, and, because

   ‘Surprisingly’ and ‘rapidly’.

10. Which of these rivers might you most like to visit and why?
    Open ended for discussion.
The Nile
The Nile is traditionally considered to be the longest river in the world measuring 4132 miles (6650 km) – that’s nearly seven times the distance from John o’ Groats to Land’s End! When most people think of the Nile, they think of Egypt but surprisingly, only 20% of the river is in Egypt - it also flows through other countries including Uganda and Ethiopia before ending at the Mediterranean Sea. Some people believe the source of the river is Lake Victoria (Africa’s biggest lake) while others believe that its source is one of the many streams that lead to the lake. The biggest stream is the Kagera River which is now believed to be the true source, where it starts in Burundi.

The River Nile makes the land nearby fertile. This is why the ancient Egyptians settled there, living and farming along the river producing food for themselves and their animals. The river became an important source of water and means of transport.

The Rhine
The Rhine flows mainly through Germany and is 766 miles (1233km) long. It also travels through another five countries before reaching the North Sea at Rotterdam. Its source is a small stream coming from a glacier (called the Rheinwaldhorn Glacier) in the Swiss Alps (mountains in Switzerland).

The Rhine has been used to transport food and other goods since Roman times and there are many castles found on its banks, such as Maus (mouse) Castle.

Many years ago, the Rhine had a bad reputation and was labelled one of the most polluted rivers in Europe. It was even badly affected by a chemical factory fire in 1986. Since then, a lot of effort has been put in to clean it up including making the drinking water safe.
**The Volga**
This river runs from its source in the Valdai Hills through Russia to the Caspian Sea and is the longest river in Europe. It measures 2294 miles (3692 km) in length. In places, Volga is so wide that you can’t see the other side! Its name comes from Russian languages and means ‘moisture’ or ‘wetness’.

Huge sturgeon fish can be found living in the water. However, the river is quite polluted due to factories dumping waste there which has a bad effect on the caviar industry. (Caviar is made from fish eggs and is a very expensive food.) The river is also used for transporting goods all over Russia but is frozen for around three months of the year.

One of the biggest battles of Second World War, the Battle of Stalingrad, was fought on the banks of the river at Volgograd, the city named after the river which used to be called ‘Stalingrad’.

**The Danube**
This is the second largest river in Europe. (The longest is the Volga.) It is 1785 miles (2680 km) long and its source in the Black Forest Mountains in Germany flowing to the Romanian coast of the Black Sea. This river flows through, or along the border of several different countries including Austria, Hungary, Croatia, Bulgaria and Romania to name a few. It also flows through the capital cities of Belgrade, Budapest, Vienna and Bratislava.

The Danube has many tourists who enjoy the river cruises and the river has also inspired artists and composers through time. One of the most famous pieces of classical music written is *The Blue Danube*, by the Austrian composer Johann Strauss II.

**The Amazon**
With its source in the Andes Mountains in Peru, the Amazon is the second longest river in the world, stretching 3944 miles (6347 km); however, recent studies indicate that it is longer than the Nile. The river runs through the countries of Ecuador, Venezuela, Brazil (with the largest city Manaus), Colombia, Guyana, Peru and Bolivia. Somewhat surprisingly, there are no bridges that cross the river although during the wet season,
the Amazon rapidly fills with more water and can reach over 120 miles (190 km) in width.

3000 species of fish live in the river (including piranhas) with new species being discovered all the time. One of the largest snakes in the world, the anaconda, lurks around in the shallow waters and is known to attack larger animals, such as goats, that get too close to the water's edge.

The Yangtze

Its Chinese name ‘Chang Jiang’ means ‘long river’ which is a suitable name for the longest river in Asia, the third longest in the world, measuring 3915 miles (6300km). Its source is in the mountains in western China and it flows into the East China Sea. The river is one of the busiest in the world, filled with cruise ships and goods transportation.

More than 50 bridges cross this huge river and it is home to many different species of animals, including the Chinese alligator, the Finless porpoise and the Chinese paddlefish. However, these species are endangered due to river pollution and all the river traffic.
Questions

1. What is the length in miles of the longest and shortest rivers here?

2. Name two of the major capital cities through which the Danube flows.

3. If Johann Strauss II is Austrian, which country is he from?

4. Why might people trying to cross the Amazon find it difficult?

5. In 2007, a man named Martin Strel swam the entire length of the Amazon, how far did he swim in kilometres?

6. Which famous historical event took place on the banks of the Volga and when was it?

7. Where is the source of the Rhine?

8. In ‘The Danube’ section, why has the author used bold type for The Blue Danube?


10. Which of these rivers might you most like to visit and why?
Answers

1. What is the length in miles of the longest and shortest rivers here?
   4132 miles (Nile) and 766 miles (Rhine)

2. Name two of the major capital cities through which the Danube flows.
   Any two from: Belgrade, Budapest, Vienna or Bratislava.

3. If Johann Strauss II is Austrian, which country is he from?
   Austria.

4. Why might people trying to cross the Amazon find it difficult?
   There are no bridges across the river.

5. In 2007, a man named Martin Strel swam the entire length of the Amazon, how far did he swim in kilometres?
   6347km.

6. Which famous historical event took place on the banks of the Volga and when was it?
   The Battle of Stalingrad. Second World War.

7. Where is the source of the Rhine?
   As much information as possible from: A stream coming from the Rheinwaldborn Glacier in the Swiss Alps.

8. In ‘The Danube’ section, why has the author used bold type for The Blue Danube?
   The Blue Danube is a title of a piece of music.

   ‘Surprisingly’ and ‘rapidly’.

10. Which of these rivers might you most like to visit and why?
    Open ended for discussion.
Rivers of the World

The Nile
The Nile is traditionally considered to be the longest river in the world at 4132 miles or 6650 km in length. When most people think of the Nile, they think of Egypt but surprisingly, only 20% of the river is in Egypt - it also flows through other countries including Uganda and Ethiopia before ending at the Mediterranean Sea. There is also some debate about the river’s source. Some believe it to be Lake Victoria (Africa’s biggest lake while others believe that its source is one of the any streams that lead to the lake. The biggest of these - the Kagera River - is now taken to be the true source, with its beginning in Burundi.

The River Nile makes the adjacent land fertile. This is why the ancient Egyptians created settlements there, living and farming along the river in order to produce food for themselves and their animals. The river became an important source of water and means of transport.

The Rhine
The Rhine flows mainly through Germany, but its 766 miles (1233km) flows through another five countries before reaching the North Sea at Rotterdam. Its source is a small stream coming from the Rheinwaldhorn Glacier, 3353 m above sea level in the Swiss Alps.

Its waterways have been used to transport food and other goods since Roman times and there are many castles located on the banks, such as Maus (mouse) Castle.

Previously, the Rhine has had a bad reputation in terms of pollution being labelled one of the most polluted rivers in Europe. It was even badly affected by a chemical factory fire in 1986. Since then, a great deal of effort has been put in place to clean it up including drinking water safeguards.
The Volga
The river runs from its source in the Valdai Hills, through Russia to the Caspian Sea and is the longest river in Europe at 2294 miles or 3692 km in length. In places, the Volga is so wide that you can’t see the other side! Its name is derived from the Slavic word meaning ‘moisture’.

Huge sturgeon fish can be found living in the water. However, the river is quite polluted due to factories dumping waste there which greatly affects the caviar industry. It is used for transporting goods all over Russia but is frozen for around three months of the year.

One of the biggest battles of Second World War, the Battle of Stalingrad, was fought on the banks of the river at Volgograd (then named ‘Stalingrad’), the major city now named after the river.

The Danube
This is the second largest river in Europe, after the Volga. It is 1785 miles or 2680 km in length, with its source in the Black Forest Mountains in Germany and flowing to the Romanian coast of the Black Sea. This river flows through, or along the border of several different countries including Austria, Hungary, Croatia, Bulgaria and Romania to name a few. It also flows through the capital cities of Belgrade, Budapest, Vienna and Bratislava.

The river plays host to many cruising tourists and has inspired artists and composers through time. One of the most famous pieces of classical music written is The Blue Danube, by the Austrian composer Johann Strauss II.

The Amazon
With its source over 5000m above sea level in the Andes Mountains in Peru, the Amazon is the second longest river in the world, stretching 3944 miles or 6347 km. However, some recent studies, measuring from the adjacent Pará estuary to the connecting tidal canal indicate it is longer than the Nile. The river runs through the countries of Ecuador, Venezuela, Brazil, Colombia, Guyana, Peru and Bolivia with the largest city being Manaus in Brazil. Somewhat surprisingly, there are no bridges that cross the river although during the wet season, the Amazon rapidly fills with more water and can reach over 120 miles (190 km) in width.
3000 species of fish live in the river (including piranhas) with new species being discovered all the time. One of the largest snakes in the world, the anaconda, lurks around in the shallow Amazon Basin and is known to attack larger animals, such as goats, that get too close to the water’s edge.

The Yangtze

Its Chinese name 'Chang Jiang' means 'long river' which is apt, as this is the longest river in Asia, the third longest in the world, measuring 3915 miles or 6300km. Its source is 5042m up in the Tanggula Mountains in western China and flows into the East China Sea. The river is one of the busiest in the world, filled with cruise ships and freight transportation.

More than 50 bridges span this epic river and it is home to many different species of animals, including the Chinese alligator, the Finless porpoise and the Chinese paddlefish. However, these species are endangered due to river pollution and high traffic levels.
Questions

1. What is the length in miles of the longest and shortest rivers here?

2. Name three of the major capital cities through which the Danube flows.

3. If Johann Strauss II is Austrian, which country is he from?

4. Why might you have to be careful when deciding which side of the Amazon to start your journey?

5. List the six rivers from longest to shortest.

6. Which famous historical event took place on the banks of the Volga River, when was it and what was the name of the city at that time?

7. Where is the source of the Rhine? (Give as much information as possible.)

8. In ‘The Volga’ paragraph, why has the author used the word ‘affects’ rather than ‘effects’?

9. What does the word ‘apt’ mean in the second to last paragraph?

10. Which of these rivers might you most like to visit and why?
Answers

1. What is the length in miles of the longest and shortest rivers here?
   4132 miles (Nile) and 766 miles (Rhine)

2. Name three of the major capital cities through which the Danube flows. Any three from:
   Belgrade, Budapest, Vienna or Bratislava.

3. If Johann Strauss II is Austrian, which country is he from?
   Austria.

4. Why might you have to be careful when deciding which side of the Amazon to start your journey?
   There are no bridges across the river.

5. List the six rivers from longest to shortest.
   Nile, Amazon, Yangtze, Volga, Danube, Rhine

6. Which famous historical event took place on the banks of the Volga River, when was it and what was the name of the city at that time?
   The Battle of Stalingrad. World War 2. City named Stalingrad at the time.

7. Where is the source of the Rhine? (Give as much information as possible.)
   A stream coming from the Rheinwaldhorn Glacier 3,353m above sea level in the Swiss Alps.

8. In ‘The Volga’ paragraph, why has the author used the word ‘affects’ rather than ‘effects’?
   ‘affects’ is a verb and ‘effects’ is a noun.

9. What does the word ‘apt’ mean in the second to last paragraph?
   ‘apt’ means appropriate, suitable or well fitting.

10. Which of these rivers might you most like to visit and why?
   Open ended for discussion.