

Rivers of the World

2 The Nile

12 At over 4100 miles, the Nile in northern Africa is
22 considered the longest river in the world. It is formed
32 by the confluence of its two major tributaries, the Blue
43 Nile and the White Nile, in Sudan. From here, it flows
52 through Egypt to its mouth at the Mediterranean Sea.

54 The Ganges

63 From its source in the Himalayas, the Ganges courses
71 for around 1560 miles through India and Bangladesh
79 to its confluence with the Brahmaputra river before
88 flowing to its mouth at the Bay of Bengal.

90 The Volga

99 At around 2200 miles long, the Volga is Europe's
109 longest river. It starts its journey in the Valdai Hills,
117 north of Moscow, before coursing through Russia to
124 reach its mouth at the Caspian Sea.

Questions



1. Summarise what the text tells you about the Volga in one sentence.



2. Find and copy a word which means 'where two rivers become one'.



3. Where is the source of the Ganges?



4. How does the organisation of the text support the reader's understanding?

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Answers



1. Summarise what the text tells you about the Volga in one sentence.

Pupils' own responses, such as: At 2200 miles long, the Volga is Europe's longest river. It begins in the Valdai Hills and travels through Russia.



2. Find and copy a word which means 'where two rivers become one'.

confluence



3. Where is the source of the Ganges?

The source of the Ganges is in the Himalayas.



4. How does the organisation of the text support the reader's understanding?

Pupils' own responses, such as: The text is organised into paragraphs under three sub-headings, making it clear which parts of the text are about which river.