

THE FORMATION OF A MEANDER

A river **rarely** flows in a straight line - it will **bend** around something in its **course**, e.g. a tree or hard rock. This results in areas of slower and faster water **movement**. The river flows faster on the **outside** and erodes the outside bends of the river channel. The river flows more slowly on the **inside** bend of a river channel and **deposits** some of its load. Continuous erosion on the outer bank and **deposition** on the inner bank forms a **meander** in the river. Over time, meanders become larger and more recognisable.

Word bank: meander, channel, outside, inside, rarely, bend, course, movement, deposits, deposition