

**Section A: River Processes**

1. Rain falls on a hill, flows downhill as a stream, joins other streams to form a river, and eventually flows into the sea
2. Because more smaller streams and tributaries join it along the way, adding more water
3. Water heats up and turns into water vapour, rising into the air
4. Heavy rain can add more water to a river than it can hold within its banks, causing it to overflow
5. The source is where a river begins; the mouth is where it ends, meeting the sea

Section B: Rivers & People

1. Accept a reasonable example, e.g. moving goods by boat
2. Because rivers provided a reliable water source, transport, and fertile land nearby for farming
3. Hydroelectric dams use the movement of river water to generate electricity
4. Because pollution can spread with the flow of water, harming wildlife and people who rely on the river downstream
5. Accept a reasonable example, e.g. building flood defences or dredging rivers