

# SLIDE SHOW QUESTIONNAIRE

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

*Read carefully - there may be more than one answer to a question!*

1. The source of the River Thames in the Cotswolds is \_\_\_\_\_ above sea level.

105m

1,500m

15,000m

2. The shape of the Thames Valley is:

"V"-shaped

"U"-shaped

flat and wide



3. The Thames drains into the North Sea. At its mouth, it is \_\_\_\_\_ wide.

1km

4km

11km

100km

4. Why makes the Thames flow "backwards" towards the source twice each day?

tides

flooding

currents

wind

5. During prehistoric times, the Thames was \_\_\_\_\_ wider than it is today.

2 times

3 times

10 times

6. The Romans were the first settlers to build wharves (vertical walls where boats could load and unload). This made the river:

wider

narrower

deeper

shallower

7. Most industry grew up beside the river in London, because it could be used for:

transport

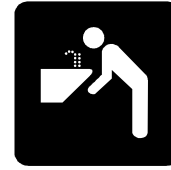
waste disposal

swimming

water supply

8. What impact did riverside industry have on the river?

- changed the shape
- loss of flood plain
- increased water demand
- increased waste disposal
- pollution



9. More than 7 million people get their drinking water from the Thames. This water is cleaned at:

- sewage works
- water treatment works
- industries

10. The Thames region contains nearly \_\_\_\_\_ of the population of Great Britain.

- 50%
- 10%
- 25%

11. Houses are built on the Thames flood plain because:

- river views are popular
- the land is flat
- people like the risk of floods

12. The Thames west of London floods because of:

- heavy rain
- surge tides
- snow melt

13. The Thames from London to the sea floods because of:

- heavy rain
- surge tides
- snow melt

14. What is the main protection for London against the Thames flooding?

- Canary Wharf
- Thames Barrier
- Tower Bridge

Why does the Thames flood? Write a bit about the reasons for flooding in the boxes below.

*Flood protection in London is necessary because of the following.*

Sea level rise due to global warming	
Surge tides	
Isostatic recovery	
Weight of London on a bed of clay	

# DESCRIBING THE RIVER THAMES

Name of group: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## A. First Impressions

What is the colour of the river?  
\_\_\_\_\_

What do you think makes it this colour?

5 things you can see on the water?

What type of boats can you see on the water?

What is the evidence that the river is tidal here?

What has replaced the natural riverbank here?

Can you see any foreshore at the edge of the river?  
If so what materials is it composed of?

## B. The land beside the river

The floodplain (flat valley sides) immediately next to the river here have been built on and heavily altered over time...

- What is the main land use along the riverside here?
- 
- Can you see any evidence along the top of the floodwalls that something else happened here in the past?
- 
- Which of the 2 types of floodwall, sloping or vertical, would you say is a better wildlife habitat?
- 

## C. How clean is the Thames here?

On a scale of 1 to 5 rate how clean you think the Thames is.

1. before survey work

very polluted                      1    2    3    4    5                      very clean

2. after survey work

very polluted                      1    2    3    4    5                      very clean

3. Did your opinion change once you had done the survey?    Yes     No

# ENVIRONMENTAL DATA COLLECTION

1. The tide is:                      rising                          falling
2. The river is getting:        wider                          narrower      
    deeper                          shallower
3. Guess how wide the river is.                      \_\_\_\_\_metres

4. How deep is the river now?                      \_\_\_\_\_metres

At low tide it is \_\_\_\_\_m deep.                      At high tide it is  
 \_\_\_\_\_m deep

10. The air temp. is \_\_\_\_\_ °C

The water temp. is \_\_\_\_\_ °C



11. What is the speed of the river?

Next to pontoon	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Average
Middle	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Average
Near the shore	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Average

Questions to consider:-

1. How accurate a test is this?
2. What is the state of the tide at the time of the test?
3. How will this vary over the course of the day?
4. Will this make the results different?
5. What other factors need to be considered when examining river flow?

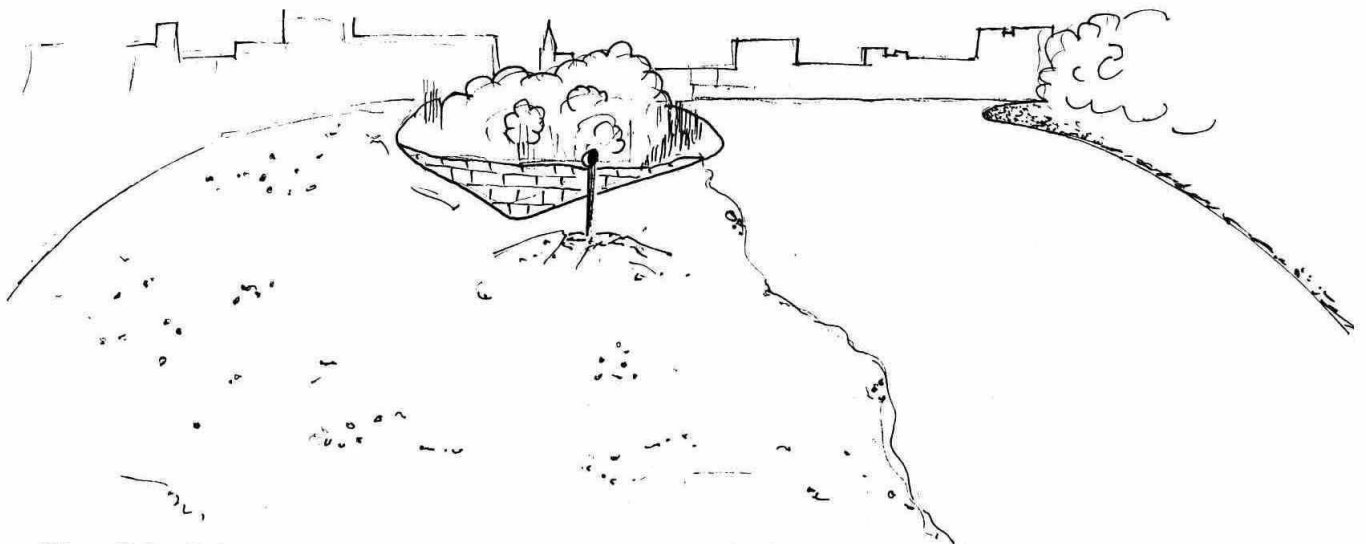


**Field sketch**

NAME..... LOCATION..... DATE.....

Complete the sketch of the River Thames at this site. Use the words below to label it. Add any other features.

meander.	island.	inside bend.	outside bend.	erosion.
deposition.	direction of flow.	north.	bank.	foreshore.



# RIVER PROCESSES AND MATERIALS

1. What materials make up the river bed? Tick as many boxes as you wish.

Boulders  Cobbles  Gravel  Sand  Silt  Clay

2. The bend in a river is called a:

twist  wiggly  curve  meander

3. Erosion is when the river

drops river material   
wears away river bank or bed   
carries river material

4. Erosion takes place on the ..... of meanders

inside  outside

5. Deposition is when the river

picks up river material   
carries river material   
drops river material

6. Deposition takes place on the..... of meanders

inside  outside

***To most people, the Thames looks dirty. But what makes it look like this?  
Do this experiment and record your results.***

7. Take a sample of river water in a beaker. What is the water like?

murky  quite murky  quite clear  very clear

8. Let the water stand for 2 minutes. Now describe the water.

murky  quite murky  quite clear  very clear

9. Has anything collected in the bottom of your beaker? Yes  No

What is it? \_\_\_\_\_ Can you explain what has happened ?

10. What does this tell us about why the Thames is the colour it is?

# CHISWICK FLOOD DEFENCE MAP

Fill in the key, then mark on the map any flood protection measures that you see.

