

The most important rivers in Europe

Watch the video! https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0A_CK8qR8Tk

Now, read the text!

PECHORA: The Pechora River is a river in northwest Russia which flows north into the Arctic Ocean on the west side of the Ural Mountains. It is 1,809 kilometres long.

DVINA: It is a river in northern Russia flowing through the Vologda Oblast and Arkhangelsk Oblast into the Dvina Bay of the White Sea. Along with the Pechora River to the east, it drains most of Northwest Russia into the Arctic Ocean. The length of the Northern Dvina is 744 kilometres.

DAUGAVA: The Daugava or russian name Западная Двина (Western Dvina) is a river rising in the Valdai Hills, flowing through Russia, Belarus, and Latvia and into the Gulf of Riga. The total length of the river is 1020 km.

VISTULA: The Vistula is the longest and largest river in Poland and it is the 9th longest river in Europe. It has 1,047 kilometres in length. It flows through Poland's biggest cities, including Kraków, Warsaw and Gdańsk. It empties into the Vistula Lagoon or directly into the Gdańsk Bay of the Baltic Sea with a delta and several branches.

ODER: Rising in the rugged mountains of the eastern Czech Republic, it flows west and north through south-central Poland, eventually emptying into the Baltic Sea. It's 912 km in length.

ELBE: Rising in the Czech Republic, the Elbe River then flows north through Germany, ending in the North Sea near Cuxhaven. It's 1165 km in length.

RHINE: Forming in the mountains of southeastern Switzerland, this legendary river flows west, forming Switzerland's northeastern border with Germany, then runs directly north through western Germany forming part of that country's border with France, then finally dissecting the Netherlands and ending in the North Sea. It is 1230 km in length.

SEINE: The Seine is a 777 kilometre long river and an important commercial waterway within the Paris Basin in the north of France. It rises at Source-Seine, 30 kilometres northwest of Dijon in northeastern France.

LOIRE: Recognized as the longest river in France, the navigable Loire begins in the foothills of the Massif Central, then flows north and west across the heartland of France, finally ending in the Bay of Biscay. It's 1,020 km in length.

GARONNE: The Garonne is a river in southwest France and northern Spain, with a length of 602 kilometres. It flows into the Atlantic Ocean at Bordeaux.

EBRO: The Ebro is a river on the Iberian Peninsula. It is the second longest river in the Iberian peninsula after the Tagus and the second biggest by discharge volume and by drainage area after the Douro. It is 930 km long.

TAGUS: The Tagus River rises in the central highlands of Spain, flowing southwest across Portugal, then south to Lisbon and the Atlantic Ocean. It's 1007 km in length.

RHONE: Begin high in the Swiss Alps, this fast moving river flows into the eastern end of Lake Geneva, then south through south-eastern France, emptying into the Mediterranean Sea. Small branches run in all directions, and in overall length, it's 485 km.

PO: Italy's longest river begins in the upper reaches of the Alps, flowing west to east across northern Italy, ending in the Adriatic Sea. It's 652 km in length.

TIBER: The Tiber is the third-longest river in Italy rising in the Apennine Mountains in Emilia-Romagna and flowing 406 kilometres through Tuscany, Umbria and Lazio, where it is joined by the river Aniene, to the Tyrrhenian Sea, between Ostia and Fiumicino.

DANUBE: Beginning in the Black Forest region of Germany, it flows across central Europe and the countries of Austria, Hungary, Croatia, Serbia, Bulgaria, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine. It then forms the border between Romania and Bulgaria, turning north across Romania to eventually end in the Black Sea. It is 2850 km in length, and one of the most significant commercial waterways on the continent.

DNIESTER: The Dniester River is a river in Eastern Europe. It runs first through Ukraine and then through Moldova finally discharging into the Black Sea on Ukrainian territory again. It is 1362 km long.

DNIEPER: Rising in the southwestern part of the Russian Federation, it flows generally south through Belarus, then southeast through Ukraine, ending in the Black Sea. Overall it's 2285 km in length.

DON: Beginning in the southwestern Russian Federation, to the south of Moscow, it flows southeasterly towards the Volga, then turns abruptly west, ending in the Sea of Azov. Overall it's 1969 km in length.

VOLGA: The Volga is the largest river in European Russia in terms of length, discharge, and watershed. It flows through central Russia, and is widely viewed as the national river of Russia. It's 3692 km long.

URAL: The Ural is a river flowing through Russia and Kazakhstan in Eurasia. It originates in the southern Ural Mountains and discharges into the Caspian Sea. At 2428 kilometres it is the third-longest river in Europe after the Volga and the Danube.

THAMES: The River Thames is a river that flows through southern England including London. At 346 kmit is the longest river entirely in England and the second longest in the United Kingdom, after the River Severn.

When you finish your reading you are ready to play games! Good luck!

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3. assigment - Matching Game

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