Lesson two: UK Mountains and Rivers Factsheet





The UK Landscape is very varied, ranging from the **Grampian Mountains** of Scotland to the **lowland fens** of England which are at or below sea level in places.

Scotland and Wales are the most mountainous parts of the UK. A ridge of hills, the **Pennines**, runs down the centre of northern England. Many coastal areas are low-lying, especially in the east and south of England. These include the wetlands of the Somerset levels, which regularly flood during heavy rain.

Most of the UK is made up of gently rolling hills with isolated areas of high ground such as Dartmoor in the southwest of England or the Mourne Mountains in Northern Ireland.

Being a relatively small Island, the UK's **rivers** are not very long. The **Severn**, its longest river, is just 338 km in length, beginning in Wales and entering the Atlantic Ocean near Bristol in England. Other major rivers include the **Thames**, which flows through Oxford and London, and the Trent and Mersey rivers, which drain rainfall from large areas of central England. The River Tweed in Scotland is 155 kms long and the River Bann in Northern Ireland is 122 kms long.

For a map showing all UK rivers: http://www.projectbritain.com/geography.html



Course of the River Severn from its source near Plynlimon in the Cambrian Mountains in Wales to its mouth in the Bristol Channel.

