

Sepik

Hemisphere: Southern

Continent: Australasia

Country: Papua New Guinea

Source: Victor Emanuel Range

Outflow: Bismarck Sea

- The Sepik is the longest river on the island of New Guinea.
- There are no large settlements along the river.
- The river was only discovered by Europeans in 1885.



Mississippi

Hemisphere: Northern

Continent: North America

Country: United States

Source: Lake Itasca

Outflow: Gulf of Mexico

- The Mississippi River is the longest river in North America and the fourth longest river in the world.
- It is often called 'Old Man River'.
- The Mississippi River is so long that it almost cuts the USA in two.



Volga

Hemisphere: Northern

Continent: Europe

Country: Russia

Source: Valdai Hills

Outflow: Caspian Sea



- The Volga is the longest river in Europe.
- The river flows into the Caspian Sea, which is the world's largest inland sea.
- There are eight hydroelectric power stations along the Volga.

Zambezi

Hemisphere: Southern

Continent: Africa

Countries: Angola, Zambia, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Mozambique

Source: Central African Plateau

Outflow: Indian Ocean



- The Zambezi is the fourth longest river in Africa.
- Its most famous feature is Victoria Falls.
- A section of the Zambezi forms the northern border between Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Mekong

Hemisphere: Northern

Continent: Asia

Countries: China, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia and Vietnam

Source: Qinghai, China

Outflow: South China Sea



- The Mekong is the twelfth longest river in the world.
- Its name means 'mother of water' in Cambodian.
- The river contains many waterfalls and rapids.

Ganges

Hemisphere: Northern

Continent: Asia

Countries: India and Bangladesh

Source: Himalayas

Outflow: Bay of Bengal



- The Ganges is worshipped as the goddess Ganga by Hindus.
- The river is very polluted, as people use it for washing and to dispose of human waste.
- The Ganges contains over 140 species of fish.

Danube

Hemisphere: Northern

Continent: Europe

Countries: Germany, Austria, Slovakia, Hungary, Croatia, Serbia, Bulgaria, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine

Source: Black Forest Mountains, Germany

Outflow: Black Sea

- The Danube is the second longest river in Europe.
- The Danube flows through 10 different countries.
- It was once used as a border for the Roman Empire.



Yangtze

Hemisphere: Northern

Continent: Asia

Country: China

Source: Tanggula Mountain Range

Outflow: East China Sea

- The Yangtze is the third longest river in the world.
- It is the longest river to flow only in one country.
- The Three Gorges Dam on the Yangtze River is the largest hydroelectric power station in the world.



Nile

Hemisphere: Northern

Continent: Africa

Countries: Egypt and Sudan

Source: Disputed but believed to be in Burundi.

Outflow: Mediterranean Sea

- The Nile is the longest river in the world.
- The Nile's water comes from 10 different countries.
- The name 'Nile' comes from the ancient Greek word 'neilos' which means river valley.



Amazon

Hemisphere: Southern

Continent: South America

Countries: Peru, Colombia and Brazil

Source: Disputed but believed to be the Mantaro River, Peru

Outflow: Atlantic Ocean

- The Amazon is the second longest river in the world.
- The length of the Amazon is the same as the distance between New York City in America and the European city of Rome.
- The mouth of the Amazon is almost directly on the Equator.

