

Y6 River Humber



Quick Summary: Although many maps record it as the River Humber, the Humber is actually a tidal estuary formed by the River Trent and the River Ouse joining together. It is on the east coast of northern England and flows into the North Sea.

The Humber is a short river, only 59 km long from its source to its mouth. However, at its widest point, which separates the counties of Yorkshire and Lincolnshire, it is 13 km wide.

Along with its tributaries, the Humber drains an area of almost 25,000 square km. The river's output is the largest volume of fresh water flowing from Britain into the North Sea.

At 2,220 metres long, the Humber Bridge, a single-span suspension bridge, is one of the longest of its kind in the world. The bridge has a clearance of 30 metres and is designed to withstand winds of 120 kmh.



Location



Physical features

Geography and diversity.

The **geographical diversity** is the set of physical, human and cultural elements, differentiated from each other, that converge in the same relatively small **geographic** space that is part of the same zone, region or country. **Diversity** is expressed in the various physical characteristics of a region or space, such as climate, vegetation, fauna, bodies of water, existing types of relief and landscape, among others.

Aspirations and career links to Geography:

Marine biologist, town planner, tourism officer, environmental consultant, farmer, humanities teacher.



Location



Physical features



Human features



Diversity



Physical processes



Human processes



Techniques