

GEOGRAPHY COASTS AND WEATHERING

RECAP

Locating where in the world Cheswardine is, including its county and closest cities. Using OS maps.

Site visit to a Welsh coastal town.

CRUCIAL KNOWLEDGE

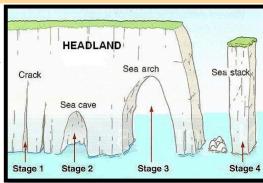
- 1. Coasts are where the land meets the sea; they form natural boundaries. . They are continually being shaped by the sea or ocean that meets them and are affected over longer periods of time by sea level change.
- 2. Erosion is where land is worn away by waves and weather conditions, which weaken and break down the rock.
- 3. The land is made of different rocks, some hard, some soft, leading to bays and headlands.
- 4. Further erosion leads to cracks, caves, arches, stacks and stumps.

INTERESTING FACTS

- Longshore drift moves material along the coastline
- Weathering happens when rocks are broken but stay in the same place.
- The coast line can be protected through hard and soft engineering...



A topographic map is a map that indicates the features of the land's surface, such as mountains, hills, and valleys.



Coast	The area where the land and sea meet.
Erosion	The process where material is removed from the land
Weathering	The breaking down of rocks on Earth's surface, over time, by natural forces.
Вау	An area of sea protruding into the land
Hard Engineering	Artificial, man-made structures used to protect coastlines against erosion.
Soft Engineering	This is a more natural, sustainable approach to coastal management, focusing on smaller-scale techniques that align with the natural environment.

KEY VOCABULARY

Longshore drift	The process through which sediment is moved across a beach.
Headland	An area of land protruding into the sea.
Arch	Waves erode the back of a cave right through the headland.
Stump	When erosion causes a stack to collapse it leaves a stump.
Stack	A steep column of rock in the sea,near the coast, formed by wave erosion.