

Key Questions

What are coasts?

Coasts are where the land meets the ocean. This can take different forms such as beach (sand, shingle, pebble) and cliffs.

How are coastal land forms formed?

The sea's waves lead to hydraulic action and erosions of the land. The land is made up of different rocks, some hard some soft, leading to bays and headlands. Further erosion leads to cracks, caves, arches, stacks and stumps.

What do humans use the coast for?

Leisure, tourism, trade and transportation.

What are the problems with coastal erosion?

Coastal erosion can threaten land use, and so beach protection measures, such as rock armour, groynes, and sea walls, are created.



Key vocabulary	
Coast	The area where the land and sea meet.
Erosion	The process where material is removed from the land
Physical weathering	Changes to a landscape caused by a physical process such as ice repeatedly freezing and thawing in a crack in a rock
Chemical weathering	Changes caused by chemicals such as acidic rain dissolving rocks
Biological weathering	Changes caused by a living thing such as plant roots breaking up pavement
Headland	An area of land protruding into the sea.
Bay	An area of sea protruding into the land
Longshore drift	The process through which sediment is moved across a beach.
Hydraulic action	the weight of a wave crashing on a cliff face, pushing the air in cracks and caves, under pressure, to force open the crack/cave

What symbols can we see on a map?

TOURIST INFORMATION

	Camp site
	Caravan site
	Garden
	Golf course or links
	Information centre, all year / seasonal
	Nature reserve
	Parking, Park and ride, all year / seasonal
	Picnic site
	Selected places of tourist interest
	Telephone, public / motoring organisation
	Viewpoint
	Visitor centre
	Walks / Trails
	Youth hostel

How are coastal features formed?

