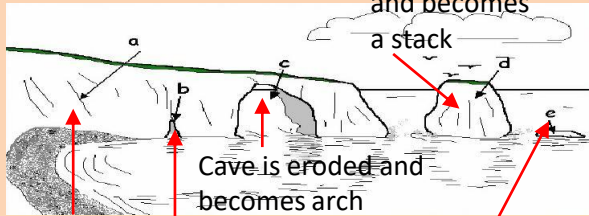




Year 8 Geography: Coasts

Erosional Landforms

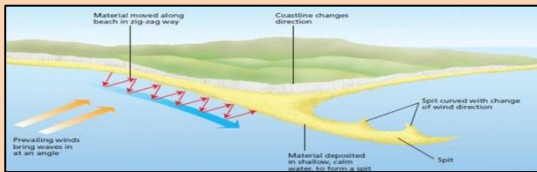


Arch collapses and becomes a stack

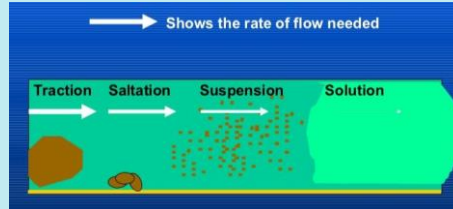
Cave is eroded and becomes arch

Crack in headland
Crack expands and becomes cave
Stack becomes a stump

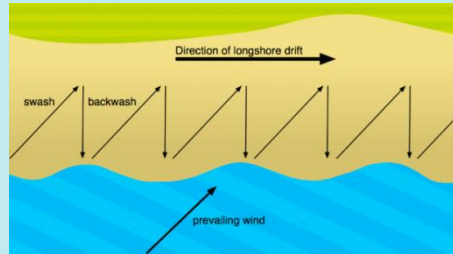
Depositional Landforms



Transportation- how does sediment move in the sea?

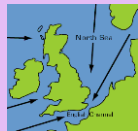


Longshore Drift



Rates of Coastal Recession are controlled by:

Rock Type (Geology)



Wind Speed- Powerful wind= more erosion



Fetch- long fetch- more powerful waves.

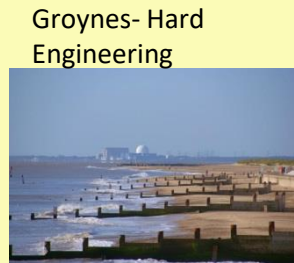
Impacts of Coastal Recession



Management of Coastal Recession



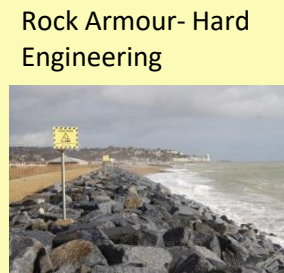
Sea Wall- Hard Engineering



Groynes- Hard Engineering



Beach Replenishment- Soft Engineering



Rock Armour- Hard Engineering

Key Vocabulary

Conservation	Looking after plants and animals
Constructive Waves	A low energy wave with a strong swash and weak backwash
Destructive Waves	A high energy wave with a weak swash and a strong backwash
Fetch	The distance of sea over which the wind had been blowing.
Geology	This means rock type. Hard rock erodes slower than soft rock
Hard engineering	When manmade structures are used to reduce coastal erosion by changing natural processes.
National Park	Large area of land protected by the government.
Recession	The erosion/ wearing away of the coast
Soft Engineering	Less expensive strategies that do not alter natural processes.
Tides	The rise and fall of the sea/ ocean