

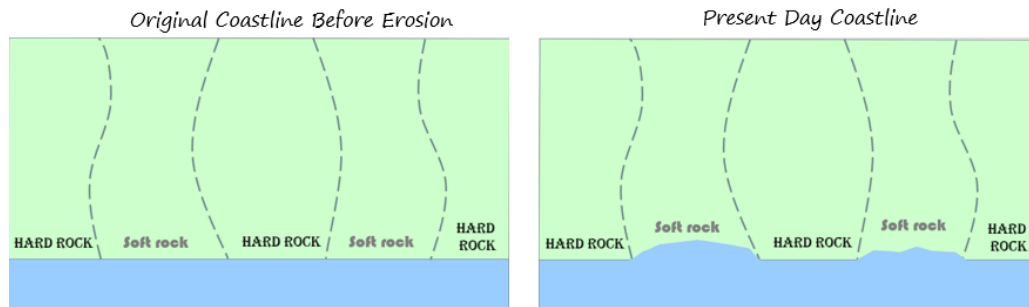
### 3 Big Ideas

**Location** I can use a key to identify the coast line of the UK on a variety of maps I can identify coastal resorts around the UK using maps, atlases, brochures and Google Earth. I can locate a specific coastal area within the UK.

**Diversity** I can identify the features of coastal areas and compare them to areas inland. I can explain how and why coasts change. I can compare coastal environments in the UK to continental areas.

**Environment** I can describe and compare coastal environments in the UK and elsewhere. I can identify coastal hazards and how we can respond to them. I can describe how and explain why physical features of coasts change. I can describe how coastal economic activities have changed.

### How are bays and headlands formed?



### Formation of caves, arches, stacks and stumps



1. Waves attack a rock face using the force of the water and a crack forms in the weakest part of the rock.
2. Over time the crack enlarges to form a cave.
3. The cave is widened and deepened and pushes through the headland to form a natural arch.
4. More erosion from the sea and weathering can cause the arch to collapse, leaving a stack.
5. Over time further weathering and erosion lead the stack to wear down to a stump.



## Vocabulary

- Coast** - the area where land and sea meet  
**Coastline** - the boundary of a coast, where land meets water  
**Inland** - part of a country away from the coastline  
**Resort** - a place for holiday makers to stay, eat and be entertained  
**Economy** - the way people spend and make money  
**Fieldtrip** - a visit made by students to observe first hand  
**Tourism** - when people travel from where they live to another place for pleasure  
**Leisure** - free time to choose what we want to do  
**Fishing** - the sport of catching fish, typically with a rod, line and hook  
**Erosion** - water, wind and other natural forces cause rocks and earth to wear away  
**Hazards** - a danger  
**Seaweed** - rootless marine plants  
**Plankton** - floating/drifted tiny organisms in fresh or salt water  
**Aquatic life** - organisms living or growing in water  
**Fossils** - the remains or traces of plants and animals that lived long ago  
**Heritage site** - special places that are protected

## Coastal Hazards

- Natural weather extremes
- Coastal erosion
- Sea level rise due to climate change

## Coastal Management

Sea walls



Revetments



Groynes



Cliff Stabilisation



Beach Nourishment

