

Preston Primary School Knowledge Organiser

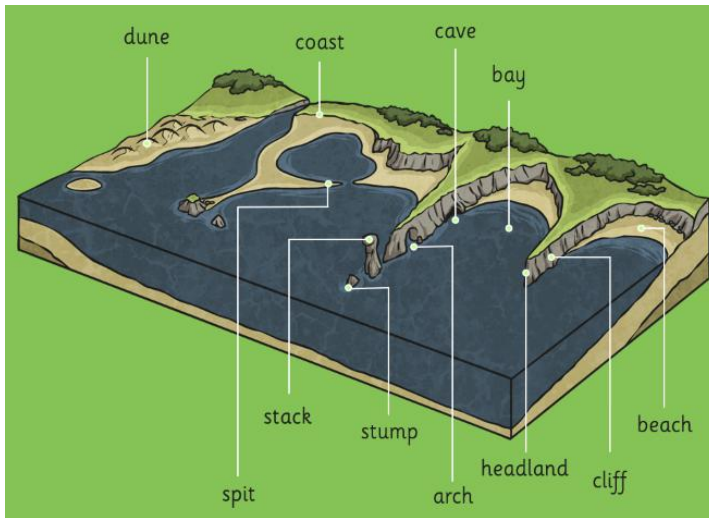
Geography - How do coastlines change over time?

Term: Spring 1

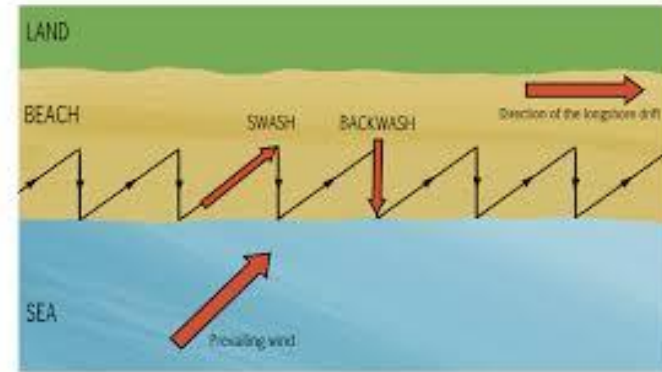
Unit 4 - Year 5 & 6

Duration: 6 Weeks

Key coastal features



Longshore drift moves sand along beaches, due to wind and wave motion

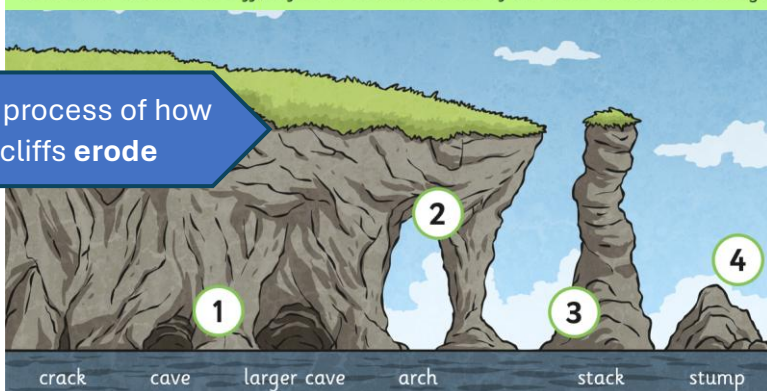


Groynes can be used to reduce the movement of sand caused by longshore drift



Coastal erosion causes many different features that are commonly found on a headland. Within the cliff, softer or weak sections of the rock erode more easily.

The process of how cliffs **erode**



The spit at Dawlish Warren



Some coastal defences in Torbay





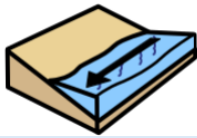



Rocks at
Hollicombe



Meadfoot sea
wall



Key Vocabulary

Physical feature		Natural parts of the Earth's surface, like mountains, rivers, and beaches.
Stacks and stumps		Tall columns of rock (stacks) and shorter remains (stumps) left behind when cliffs are worn away by the sea.
Dunes		Hills of sand formed by wind near the coast.
erosion		When rocks and soil are worn away by water, wind, or ice.
Longshore drift		The movement of sand and pebbles along the coast by waves.
Spit		A narrow strip of sand or shingle that sticks out into the sea from the land.
Groynes		Wooden or stone barriers built on beaches to stop sand being washed away.
Coastal defences		Structures or methods used to protect land and buildings from the sea, like sea walls or sand dunes.