



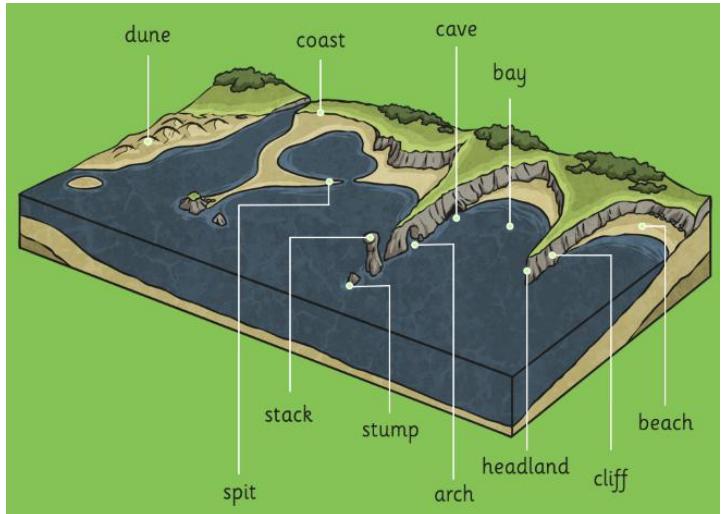
Geography - How do coastlines change over time?

Term: Spring 1

Unit 4 - Year 5 & 6

Duration: 6 Weeks

## Key coastal features

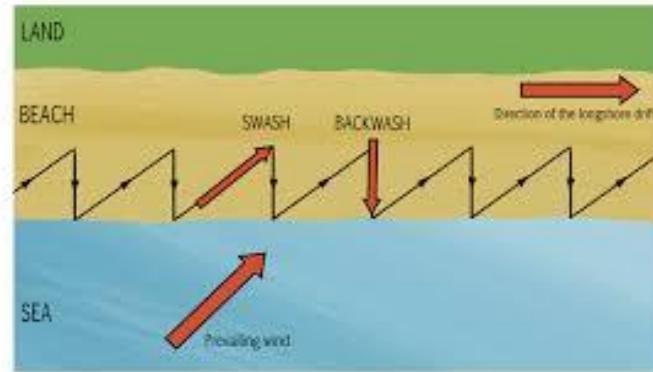


Coastal erosion causes many different features that are commonly found on a headland. Within the cliff, softer or weak sections of the rock erode more easily.

The process of how cliffs **erode**



**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



## The spit at Dawlish Warren



## Some coastal defences in Torbay

Rocks at  
Hollicombe



Meadfoot sea  
wall



## Key Vocabulary

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