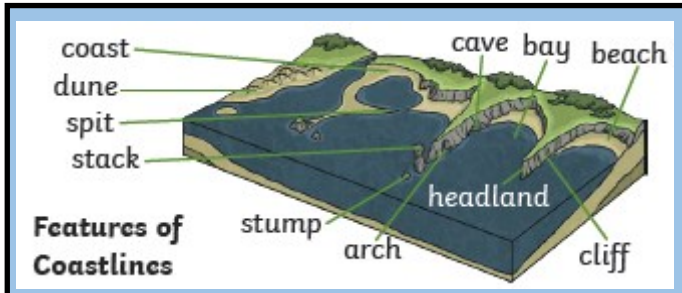
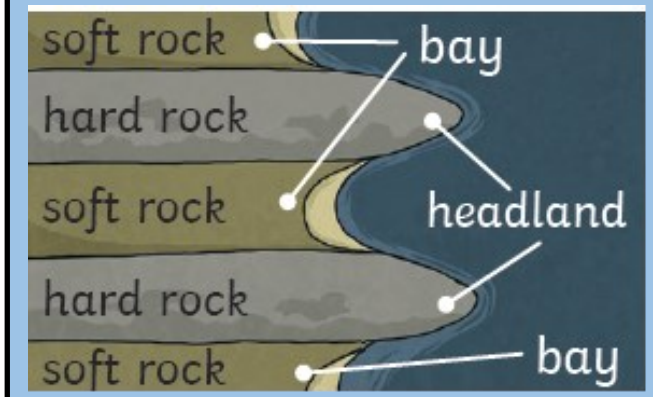
GEOGRAPHY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

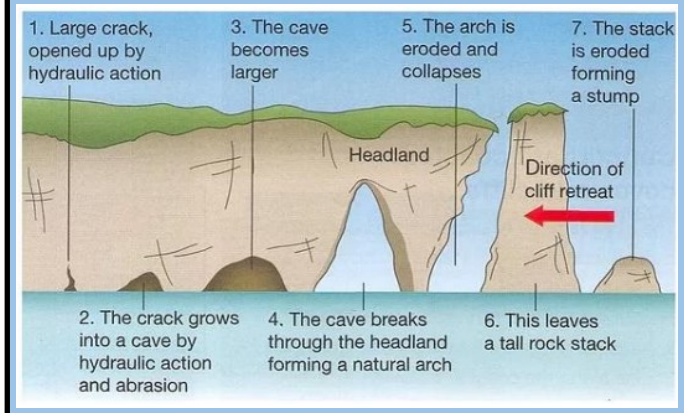
Our Changing Coasts



Bays and Headlands



Arches, Stacks and Stumps



Key Vocabulary

coast	The area where the land and sea meet.
beach	A low lying area where the land meets the sea, made up of fine, lose sediment..
cliff	A high altitude area where the land meets the sea, made of hard rock.
bay	An area of sea protruding into the land.
headland	An area of land protruding into the land.
waves	A long body of water curling into an arch and breaking on the shore..
tide	The alternate rising and falling of the sea, usually twice in each day at a particular place.
erosion	When natural materials are worn away and transported to a different place by forces such as water, wind and ice.
weathering	The process of wearing away rocks by the weather.
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..
global warming	The increase in the Earth's average temperature over a long period of time.
greenhouse effect	The warming of earth's surface that takes place when heat from the is held in by the earth's atmosphere. It can be caused by too much carbon dioxide being released into the air from the burning of fossil fuels.
ice glaciers	Made up of fallen snow, which over many years, compresses into large, thickened ice masses. They form when snow remains in one location long enough to transform into ice.

Key Questions and Facts

What are coasts?	Coasts are when the land meets the ocean. This can take different forms, such as beach (sand, shingle, pebble) and cliffs.
How are coastal lands 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 are the three types of weathering?	There are three different types of weathering: physical, chemical and biological. Physical is where water gets into the cracks of rocks and freezes, causing the water to expand creating cracks. Chemical is where slightly acidic rainwater causes a chemical reaction which can dissolve the rock. Biological is caused by animals and plants. Roots can grow under the rocks and animals can wear away paths and dig holes.
How is the coastland used?	Coastal areas attract tourism, and residential areas. Costal erosion can threaten land use, and so beach protection measures, such as rock armour and sea walls are created.
What is global warming?	Global warming is the increase of temperature of Earth. Hotter weather might sound lovely but the reality is very different.