

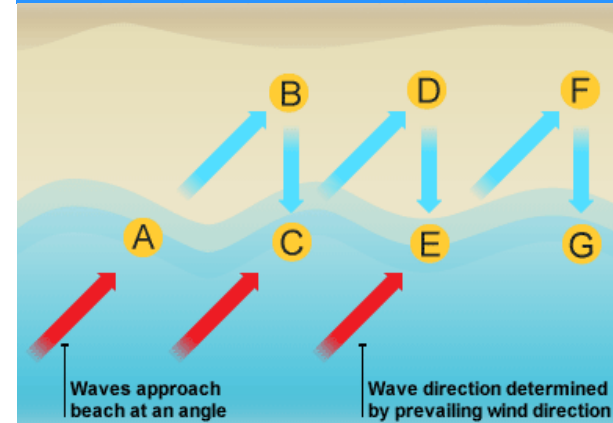
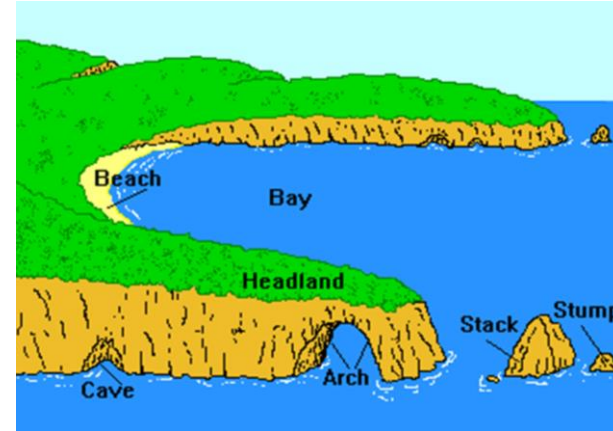
Geography Knowledge Organiser

Year 9: Coasts

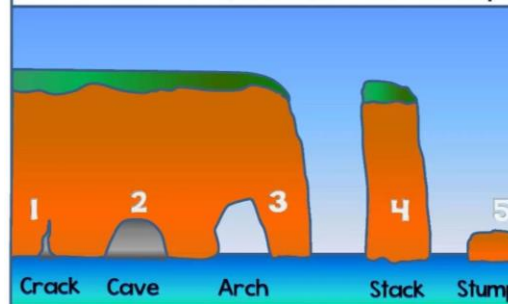
Key Word	Definition
Coast	The narrow strip of land where the land meets the sea.
Swash	The waves that goes up the beach towards the land.
Backwash	The waves that goes back towards the sea.
Destructive Wave	Waves that have a more powerful backwash than swash – they erode the beach.
Constructive Wave	Waves that have a more powerful swash than backwash – they build up the beach.
Longshore Drift	The movement of sediment down the coastline due to wind and waves hitting the coast at an angle.
Spit	A 'finger' of land that has been made by the process of longshore drift.
Fetch	The distance of open water the wave has travelled over.
Bay	A smooth curve of coast between two headlands where sand accumulates.
Headland	Land, made of resistant rock, that sticks out into the sea.
Coastal Defences	'Barriers' to protect the coast from erosion or flooding – these can be 'hard' or 'soft'.

Useful websites...

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zmwxsbk/revision/1>
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zxj6fg8/revision/1>



Formation of Caves, arches, stacks and stumps



- 1 Waves attack rock face using hydraulic action and abrasion. Crack is formed.
- 2 Over time, crack is enlarged to form cave.
- 3 Cave is widened and deepened and pushes through the headland to form a natural arch.
- 4 Undercutting and weathering lead arch to collapse leaving a stack.
- 5 Weathering and erosion wear stack down to a stump.

Sea Defences:

Sea wall



Revetments



Groynes



Gabions



Sand Dunes



Beach Feeding

