Stanchester Academy
Year 9- Geography- Autumn Term 1 - Coasts

Coastal Processes		
1	weathering	the breaking down of rock in situ
2	chemical weathering	the breakdown of rock by changing it's chemical composition
3	mechanical weathering	the breakdown of rock without changing it's chemical composition
4	mass movement	breakdown of rock due to gravity, causing it to slide, slump or rotate
5	erosion	wearing away of rock
6	corrasion	rocks scouring and shaping the coastline
7	attrition	rocks colliding and breaking into smaller fragments
8	solution	rock dissolving due to chemical reaction with the water
9	hydraulic action	force of air and water causing a build-up of pressure and cracking of rock
10	transportation	how the sea carries it's load (sediment)
11	longshore drift	a gradual zig-zagging movement of material along the coast
12	deposition	dropping of sediment by loss of energy in the water
14	constructive wave	low and long waves of low frequency
15	destructive waves	high and steep waves of high frequency.

Coastal Landforms		
1	beach	depositional landform created by constructive waves
2	spit	depositional landform created when longshore drift transports materials past a bend in the coastline
3	bar	depositional landform caused by a spit joining two headlands
4	sand dune	Depositional landform, formed when sand deposited by longshore drift is moved up a beach by wind
5	headland	Formed by erosion, which causes a band of resistant rock to be left behind
6	bay	Forms where soft rocks erode quickly leaving a curved section of coast
7	wave cut platform	A rocky ledge found in front of a cliff. Left behind due to erosion of a cliff face over time
8	cave	Caused by erosion creating a large hole in a headland
9	arch	Forms when erosion causes the back wall of a cave to disappear
10	stack	Formed by the overhanging section of the arch collapsing due to erosion/ weathering
11	stump	A rocky outcrop left behind when a stack is eroded

Coastal Management		
1	hard engineering	artificial structures built to control the flow of the sea
2	managed retreat	Removing defences to encourage flooding in order to prevent flood/ erosion risk
3	gabion	Wire cages filled with pebbles to absorb wave energy.
4	groyne	Fence like structure, often made of wood, traps material to create a wider beach
5	rock armour	Large boulders placed along coast to reduce wave energy
6	soft engineering	Uses knowledge of sea and it's processes to control the flow
7	beach replenishment	Adding material to change its shape/ widen a beach
8	dune regeneration	Planting vegetation to stabilise the dunes and rebuild them
9	sea wall	Concrete wall built to reflect waves and reduce their energy