



YEAR 6: Geography

Coasts

- What I should already know:**
- The village I live in is called Woodchurch, which is in Wirral. There are villages and towns in Wirral, some of which are coastal.
 - Wirral is in England, which is a country. England, which is in the United Kingdom, is in the continent of Europe.
 - The seven continents (including South America) and five oceans.
 - Wirral is a peninsula in North West England.



- Key Facts at the end of this unit:**
- There are 9 different coastal features: 1. Tombolo; 2. Beach; 3. Salt marsh; 4. Cave, Arch, Stack; 5. Bay; 6. Headland; 7. Cliff; 8. Spit; 9. Peninsula.
 - Tombolos, beaches, salt marshes and spits are formed as a result of deposition. Caves, arches and stacks, bays, headlands, cliffs and peninsulas are formed as a result of erosion.
 - Longshore drift is the process of sediment transportation across a beach.
 - Weaknesses in rock are exposed to erosion through processes of abrasion, solution and hydraulic action.
 - The construction of the Akosombo Dam in Ghana and land reclamation in the United Arab Emirates have accelerated coastal erosion.
 - Coastal erosion can be seen on our Wirral beaches.

- By the end of this unit:**
- Extend locational knowledge and deepen spatial awareness of the world's countries including Russia, China, Iran, Thailand, South Africa, Senegal, India, Namibia.
 - Coastal features in Africa (South Africa, Senegal, Namibia) and Asia (Thailand, China).
 - Understand key processes in physical geography relating to coasts, erosion, transportation and links to urbanisation and economic activity. Interaction of human and physical processes to influence change landscapes and environments.
 - Understand geographical similarities, differences and links between places through the study of human and physical geography.
 - Build on knowledge of maps and atlases.
 - Designing and planning geographical fieldwork on coastal erosion in our local area.

Vocabulary:	
Abrasion	Pebbles and sediment being transported by waves scrape like sandpaper against rocks causing the rock to breakdown .
Attrition	Rocks and pebbles being transported in the water collide and break into smaller fragments. This process causes transported rocks to become smaller and rounder.
Arch	A wave-eroded passage through a small headland.
Bay	A coastal body of water connected to a larger body of water, such as a sea or lake.
Beach	A narrow strip of land separating a body of water from inland areas.
Cave	A natural opening in the ground extending beyond the zone of light and large enough to permit the entry of man.
Cliff	A mass of rock that rises very high and is almost vertical, or straight up-and-down.
Coast	The point where the land meets the sea or ocean.
Deposition	The laying down of sediment carried by wind, flowing water, the sea or ice.
Erosion	The geological process in which earthen materials are worn away and transported by natural forces such as wind or water.
Groynes	Man-made coastal defence features that limit the effects of longshore drift, reduce erosion and encourage deposition.
Headland	A coastal landform, a point of land usually high and often with a sheer drop, that extends into a body of water.
Hydraulic Action	Water is forced into cracks in rock. Air becomes compressed and the increased pressure causes cracks to widen and deepen.
Longshore Drift	The process of sediment transportation across a beach.
Peninsula	A body of land surrounded by water on three sides.
Salt marsh	Coastal wetlands that are flooded and drained by salt water brought in by the tides.
Solution	Weak acids in salt water create chemical reactions which dissolve and erode rock such as limestone and chalk.
Spit	Narrow coastal land formation that is tied to the coast at one end.
Stack	A geological landform consisting of a steep and often vertical column or columns of rock in the sea near a coast, formed by wave erosion .
Stump	The eroded remains of a sea stack, often looking like a lump of rock sticking up from its surroundings.
Tombolo	One or more sandbars or spits that connect an island to the mainland.
Urbanisation	The increase in the proportion of people living in towns and cities.