



Year 5 – Spring Term

Is Britain’s coastline disappearing?

By the end of the unit I will know

- What the coast is and why coastlines are so varied.
- How to use a range of maps including OS and aerial photographs to identify and describe coasts.
- The effect of erosion including how features are formed as a result – caves, stumps and stacks.
- What coastal defences are and why they are used.
- The impact that the sea has on human activity.
- The effect of climate change on the coastline and coastal towns and villages.

I should already know

- The effect of erosion and deposition on rivers.
- Key features of physical and human geography.
- What climate change is.
- How to use a map to identify land use.



| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Arch | A coastal feature formed when waves erode through a headland. |
| Bay | And area of sea extending into the land. |
| Cliff | A high altitude area where the land meets the sea, made of hard rock. |
| Coast | The area where the land and sea meet. |
| Current | The flow of water in a certain direction. |
| Deposition | When material being transported by the sea is dropped due to the sea losing energy. |
| Erosion | The wearing away of land by forces such as wind, water or ice. |
| Gabions | Large boulders piled up on the beach in steel cages to absorb the energy of the waves. |
| Groyne | A wall built into the sea from the seashore to create a beach by trapping sand carried by longshore drift |
| Headland | A part of the coastline that juts out into the sea and usually ends in a cliff. |
| Hydraulic action | The weight of a wave crashing on a cliff face, pushing the air into cracks and caves, under pressure, to force open the crack/cave. |
| Longshore drift | The process through which sediment is moved across a beach. |
| Revetments | Sloping structures built on shorelines along the base of cliffs to absorb the energy of the waves. |
| Sea defence | Measures put in place to prevent coastal erosion and longshore drift. |
| Stack | A detached pillar of rock separated from the mainland by erosion. |
| Tourism | The business of encouraging people to visit places where they do not live. |
| Transportation | The movement of eroded material up and down, and along the coast. |

Caves, arches, stacks and stumps

