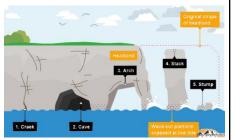


## **Knowledge Organiser: SPRING 2**

## Year 4 UK Geography: South West UK Coasts

Vocabulary	Meaning
erosion	the gradual destruction or diminution of something (wearing away of)
landform	a natural feature of the earth's surface
bay	a broad inlet of the sea where the land curves inwards. The rock on the bay tends to be soft
headland	a narrow piece of land which sticks out from the coast into the sea. The rock tends to be hard
hollow	having a hole or empty space inside
collapse	suddenly fall down or give away
material	the matter from which a thing is or can be made
steep	(of a slope, flight of stairs or angle) rising or falling sharply
tide	the alternate rising and falling of the sea
sediment	matter that is carried by water or wind and deposited on the surface of the land or the seabed
swash	a turbulent layer of water that washes up on the beach after an incoming wave has broken
backwash	the water runs back down the beach
solution	a means of solving a problem or dealing with a difficult situation
defence	a means of protecting something from attack/threat
groyne	a low wall or sturdy barrier built out into the sea from a beach to check erosion and drifting
protect	keep safe from harm or injury

## Key knowledge - coastal landforms

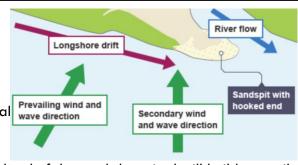


The diagram shows how **coastal erosion** can happen.

These landforms exist as a result of coastal erosion. These landforms happen when the waves wear down the rock of a headland. This can happen to the headland as the rock is hard.

## Key knowledge - longshore drift

Longshore drift moves
material along the
coastline. A spit forms
when the material is
deposited. Longshore
drift will deposit material
in the sea after the
coastline has changed



direction. Over time the level of the sand deposited will build-up until it is above sea level.

Headland	Bay