

LABEL THE COAST

FIELD BRIEF Read a coastal landscape like a geographer.

☐ I can name 12 landforms.☐ I can sort erosion from deposition.☐ I can explain how a stack forms.

1 Label the coast

12 marks

1. Find each **numbered circle**.2. Write its **name** on line 1, a **clue** on line 2.3. Circle **E** erosion or **D** deposition.

WORD BANK

headland

bay

cliff

beach

spit

crack

cave

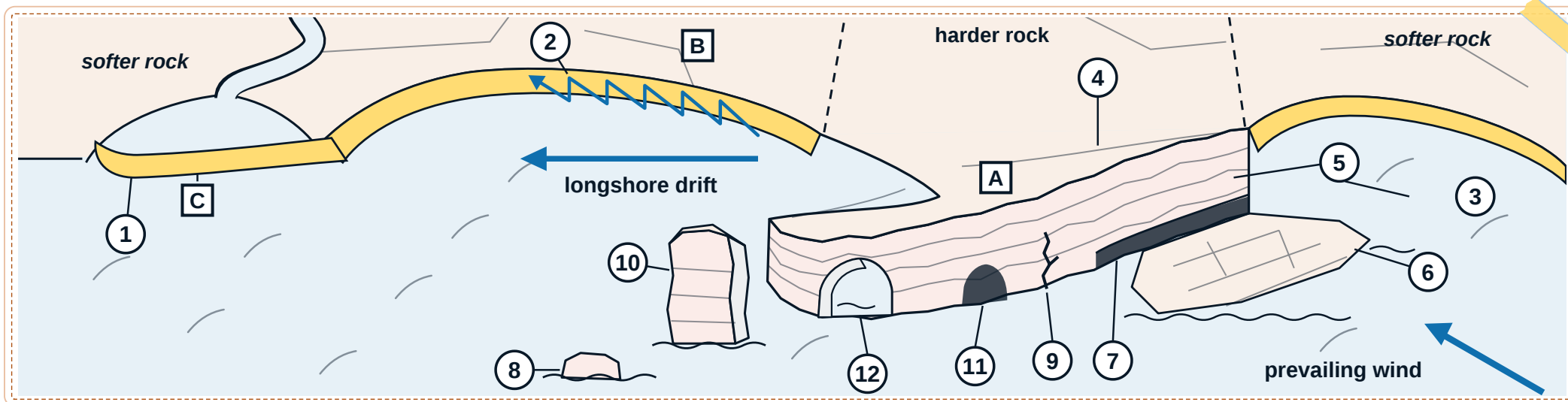
arch

stack

stump

wave-cut notch

wave-cut platform



1 E D	2 E D	3 E D	4 E D	5 E D	6 E D
7 E D	8 E D	9 E D	10 E D	11 E D	12 E D

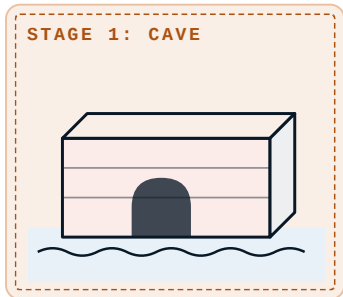
HOW THE COAST CHANGES



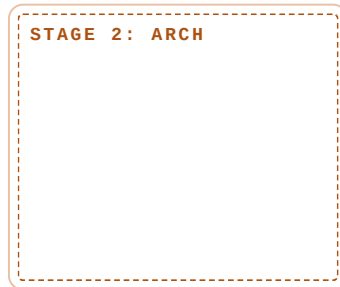
2 From cave to stump

6 marks

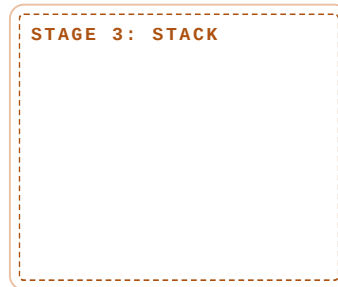
Stage 1 is done for you. Draw stages 2 to 4 in the same style, then finish each caption.



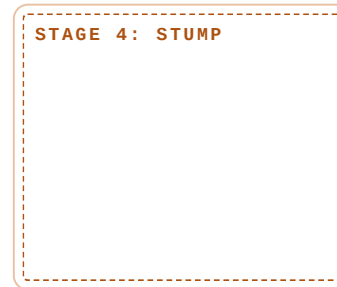
Waves attack a crack in the headland. Hydraulic action and abrasion widen it into a cave.



The cave



The roof of the arch



Waves erode the base

3 Explain two processes

4 marks

Q1
2 marks

How does **hydraulic action** erode a cliff?

Use: wave, crack, air, pressure

Q2
2 marks

How does **abrasion** erode a cliff?

Use: pebbles, sand, thrown, wear away



4 Pick a cafe site

6 marks

Find the squares A, B and C on the page 1 sketch. Tick one site for a new beach cafe.

- ☐ A Cliff top on the headland, near the arch
- ☐ B Land behind the beach in the bay
- ☐ C On the spit, next to the river mouth

Q3
4 marks

Explain your choice. Give one advantage and one risk from erosion, deposition or flooding.



GO FURTHER • 2 MARKS

Which site could look most different in 100 years? Why?