

Finn's Coastal Exploration Flashcards

Learning objective: To identify and understand key physical features of the coastline and the processes that shape them.

Read the front of the card to test your knowledge about the coast. Flip the card mentally (or turn it over) to check if your answer matches the definition provided.

Coastline

The boundary or edge where the land meets the sea or ocean.

Erosion

The process of wearing away rocks and soil by the action of waves, wind, or water.

Deposition

The process where waves drop or 'deposit' sand and pebbles on the shore, helping to build up beaches.

Headland

A piece of hard rock that sticks out into the sea, resisting erosion more than the softer rock around it.

Bay

A curved area of water where the land curves inwards, usually found between two headlands.

Arch

A natural bridge-like shape formed when waves erode a hole completely through a headland.

Stack

A tall, vertical column of rock in the sea that remains after the top of an arch has collapsed.

Longshore Drift

The movement of sand and pebbles along the coastline caused by waves hitting the beach at an angle.

Beach

A landform along the coast consisting of loose particles like sand, shingle, or pebbles.

Hard Rock

Rock that is resistant to erosion, often forming headlands.

Soft Rock

Rock that is easily eroded by the sea, often forming bays.

Finn the Dolphin's Question: Why does sand move along the beach?

Because of Longshore Drift, which carries material along the shore in a zigzag pattern.