

Finn's Fantastic Coastal Quiz

Learning objective: To identify and understand key physical features and processes of the British coastline.

Join Finn the dolphin on an adventure around the coast! Read each question carefully and circle your answer or write it in the space provided. Remember to look at the word bank if you get stuck.

Answer Key: 1. A (Coastline); 2. True; 3. Erosion; 4. B (A sheltered inlet of water); 5. False; 6. Stack; 7. Deposition; 8. True; 9. B (To warn ships of rocks); 10. A hard rock sticking out into the sea.

Word bank: Erosion · Deposition · Headland · Bay · Stack · Coastline · Sand · Lighthouse

1. 1. What do we call the area where the land meets the sea? A) Coastline* B) Mountain C) Forest D) Desert (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: Waves can change the shape of the coast over many years. (1 mark)

3. 3. What is the process called when the sea wears away the land and cliffs? (1 mark)

4. 4. What is a 'bay'? A) A tall cliff B) A sheltered inlet of water* C) A sandy desert D) A deep forest (1 mark)

5. 5. True or False: All coastlines are made entirely of solid rock with no sand or pebbles. (1 mark)

6. 6. When a piece of a cliff breaks off and stands alone in the sea, it is called a s _____. (1 mark)

7. 7. What is the process where the sea drops sand and pebbles onto the beach? (1 mark)

8. 8. True or False: A headland is a piece of hard rock that sticks out into the sea. (1 mark)

9. 9. Why are lighthouses built on the coast? A) To store fish B) To warn ships of rocks* C) To grow flowers D) To count the waves (1 mark)

10. 10. In your own words, describe what a 'headland' is. (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a picture of a coastline featuring a sandy beach, a tall cliff, and a lighthouse. Label the 'headland' and the 'bay'.



Extension challenge: Finn wants to know: If you were building a sandcastle on the beach, would you build it near the high tide mark or the low tide mark? Explain why, thinking about what the sea does to the sand.