

WALT explore coasts.

WILF:

- Define coasts.
- Identify coast in the UK.
- Compare the formation processes of rivers and coasts.
- Identify how water shapes the land.

What is a coast?

If you've ever been to the beach, you've been on a coast. The coast is the land along a sea. The boundary of a coast, where land meets water, is called the coastline.

Waves, tides, and currents help create coastlines. When waves crash onto shore, they wear away at, or erode, the land. But they also leave behind little parts of the sea, such as shells, sand dollars, seaweeds, and hermit crabs. Sometimes these objects end up as more permanent parts of the coastline.

Coastal changes can take hundreds of years. The way coasts are formed depends a lot on what kind of material is in the land and water. The harder the material in the land, the harder it is to erode.

Where does the coast fit into the water cycle?



Can you use your geographical vocabulary to describe how it feeds into rivers?

Watch this video to learn about how the coasts are shaped:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p00xr65v>

Explore Britain's coasts here:

<http://www.british-coast-maps.com/>

Half of the world's population live within 60km of the coast: why do you think that is?

Use your knowledge of the Ancient Egyptians to help you think of reasons why. List them.

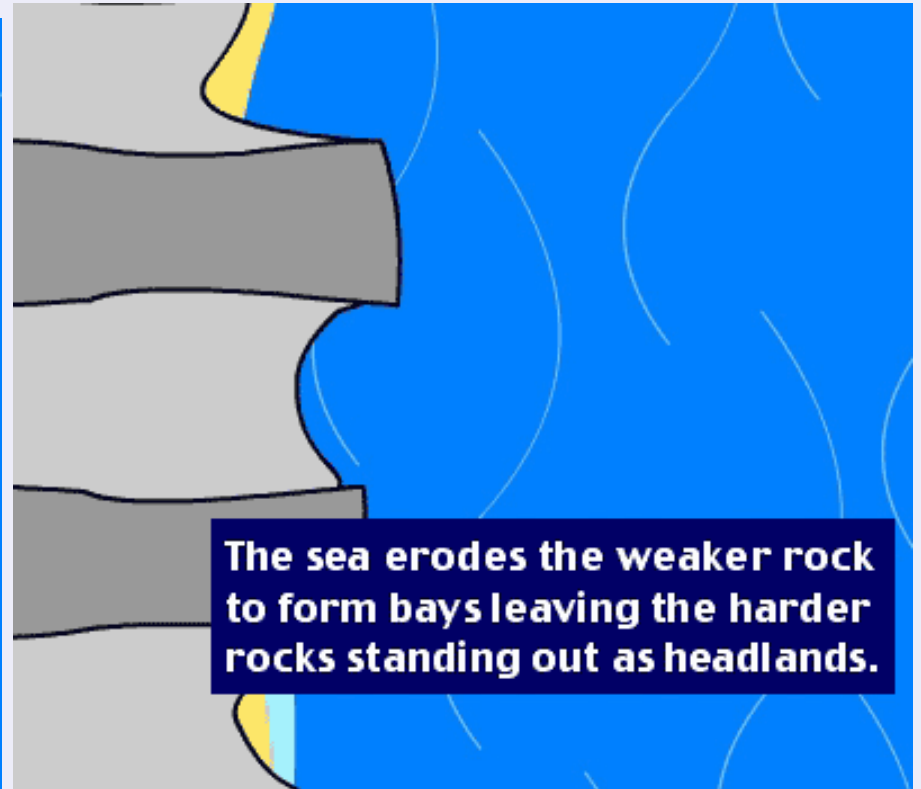
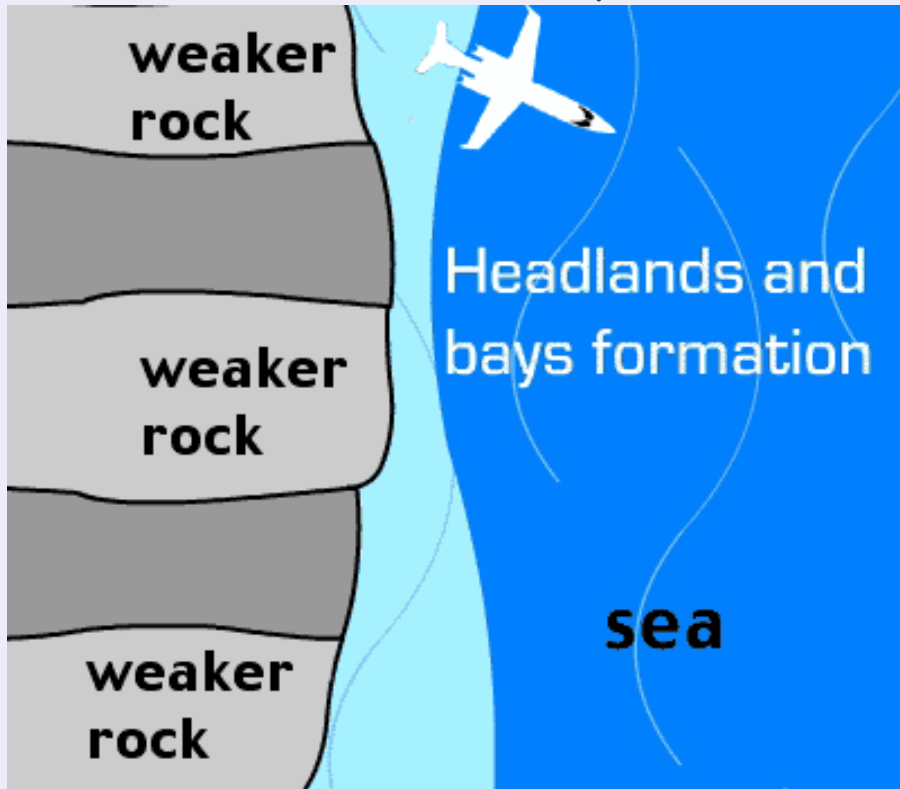


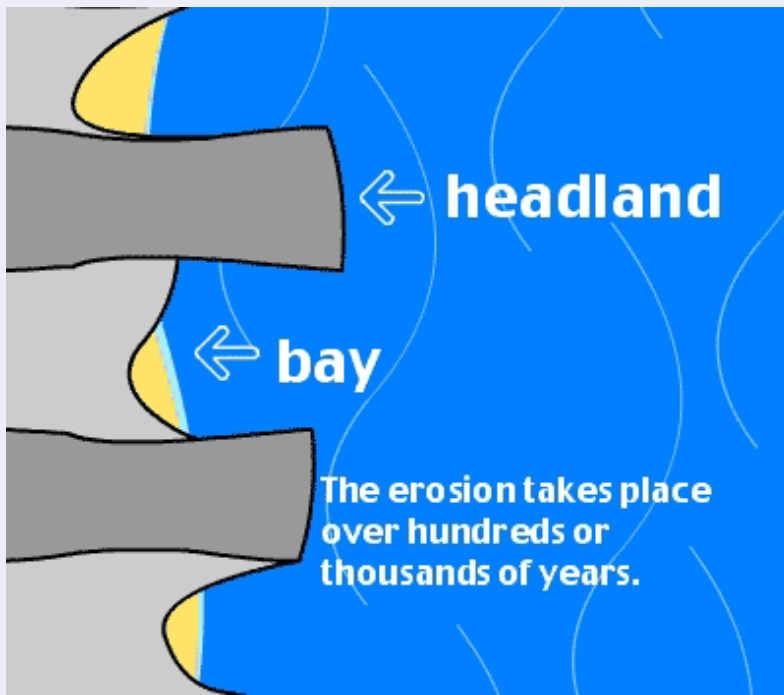
How does water shape land?

Have a look at this image of how coasts are formed.

What similarities can you see between this and how a river is formed through it's course?

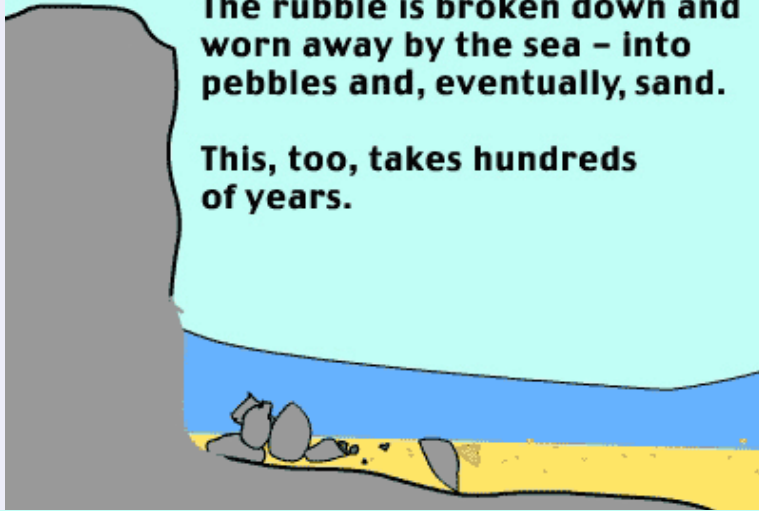
What differences can you see?





The rubble is broken down and worn away by the sea – into pebbles and, eventually, sand.

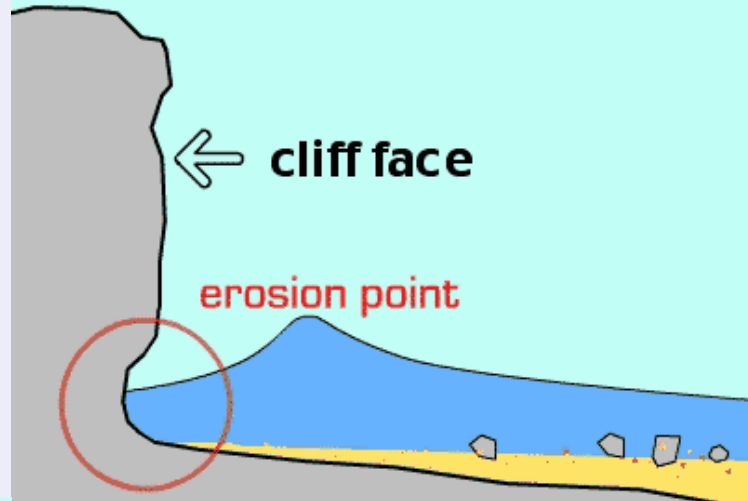
This, too, takes hundreds of years.



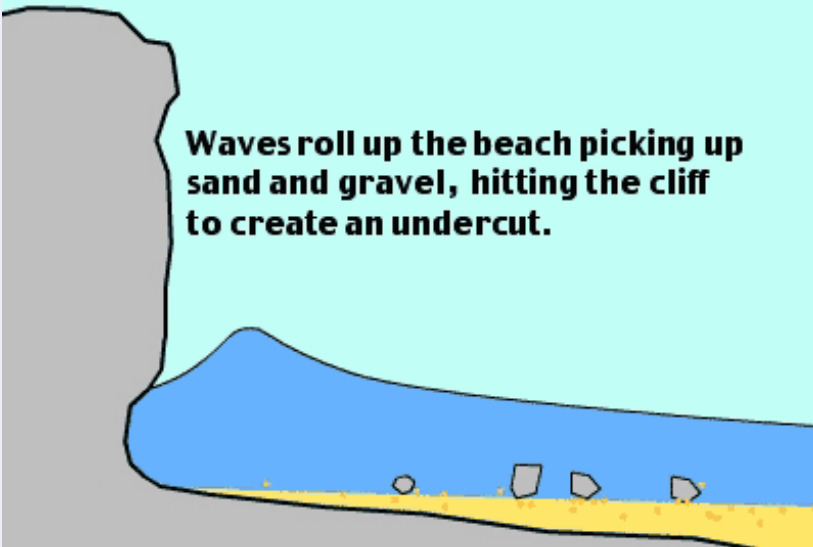
The sea eroding a cliff

← **cliff face**

erosion point



Waves roll up the beach picking up sand and gravel, hitting the cliff to create an undercut.



Deposition occurs: this is the settling down of eroded materials, by the sea, to form a beach. This can include sand, sediment and shingle.

Longshore drift occurs: this links the processes of erosion and deposition. As material in one place is eroded, it is transported and deposited elsewhere.

Today I would like you to:

Write about how coastlines are formed. Compare how this is different/ similar to the way rivers are formed. Which processes are the same?

Use <https://www.kiddle.co/> to help you research if you need.

You can present it how you choose. Examples: information text, leaflet, poster, flow chart.

Extension extra: how do coasts and rivers impact humans animals? Why do they settle close by?