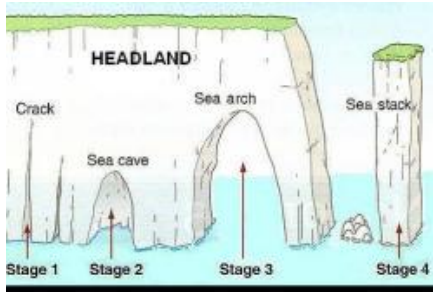
Year 6: How are coasts changing?

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
erosion	**Erosion** is the process where material such as sand and rock are worn away. Erosion can be caused by water (and ice), wind, chemicals.
weathering	**Weathering** breaks down or dissolves rock, but does not involve movement.
deposition	When the sea drops sand, rock particles or pebbles it has been carrying.
caves	A natural underground chamber in a hillside or cliff.
beach	A strip of land covered with sand, shingle, or small stones at the edge of a body of water.
groyne	A protective structure made from rocks or wood to stop the waves from moving material like sand or pebbles along the coast.
tourism	Humans coming to places of interest for holidays and visits.
arches	A natural landform where an arch has formed with an opening underneath. These are commonly found in coastal cliffs.

Examples of physical coastal features

Natural features that appear along coastlines.
Continuous erosion and/or deposition will lead to formations such as headlands, arches, stacks and sea caves.

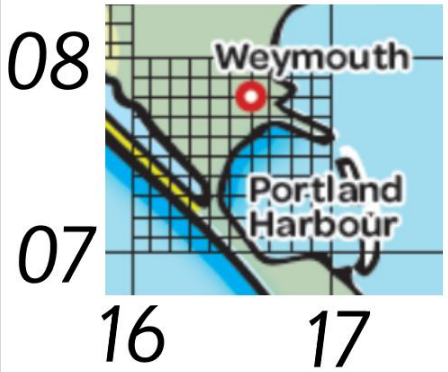




Sticky Knowledge

- A coast or coastline is the edge of the land where it meets the ocean.
- Coasts are always changing – some are worn away by erosion while some are built up by rocks or sand being added.
- Coasts are dynamic systems, which are constantly changing over time.
- Continuous erosion and/or deposition will lead to formations such as headlands, sea caves, arches and stacks
- A six-figure grid reference will give a precise location on a map.

Six-figure grid references



Weymouth is located at 166078

Where is Osmington Bay?

