

GCSE REVISION DOMINOES - COASTS

<p style="font-size: 1.5em; color: blue; margin: 0;">START</p> 	<p>The return of water to the sea after the wave has broken on the beach.</p>	<p>A process of erosion whereby cliff faces are worn away by particles carried by waves.</p>	<p>A gently sloping rocky platform at the base of a cliff.</p>	<p>Steel mesh cages filled with rocks to absorb and dissipate wave energy.</p>
<p>Corrosion</p>	<p>Headland</p>	<p>Tombolo</p>	<p>Hydraulic Action</p>	<p>Bar</p>
<p>When salts and other acids in seawater slowly dissolve a cliff (also known as solution)</p>	<p>An area of high land consisting of resistant rock, jutting out into the sea.</p>	<p>A spit that has grown out to connect an island to the mainland</p>	<p>Process by which the sheer force of waves loosens rocks and cliffs by forcing open cracks.</p>	<p>A deposit of sand that has grown across a bay or estuary.</p>
<p>Longshore Drift</p>	<p>Constructive Waves</p>	<p>Swash</p>	<p>Destructive Waves</p>	<p>Arch</p>
<p>A coastal transport process by which sand and pebbles are moved along a beach by waves.</p>	<p>These waves build up beaches (stronger swash)</p>	<p>Water moving up the beach</p>	<p>High energy waves that remove material from a beach (strong backwash)</p>	<p>An opening through a headland cut by waves</p>
<p>Spit</p>	<p>Groynes</p>	<p>Stack</p>	<p>Fetch</p>	<p>Stump</p>
<p>A ridge of sand and/or pebbles projecting away from a bend in the coast into the sea and built up by longshore drift.</p>	<p>An artificial wooden / steel structure that projects out in to the sea to reduce longshore drift</p>	<p>A steep-sided rock pillar surrounded by water</p>	<p>The distance over which the wind has blown to form a wave</p>	<p>An eroded stack only visible at low tide.</p>
<p>Backwash</p>	<p>Abrasion</p>	<p>Wave Cut Platform</p>	<p>Gabions</p>	<p style="font-size: 1.5em; color: blue; margin: 0;">FINISH</p> 