Landforms of Erosion

Learning Objective:

-Analyse how the sea can create new coastal features

Learning Outcomes:

-**Describe** what factors can change coastal landforms

-Explain how headlands and bays form

-Suggest how erosion can create wave cut platforms



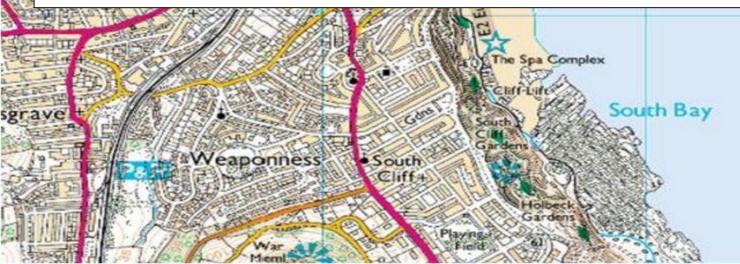
Which is the strongest and which is the weakest?

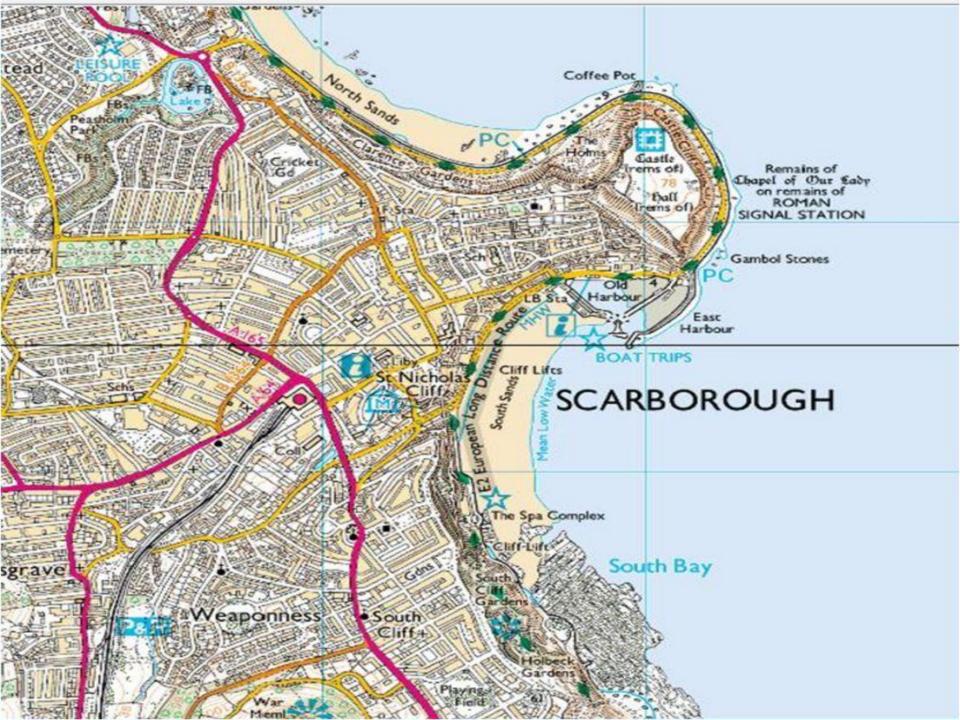




How can geology influence the coast?

Some rocks are **more resistant** than others (granite and limestone Vs clays and sands) Rocks can be **tilted** a certain way **Faults** can form (how?) – lines of **weakness** in rocks

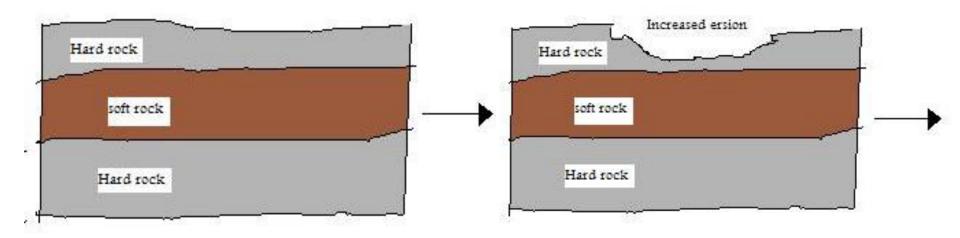


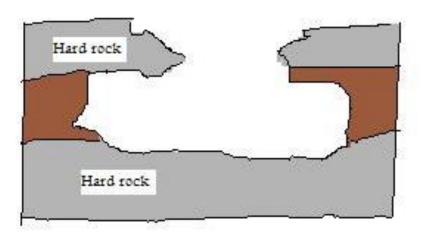




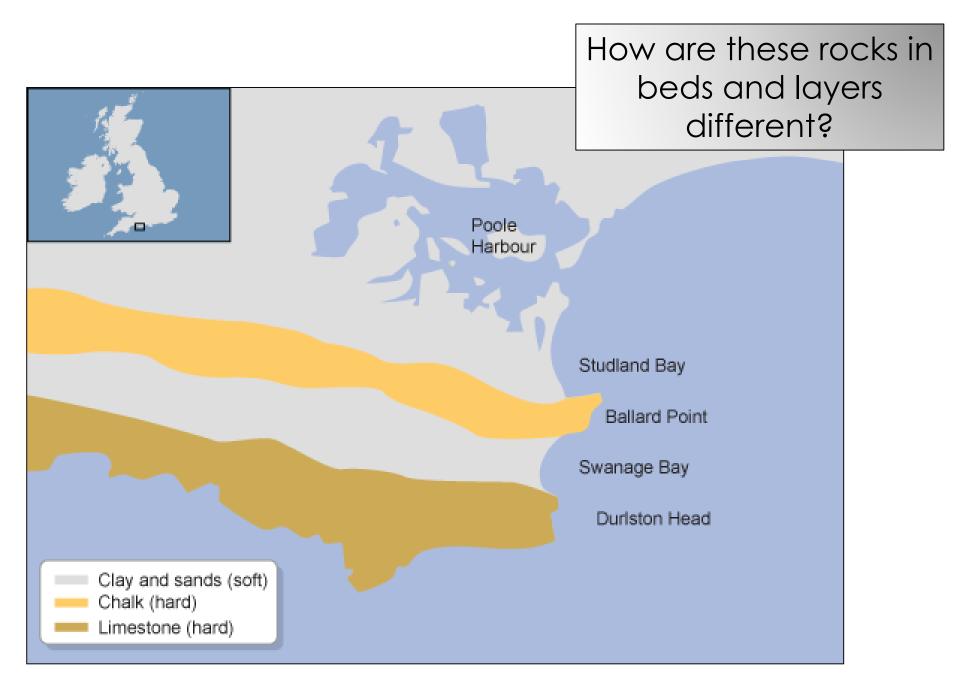




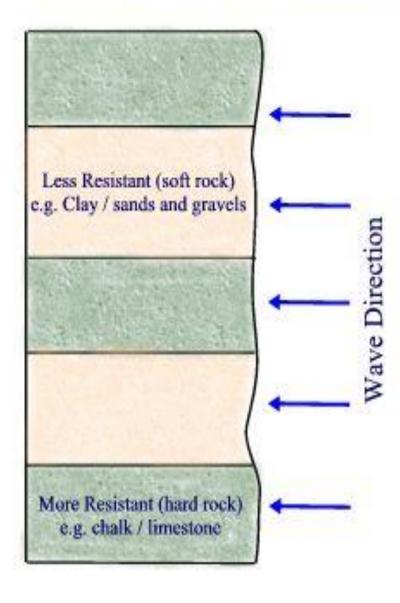


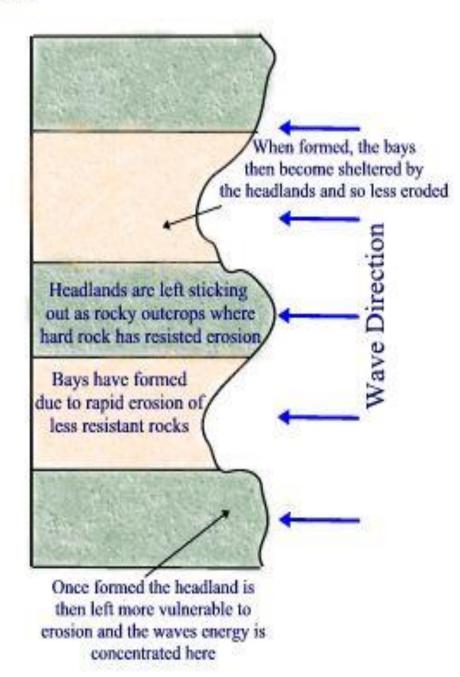


Cove formation – result from beds and layers that run **parallel** to the coast



The Formation of Headlands and Bays





North Sea

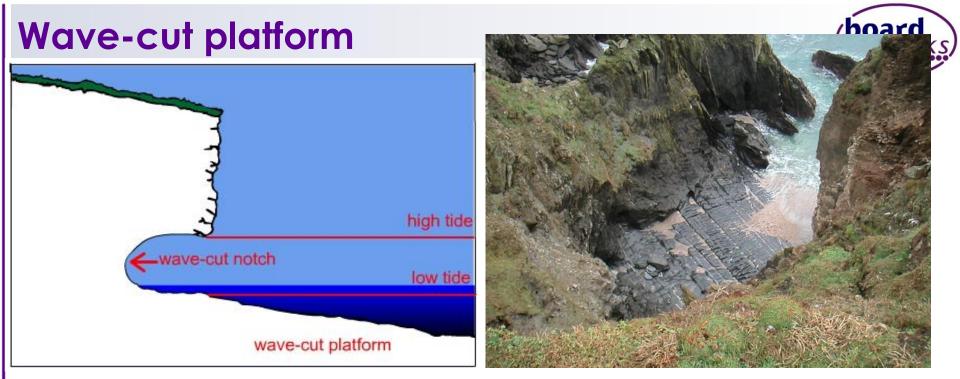
Glacial Till

Chalk Cliffs

Stack

Wave Cut Platform





- The waves attack the base of the cliff at high tide through the processes of corrasion, attrition, solution and hydraulic action.
- Over time the cliff will be undercut and a **wave-cut notch** is formed.
- The notch can get deeper over hundreds of years, undercutting the cliff.
- Eventually the cliff becomes unstable and collapses. Further cliff retreat will form a wave-cut platform, which is made smooth through brasion by the sea.

Challenge question:

Is it a good time to go rock pooling after a period of stormy weather?

Explain your answer.