COASTS KEY TERM DOMINOES





	START	The return of water to the sea after the wave has broken on the beach.	A process of erosion whereby cliff faces are worn away by particles carried by waves.	A gently sloping rocky platform at the base of a cliff.	Steel mesh cages filled with rocks to absorb and dissipate wave energy.
6	Corrosion	Headland	Hard Engineering	Hydraulic Action	Bar
<u></u>	When salts and other acids in seawater slowly dissolve a cliff (also known as solu- tion)	An area of high land consisting of resistant rock, jutting out into the sea.	The use of physical man-made structures to control coastal ero- sion	Process by which the sheer force of waves loosens rocks and cliffs by forcing open cracks.	A deposit of sand that has grown across a bay or estuary.
0	Longshore Drift	Construc- tive Waves	Swash	Destructive Waves	Arch
ŝ	A coastal transport process by which sand and pebbles are moved along a beach by waves.	These waves build up beaches (stronger swash)	Water moving up the beach	High energy waves that remove material from a beach (strong backwash)	An opening through a headland cut by waves
6	Spit	Groynes	Stack	Fetch	Stump
Q	A ridge of sand and/ or pebbles projecting away from a bend in the coast into the sea and built up by long- shore drift.	An artificial wooden / steel structure that sticks out in to the sea to reduce long- shore drift	A steep-sided rock pillar surrounded by water	The distance over which the wind has blown to form a wave	An eroded stack only visible at low tide.
	Backwash	Abrasion	Wave-cut Platform	Gabions	FINISH