Autumn | Geography | The South West's Physical Landscape Year 7

Location of the South West

National = relating to a country.

Regional = an area, especially part of a country.

Global = relating to the whole world; worldwide.

Human features = built by humans and would not exist in nature without humans.

Physical features = created by natural processes and would exist in nature without humans.



Swash = the water that rushes up the sand.

Backwash = the water rolling back into the sea.

Fetch = length of the water the wind blows over.

Tide = the alternate rising and falling of the sea

Processes along the coast

Erode = wear away material.

Longshore drift = movement of sand parallel to the coast.

Transport = carry the eroded material.

Deposit = drop the eroded material.

Erosional landforms

Headland = hard rock jutting out into the sea.

Stack = tall pillar of rock.

Stump = the rock left when a stack erodes and the base is left.

Arch = waves erode through the headland leaving an open space.

Bay = indent in the coastline.

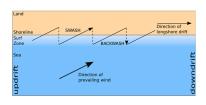
Wave cut notch = an indentation at the base of the cliff where the waves erodes it.

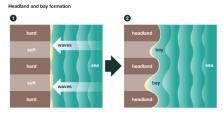
Wave cut platform = the platform of rock that's left behind as the cliff retreats.



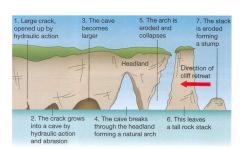
wind direction







soft rock - erodes faster



Depositional landforms

Spit = beaches jutting out from the coastline.

Bar = a spit which connects two headlands.

Lagoon = a stretch of salt water separated from the sea by a low sand-

Tombolo = a spit which connects to an offshore island.

Coastal management

Hard engineering= man-made structures built to control the flow of the sea and reduce flooding and erosion.

Rock armour (rip rap) = Boulders piled up along the coast.

Sea wall = a wall made out of hard material such as concrete which reflects waves back out to sea.

Grovne = Wooden or stone fences that are built at right angles to the coast and trap material moved by longshore drift.

Gabion = A wall of wire cages filled with rocks built at the foot of a cliff.

Soft engineering = schemes set up using knowledge of the sea and its processes to reduce the effects of flooding and erosion.

Beach nourishment = Sand is artificially moved onto the beach to make it wider.

Dartmoor

Tor = a prominent rock or heap of rocks.

Quarry = a place, typically a large, deep pit, from which stone or other materials are or have been extracted.

Moorland = upland, open land usually with peaty soil covered with heather and bracken and moss.



Quarry, Haytor



Tombolo











Tier 2 vocab Tier 3 vocab

Economic = money, jobs and businesses.

Environment = the natural landscape and wildlife.

Social = people and their live's.

Rap