UNIT TITLE: Coastal Landscapes in the UK

Estimated Lesson Breakdown 1) The geography of the UK 2) What do waves do? 3) How do coastal processes work? 4) How doe coastal processes work? 5) Diagnostic/therapies 6) The Dorset Coastline 7) Formation of headlands and bays 8) Formation of sea stacks 9) Formation of wave-cut platforms 10) Formation of spits and bars 11) Diagnostic/therpaies 12) Formation of sand dunes/characteristics 13) Coastal management strategies 14) Costs/benefits of coastal management 15) Assessment Snapshot	**Assessment** Lesson 5 – Diagnostic/therapies (KB2) Lesson 11 – Diagnostic/therapies (KB2, KB3) Lesson 14 – Assessment Snapshot (KB1, KB2, KB3, KB4) **Practice Exam Questions** Lesson 8 – Explain how coastal processes lead to the formation of sea stacks (4 marks) Lesson 10 – Explain how coastal processes lead to the formation of spit (4 marks) Lesson 14 – 'Hard management strategies are more effective for protecting the coastline' To what extent do you agree with this statement? (6 marks) **Skills Coverage** OS1-11: Ordnance Survey Maps P1 – compare maps with photographs P2 – Photographs: use and interpret ground, aerial and satellite photographs P3 – Describe physical landscapes from photographs P4 – Draw sketches from photographs P5 – Label and annotate diagrams, maps, graphs, sketches and photographs.
Notes •	**Knowledge Stands/Links to Previous Learning** **Geomorphic change:** • 7.4 Why is Anglesey's coastline dramatic? – How different coastal processes work to change the landscape • 8.2 How has the shape of Snowdonia changed over time? – erosion and weathering processes and their role in forming unique landscapes
Specification Content	**Teaching List – Key words in bold** ***Tier 2 words in Bold/italics***
An overview of the location of major upland/lowland areas and river systems.	**KB1** ○ The names and location of **upland areas** of the UK including major mountain regions ○ The names and location of **lowland areas** of the UK ○ Location of major rivers in the UK
Wave types and characteristics. Coastal processes: weathering processes – mechanical, chemical mass movement – sliding, slumping and rock falls	**KB2** ○ The characteristics of **destructive** and **constructive waves** ○ The role of **prevailing wind** and **fetch** in wave size and formation. ○ **Weathering processes** of **freeze-thaw and carbonation**. ○ ***Processes*** of **mass movement: sliding, slumping and rockfall.**

erosion – hydraulic power, abrasion and attrition transportation – longshore drift deposition – why sediment is deposited in coastal areas.	○ How erosional processes work: **hydraulic power, abrasion and attrition.** ○ How **longshore drift** works along the coastline ○ Reasons why **deposition** happens (shallow water, reduced **velocity**, increased **load**).
How geological structure and rock type influence coastal forms. Characteristics and formation of landforms resulting from erosion – headlands and bays, cliffs and wave cut platforms, caves, arches and stacks. Characteristics and formation of landforms resulting from deposition – beaches, sand dunes, spits and bars. An example of a section of coastline in the UK to identify its major landforms of erosion and deposition.	**KB3** ○ The different rock types found along The Dorset coastline ○ How rock type leads to **discordant** and **concordant** coastlines. ○ How different coastal processes lead to the formation of **headlands and bays, cliffs, wave-cut platforms and saves, arches and stacks.** ○ How coastal processes lead to the formation of **beaches, sand dunes and spits and bars.** ○ The ***characteristics*** of sand dunes including types of dune and **salinity.** ○ The characteristics of features found along The Dorset coastline.
The costs and benefits of the following management strategies: hard engineering – sea walls, rock armour, gabions and groynes soft engineering – beach nourishment and reprofiling, dune regeneration managed retreat – coastal realignment. An example of a coastal management scheme in the UK to show: the reasons for management the management strategy the resulting effects and conflicts.	**KB4** ○ Definitions of **hard and soft management** ○ The different types of coastal management (see list, left). ○ The ***costs*** and ***benefits*** of each strategy ○ An overview of coastal management in Swanage Bay ○ Conflicts existing within Swanage Bay: local business, tourism industry, homeowners.