GCSE COASTS REVISION



Instructions

- You can use your book, textbk or revision guide to answer each task.
- You will be awarded a score out of 15 for each one.
- You will record your score for each section to inform your revision.
- The aim is to improve your knowledge recall and exam technique.
- You must attempt to use statistics and facts when answering the 6 mark questions.
- You must develop your points using phrases such as 'this means that' and 'therefore'
- Use connectives to link ideas and use key terminology.

NAME: TARGET GRADE: TEACHER:

GCSE COASTS REVISION

Revision Name and Date	Score /15	Target for next time
Coasts Revision 1 -		
Coasts Revision 2 -		
Coasts Revision 3 -		
Coasts Revision 4 -		
Coasts Revision 5 -		
Coasts Revision 6 -		

Answer the three questions below. (3)	
Name two types of erosion	
How is material moved along the coastline?	
How do waves approach and return from a beach	1? 66 67 68 69 70 71
State the 4FGR for Southdown State the 6FGR for the campsite at Hope Burton Which is the correct grid reference for a wave cut platform shown in fig 1. A 673398 B 669421 C 668428 List two landforms that result from deposition. 1	The Books Thurseston Point Beacon Point Woolman
Explain the the processes involved in the formation of th	ion of a stump. (6 marks)

Answer the three questions below. (3)
Name one reason why a coastline may be an uneven shape
State two landforms that result from erosion on the coast.
State the two types of waves found on a coast
Annotate the photo using keywords to explain its formation (3)
Figure 1
Describe the difference between headland and bays. (2)
Using Figure 1 and your own knowledge, explain how different landforms may be created by the transport and deposition of sediment along the coast. (6 marks)

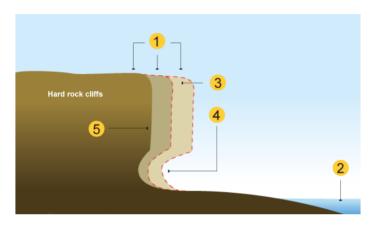
Answer the t	hree questio	ns below. (3)

State one example of a coastline in the UK

Name one way the coastline could be managed.

What forms after a cave in the formation of a stack.

Annotate the diagram to show how the landform is formed.) (3)



Define hard and soft engineering (2) 1	
1.	



Evaluate the effectiveness of using hard engineering methods to protect the coastline (6 marks)		

Answer the three questions below. (3)
Name one disadvantage of a sea wall
What type of sea defence will prevent LSD
What type of erosion involves rocks being hurled at the cliff?
Annotate the image to show the evidence that coastal erosion has taken place (3)
List one advantage and disadvantage of beach replenishment. (2) 1
Sa Wall / Rock Armour / Groyne - Choose which method you think is the best at protecting the coast from erosion and justify your choice. (6 marks)

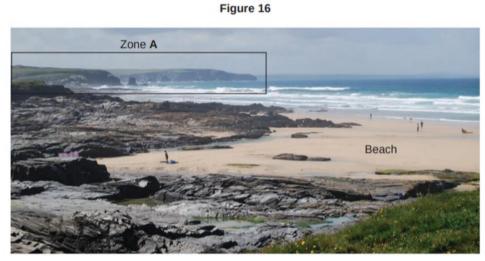
Δ 113 WC1 tric trirec questions below. (5)	Answer the three que	stions below. (3))
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How much does the Holderness coastline erode each year on average?

What type of rock is the Holderness coastline made up of?

State one method of coastal protection that has been used on the Holderness coast.

Annotate the photo to show the landform s found in zone A (3)



List two advantages of soft engineering(2)	
1 2	



To what extent is Soft engineering is the best method at protecting the coastline (6 marks)		
		

Answer the three questions below. (3)
List one characteristic of a destructive wave
What are bars?

Are headlands made out of more or less resistant rock?

Annotate three coastal landform(3)

7 (a) (i) Study Figure 16 on the insert, a photograph of North Landing, Flamborough Head.

Figure 17 is a sketch of Figure 16.

On Figure 17, mark with an arrow and label three coastal landforms.

Figure 17

List two reasons why the Holderness coastline needs protecting . (2)







(3 marks)

Using an example explain why coastal management is needed in that area.(6 marks)		