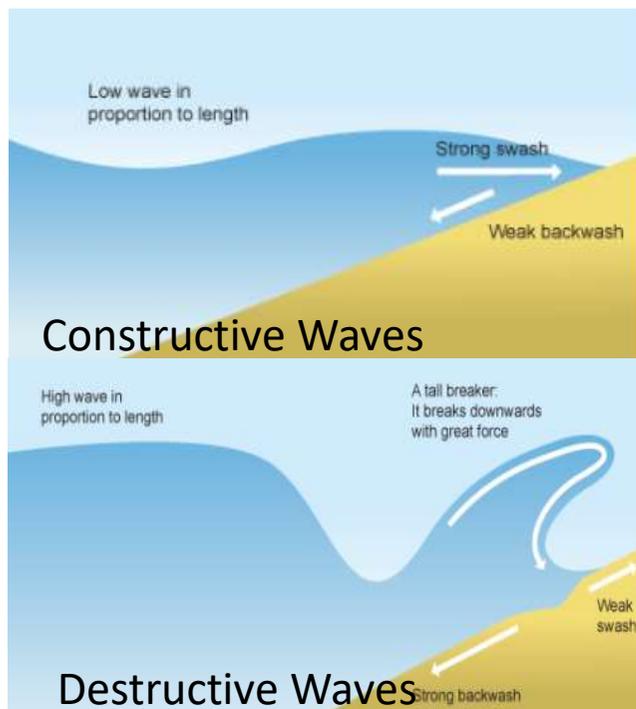


How does the sea shape the land? Quizlet - https://quizlet.com/_64tp9c

WEEK 1	
Waves	Ripples in the sea caused by the transfer of energy from the wind blowing over the surface of the sea.
Fetch	The distance over which the wind has blown.
Swash	The movement of a wave up the beach after the wave has broken.
Backwash	The return flow of water down a beach after a breaking wave. Gravity means this is always at right-angles to the beach.

WEEK 2



WEEK 3 & 4	
Attrition	Erosion caused when rocks and boulders transported by waves bump into each other and break up into smaller pieces.
Hydraulic power	The process by which breaking waves compress pockets of air in cracks in a cliff. The pressure may cause the crack to widen, breaking off rock.
Abrasion	The wearing away of cliffs by sediment flung by breaking waves.
Solution	This is the chemical action of sea water. The acids in the salt water slowly dissolve rocks on the coast. Limestone and chalk are particularly prone to this process.

WEEK 5 & 6	
Longshore Drift	The zigzag movement of sediment along a shore caused by waves going up the beach at an angle and returning at right angles. This results in the gradual movement of beach materials along the coast.
Erosion	The wearing away and removal of material by a moving force, such as a breaking wave.
Transportation	The movement of eroded material.
Deposition	Occurs when material being transported by the sea is dropped due to the sea losing energy.

WEEK 7	
Hard Engineering	These methods aim to stop the coastal processes from occurring. They tend to be expensive and short-term options. They may also have a high impact on the landscape or environment.
Soft Engineering	These methods try to work with nature to protect the coast. They are often less expensive than hard engineering options and are more long-term and sustainable, with less impact on the environment.