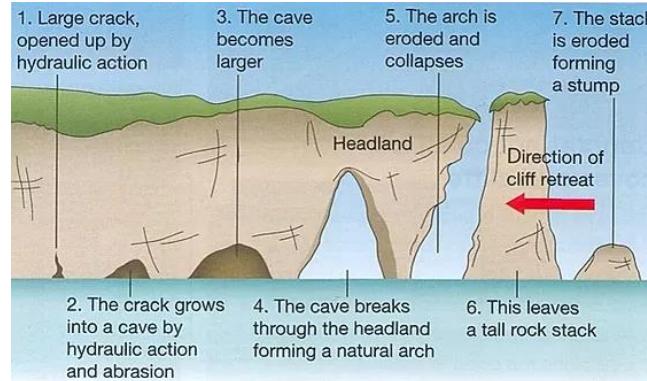
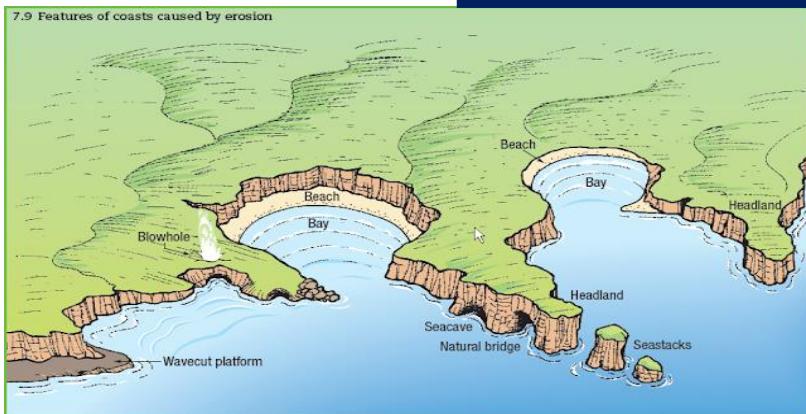


Coasts: how are they constantly changing?



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|--------------|--|
| Arch | Formed when waves erode through a headland |
| Bay | A wide, curved inlet of a sea |
| Beach | An area of sand or pebbles along a coast |
| Cave | A hollow in a cliff formed by wave action enlarging a crack in the cliff |
| Cliff | A steep rocky slope that may overlook the sea |
| Coastline | Where the land meets the sea |
| Deposition | Deposition is the geological process where eroded material is added to a land. This can happen in many places, such as a beach or river. |
| Erosion | The wearing away of the land by forces such as water, wind, and ice |
| Groyne | A wall built into the sea from the seashore to create a beach by trapping sand to protect the coastline |
| Headland | Part of the coastline that juts out into the sea; usually ends in a cliff |
| Sea defences | Features added to a coast to protect it from erosion and flooding |
| Sea wall | An embankment to prevent erosion of a shoreline |
| Stack | A detached pillar of rock on a coast separated from the mainland by erosion |

| | |
|-------|---|
| Stump | A short stack formed after erosion shortens the stack |
| Waves | Formed when wind blows over the sea |