|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Key ideas** | **Content** | **Start of topic** | | |  | **End of topic** | | |
| ***Review the list below and rank your confident level for each. R- not confident A- slight confident G- very confident*** | | R | A | G |  | R | A | G |
| **2.1: Physical coastal processes and human influence.** | Marine processes (wave action, erosion, deposition and transportation, including longshore drift). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weathering (mechanical, chemical and biological). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mass movement (sliding and slumping). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Influence of geology, vegetation, people and sea-level changes on coastal environments. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Formation of erosional and depositional landforms (headlands and bays, cliffs, wavecut platforms, caves, arches, stacks and stumps, beaches, spits and bars). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2.2: Ecosystems along the coastline.** | Distributions and features of the world’s coastal ecosystems (coral reefs, mangroves, sand dunes and salt marshes). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EXAMPLE: Abiotic (non-living) and biotic (living) characteristics of Abu Dhabi Mangroves. \*\*Links to fieldwork\*\* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| How small- and large-scale coastal ecosystems are threatened by people and their activities (industrialisation, agricultural practices, tourism and deforestation) \*\*Links to fieldwork\*\* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2.3: Importance of coastline to people and need to be managed sustainably** | Conflicts between different users (stakeholders) of the coast, with different views on coastal management (conservation or development). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of coastal flooding (storm surges, climate change) and the prediction and prevention of flooding (forecasting, building design, planning and education). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Different management strategies to protect the coast – Hard engineering - (groynes, revetments, sea walls, gabions, riprap). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Different management strategies to protect the coast - soft engineering (beach replenishment, cliff regrading, ecosystem rehabilitation and revegetation, managed retreat). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASE STUDY | Coastal Management in a developing country: Sri Lanka |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASE STUDY | Coastal Management in a developed country: UK (Holderness Coastline) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Write down the keywords you use in this topic: |  | | | | | | | |



**Paper 1 – Physical Geography**

**Coastal Environments checklist**