

Name:**Grade:** 11 _____**Subject:** Geography**Topic:** Coastal Erosional Features

Instructions: Please match the correct term with its description.

Coastal Erosional Features1. Headlands and Bays2. Cove and Bays3. Wave-Cut Platform4. Wave- Cut Notch5. Caves6. Arches7. Stacks8. Blowholes9. Geos10. Cliffs**Descriptions**

- a. At the base of most cliffs along a rocky coast one finds a flat surface at about the mid-tide elevation that is visible at low tide.
- b. Undercut by wave action causing it to recede until it eventually collapses.
- c. Where there are alternating beds of hard and soft rocks, the hard rock offers a greater degree of resistance to erosion, leaving it to project out into the ocean.
- d. Through the process of erosion, fissures and joints (lines of weaknesses) are gradually enlarged and this coastal feature is developed.
- e. This feature is cut between high and low tide, often resulting in the upper part collapsing.
- f. When a cave is extended inland due to continuous erosion. These grow landwards and upwards into narrow vertical shafts.
- g. Caves are formed on both sides of a narrow headland eventually eroding through to the other side.

- h. The powerful and erosive action of the waves against the roof of the cave weakens it. Eventually the roof will collapse.
- i. Waves attack. Weaknesses in rocks cutting inlets. They erode further inland into the less resistant rock to form a circular feature with a narrow entrance.
- j. Steep, isolated pillar of rock rising from the sea which once formed a part of the headland.