How are our coastlines changing?

Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary	Definition			
coast	The place where the land and sea meet.			
recreation	Activities people do to relax or have fun.			
tourism	The act of travelling from place to place, or the business of providing services to tourists such as restaurants and hotels.			
employment	A job or occupation for wages or a salary.			
economy	The system, within a country or region, of handling wealth and resources.			
erosion	The process of the Earth's surface being worn away by glaciers, wind and water.			
tide	The change in height of the surface of bodies of water caused by gravitational forces.			
bay	A body of water partly surrounded by land, for example a recessed area along a shoreline.			
headland	A high piece of land that projects into a body of water.			

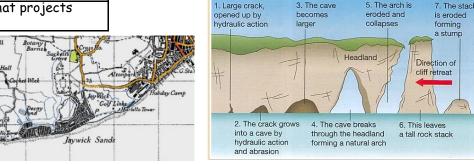
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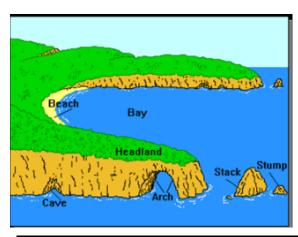
Key Questions

How are coastal areas formed?

Why do coastlines change over time?

How might the population of a coastal area be affected over time?





Key Facts

In the UK no one lives more than 80 miles (130km) from the coast.

The UK coastline is one of the longest in Europe. At around 6000 km long.

The erosion of the coast can have unexpected benefits, many fossils have been discovered as coastlines have worn away.

The soft cliffs of East Anglia and the Isle of Wight have revealed remains of dinosaurs, woolly mammoths and sharks.

Coastlines make up 8% of the Earth's land but have about 26% of all biological diversity on the planet.

The Dorset and East Devon coastline is known as the Jurassic coast because of the fossils that have been uncovered there.

Countries in Europe with the longest coastline

Denmark	Croatia	Italy	UK	Greece	Greenland	Norway
7,314km	7,368km	7,600km	12,429km	13,676km	44,087km	58,133km