

Vocabulary	
Coastal erosion	Where the sea wears away the land.
Coastline	The area where the land meets the sea.
Cliff	A steep rock face.
Undercutting	The wearing away of rocks from underneath.
Seawalls	Walls built with a steep face that are built along the coast.
Sediment	Eroded stones and sand.
Groyne	A structure built along the shoreline to interrupt the flow of water and sediment.
Notch	A worn away part of a cliff.
Tourist	Visitors.

Key Information
The coastline of a country is forever changing due to coastal erosion.
Coastal erosion cannot be stopped but we can do things to slow the process down like build sea-walls and groynes.
Tourism is good for places because it brings money and it gives local people jobs.
Tourism can be bad for places because they can be overcrowded and this can lead to traffic jams, the jobs are seasonal, damage to the environment (Litter, habitat loss due to new buildings).
There are signs and flags on beaches to keep everyone safe.

Key Diagrams



UK map



No lifeguards sign - There is currently no lifeguard service at this beach.

You should exercise caution and follow all safety advice to protect you and your family.



Red and white prohibition sign - Do not enter the water at any time. Swimming and other water-related activities are not permitted.



Orange windsock- indicates offshore or strong wind conditions



Black and white chequered beach flag - For surfboards, stand-up paddleboards, kayaks and other non-powered craft.



Red beach flag - Danger! Never go in the water under any circumstances when the red flag is flying .



Red and yellow beach flag - Lifeguarded area. Safest area to swim, body board and use inflatables.