

Physical landscapes in the UK – Coasts: Challenge grid

Revision



1 mark



2 marks



3 marks



4 marks



6 marks



9 marks

Define the term 'deposition'	Outline a type of weathering	Explain how freeze-thaw weathering can cause cliff collapse	Name a process of weathering, other than freeze-thaw	Outline one process of erosion
Using a place example, discuss the conflicts created as a result of coastal management	Suggest how the hard sea defences, such as rock armour, help to protect the coastline	Define the term 'mechanical weathering'		
Outline one disadvantage of dune regeneration	Explain how different landforms may be created by erosional processes along the coast.	Explain the formation of beaches	Suggest why coastal areas need to be protected from the effects of physical processes	Define the term 'mass movement' of groyne
Explain the formation of a bar		Explain how different landforms may be created by the transport and deposition of sediment along the coast.	Outline one disadvantage of groyne	Using a place example, to what extent has coastal management been successful
Name one process of erosion that may affect cliffs	To what extent does rock type influence the creation of coastal landforms		Name one characteristic of a constructive wave	Explain the formation of a spit
Explain how hard engineering is used to protect coastlines from the effects of physical processes.	Outline one benefit of beach nourishment	Explain the formation of headlands and bays		Explain how sand dunes form
Explain the formation of caves, arches and stacks	Using a place example, explain the social and environmental reasons for coastal management		Using a place example, explain the formation of a headland and bay.	
	Describe how the sea erodes the coast	Using a place example, evaluate the coastal management strategies used to protect the coastline		Explain the formation of wave-cut platforms
Using a coastal management strategy you have studied, discuss the social and environmental effects	Name one characteristic of a destructive wave		Explain how soft engineering is used to protect coastlines from the effects of physical processes.	
			Define the term 'abrasion'	Outline one benefit of a sea wall
Define the term 'attrition'	Explain the formation of a cliff			

Physical landscapes in the UK – Rivers: Challenge grid

Revision



1 mark



2 marks



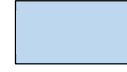
3 marks



4 marks



6 marks



9 marks

Evaluate the river management strategies used to protect an example you have studied	Explain the formation of a waterfall	Using a place example, explain the social and environmental reasons for river management	Define the term 'deposition'	Outline one process of erosion		
Define the term 'hydraulic action'	Outline one reason why rivers deposit sediment	Define the term 'saltation'	Outline one benefit of a dam and reservoir	Explain the likely economic effects of river flooding		
Identify two characteristics of a floodplain			Suggest how the flood management schemes help reduce the risk of flooding.	Define the term lag time	Outline one benefit of flood plain zoning	
To what extent does erosion influence the creation of river landforms		Explain the differences between hard and soft engineering river management strategies	Explain how hard engineering is used to reduce flood risk			
Name one process of erosion that may affect river banks	Explain the formation of an estuary		Identify two characteristics of interlocking spurs	State one reason why the size of sediment carried by the river decreases downstream.		
Explain how soft engineering is used to reduce flood risk	Outline one disadvantage of channel straightening	Using a river management strategy you have studied, discuss the social and environmental issues		Suggest how river management, such as embankments, help to reduce flood risk		
Explain the formation of a meander	Describe the shape of the river's long profile.	Explain the formation of an oxbow lake		Explain how physical and human factors can increase the risk of river flooding.		
		Explain how different landforms may be created by transportation processes along the course of a river.	Define the term Peak discharge and rising limb	Explain the formation of flood plains	Describe the changes along the long profile of a river	Explain the formation of a levee
Explain the processes involved in the formation of waterfalls and gorges.	What factors increase a river's discharge	Using a case study, to what extent has river management been successful	Describe how a river transports sediment	Explain how different landforms may be created by the transport and deposition of sediment along the course of a river.	Explain the formation of interlocking spurs	Suggest one reason why the cross profile of the river valley changes as your travel downstream

