

Edexcel A Level Geography 2022

Unit 2B PLC Revision Tracker

Coastal Landscapes and Change – Remember to revise all content from the specification, however these are the topics to be specifically examined on in Paper 1.

Key Idea	Topic Paper 1	RAG	Date Revised	Date Reviewed
2B.4.a	Constructive and destructive waves affect beach sediment profiles and morphology. This can vary daily or longer term.			
2B.4.b	Explain how wave type, size and lithology influence erosion.			
2B.4.b	Explain the importance of erosion types. (hydraulic action, attrition, abrasion and solution)			
2B.4.c	Explain how erosion creates distinctive coastal landforms such as wave cut notches, wave cut platforms and cliffs.			
2B.4.c	Explain how erosion creates distinctive coastal landforms such as the cave-arch-stack-stump sequence.			
2B.5.a	How sediment transportation is influenced by the angle of waves, longshore drift, tides and currents.			
2B.5.b	Explain how transportation and deposition create distinctive coastal landforms such as beaches, recurved and double spits, offshore bars, barrier beaches.			
2B.5.b	Explain how transportation and deposition create distinctive coastal landforms such as bars, tombolos and cusped forelands.			
2B.5.b	Explain how the aforementioned deposition landforms can be strengthened by plant succession.			
2B.5.c	How the Sediment Cell concept is important to understand the coast as a system of dynamic equilibrium with positive and negative feedback.			
2B.6.a	Mechanical, chemical and biological weathering impacts sediment production and rates of coastal recession.			
2B.6.b	Explain the importance of mass movement in the recession of some coastlines with complex geology.			
2B.6.c	Explain how mass movement creates distinctive coastal landforms such as rotational scars, scree slopes and terraced cliff profiles.			
2B.7.a	Long term sea level change caused by eustatic changes. (ice formation/melting, thermal changes)			
2B.7.a	Long term sea level change caused by isostatic changes. (post glacial adjustment, subsidence, accretion and tectonics).			
2B.7.b	Explain how sea level change produces emergent coastlines (raised beaches and fossil cliffs) and submergent coastlines (rias, fjords and Dalmatian coastlines).			
2B.7.c	Contemporary sea level change as a result of global warming or tectonic activity can cause risk to some coastlines.			
2B.9.a	Local factors increasing flood risk on low lying coastlines and estuarine coasts including vegetation removal, height and angle of subsidence.			
2B.9.a	The impact of global sea level rise on the aforementioned local flood risks.			
2B.9.b	Storm surge events from tropical cyclones or depressions can lead to severe coastal flooding..			
2B.9.c	Assess the extent that climate change increases the frequency and magnitude of coastal flood risk. The increase in magnitude and pace of this threat is uncertain.			
2B.10.a	Explain how economic loss can be so significant due to coastal recession in areas of dense development.			
2B.10.a	Explain how social loss can be so significant due to coastal recession in areas of dense development.			

2B.10.b	Coastal flooding and storm surges have economic and social consequences for coastal communities in developing/emerging countries.			
2B.10.b	Coastal flooding and storm surges have economic and social consequences for coastal communities in developed countries.			
2B.10.c	Climate change can create environmental refugees in coastal areas.			

Note to all students

Whilst the exam board have highlighted that these will be the topics specifically asked about on the exam papers in the summer, a wider understanding of the full specification is almost certainly going to be necessary for top marks. This is intended to focus your revision, not be a complete specification guide.