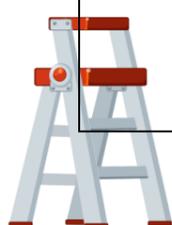


Percentage	I can ...	Prove it!
	<p>I can evaluate a topic by presenting the positives and negatives before reaching a conclusion. I can defend my judgement using a variety of evidenced points.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arguments that support the statement. Why is it correct? • Arguments against the statement? Why is it incorrect? Suggest a minimum of two alternative options explaining how they would impact differently. • Overall do you agree or disagree with the statement and why? Use evidence to back up your points. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The physical landscapes in the south of the UK provide a better standard of living than the north. To what extent do you agree with this statement? 2) Hard engineering coastal defences should be used over soft engineering defences. To what extent do you agree with this statement. 3) Erosion affects the UK's coastlines more so than transportation and deposition. To what extent do you agree with this statement? 4) All sections of the UK's coastline are as important as each other to protect. To what extent do you agree with this statement? <p>5. CASE STUDY: NORTH NORFOLK COASTLINE (HAPPISBURGH)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the location of the north Norfolk coastline. • Explain why it is at risk of erosion (rock type, wave strength, longshore drift). • Describe how erosion, transportation and deposition have affected Happisburgh • Describe how the north Norfolk coastline is being protected from coastal processes.
	<p>I can compare two or more factors using detailed evidence to back up my comparison. I make sure I explain how they will impact differently.</p> <p>I can break information into parts, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social, economic and environmental • Primary and secondary effects • Immediate & long-term responses 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Compare how rock type has affected the UK's physical landscape. 2) Describe the social, economic and environmental uses of the UK's coastline. 3) Compare the characteristics of a constructive and destructive wave. 4) Compare how constructive and destructive waves affect the coastline differently. 5) Contrast the processes of freeze-thaw and chemical weathering. 6) Using examples, explain the link between weathering and mass movement. 7) Using an example, explain how geology can result in coastal features, such as headlands & bays. 8) How does sediment size differ up a beach? Why? 9) Compare beaches formed by constructive and destructive waves. 10) Compare how hard and soft engineering strategies differ.



Percentage	I can ...	Prove it!
 <p>60%</p>	<p>I can demonstrate a clear understanding of facts and processes through explanation, which follows a detailed structure that ensures I explain my point/s to the fullest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>I believe.....because..... More specifically..... As a result.....</i> <i>I choose.....because..... For example..... As a result.....</i> <i>One way is.....because..... This means that..... As a result.....</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Explain why the north of the UK is more mountainous than the south. 2) Explain why the south-west coast of the UK is affected by powerful destructive waves. 3) Explain, using a diagram, why waves break. 4) Explain how changes in the climate can result in mass movement (e.g. extreme temperatures). 5) Explain, using a diagram, the formation of a wave-cut platform. 6) Explain, using a diagram, the formation of headland and bays. 7) Explain the formation of a cave, arch, stack and stump. 8) Explain, using a diagram, the formation of a spit. 9) Explain, using a diagram, the formation of a bar. 10) Explain why longshore drift prevents long-shore drift. 11) Explain how hard engineering can protect coastlines from erosion. 12) Explain how soft engineering can protect coastlines. 13) Explain why hard engineering strategies are becoming less common.
 <p>48%</p>	<p>Demonstrate an understanding of facts and ideas through detailed description, which uses evidence to back up points.</p> <p><i>Make your point and then give two examples.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Topic sentence - introduce answer Firstly.....For example..... Secondly.....For example.....</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Describe the relief in central Scotland. 2) Describe the relief in south-east England. 3) Describe the distribution of the UK's main mountain ranges. 4) Describe how waves are formed. 5) Describe how wind strength and the fetch affect the wave strength. 6) Describe how the sea erodes the coastline. 7) Describe how freeze-thaw and carbonation affect the coastline. 8) Describe the process of rotational slumping. 9) Describe 4 factors that affect the rate of erosion. 10) Describe how material is transported along the coastline. 11) Describe, using examples where deposition occurs. 12) Describe a typical beach profile. 13) Describe how sand dunes change as you travel inland. 14) Describe the process of managed retreat. 15) Describe rock armour, gabions and sea wall. 16) Describe beach nourishment & beach recycling. 17) Describe dune regeneration and dune fencing.



Percentage	I can ...	Prove it!
	<p>I can recall facts, identify factors or points and organise my ideas in a logical way.</p> <p><i>The definition of.....is.....</i></p> <p><i>Two ways that.....</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) List the four countries in the UK. 2) What does a relief map show? 3) List two types of hard rock and soft rock. 4) Draw an annotated diagram of a wave. 5) List 3 characteristics of a constructive wave 6) List 3 characteristics of a destructive wave 7) What is the fetch of a wave? 8) What is the swash and backwash? 9) What are the definitions of weathering and erosion? 10) List 4 examples of weathering and 4 examples of erosion. 11) List 3 types of mass movement. 12) List 3 erosional coastal landforms. 13) Does a bay or headland have softer rock? 14) What is the definition of longshore drift? 15) List 3 coastal landforms caused by transportation and deposition. 16) What is a sand dune? 17) What is a spit? 18) What is managed retreat? 19) Define hard engineering? 20) Define soft engineering? 21) What is managed retreat?



Key Words:

Relief

Constructive Wave

Destructive Wave

Fetch

Swash

Backwash

Weathering (freeze-thaw, salt weathering, carbonation)

Erosion (hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition, corrosion)

Mass Movement (rock fall, rock slide, rotational slump)

Wave-cut Platform

Headland & Bay

Cave, Arch, Stack, Stump

Transportation

Deposition

Spit, Bar, Tombola, Beach, Dune

Hard Engineering

Soft Engineering

