

How do coastal areas change over time?



Key Vocabulary:

coast	The part of the land joining the sea or ocean.
ocean	An area of salt water. Oceans are larger than seas.
pollution	Anything that makes the earth dirty or unhealthy.
coral	Tiny animals called coral polyps.
reef	A ridge of material near the surface of the ocean.
coastal management	Stopping flooding and erosion from damaging the land.
erosion	The process of the coastline being worn away by powerful destructive waves.
equator	A line around the earth equal distance from the north and south pole
hemisphere	The northern hemisphere is to the north of the equator, the southern hemisphere to the south.
The Tropics	The Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn are lines that run around the Earth to the north and south of the equator.

Diagrams/Images/Maps:

World's Oceans:



Map of Australia:



Key Facts:

The five oceans are: The Arctic, The Atlantic, The Pacific, The Indian and the Southern Ocean.

Coasts have many different features such as beaches, cliffs, islands, caves, reefs.

Coral reefs are found between the tropic of Cancer and Capricorn.

Coastal areas change over time due to natural (physical) impacts and human impacts.

Physical Impacts:

Over time the power of the waves can **erode** the land and carry material to **deposit** to make beaches.

Global warming is causing the sea to warm. This causes problems to the wildlife that lives in it.

Human Impacts:

Pollution from humans (plastic, litter, oil spillages) damages the oceans and can kill the wildlife.

Humans can impact coastal areas in positive and negative ways.

Humans seek to **manage** coastal areas to prevent erosion damaging the land - this is a positive human impact.