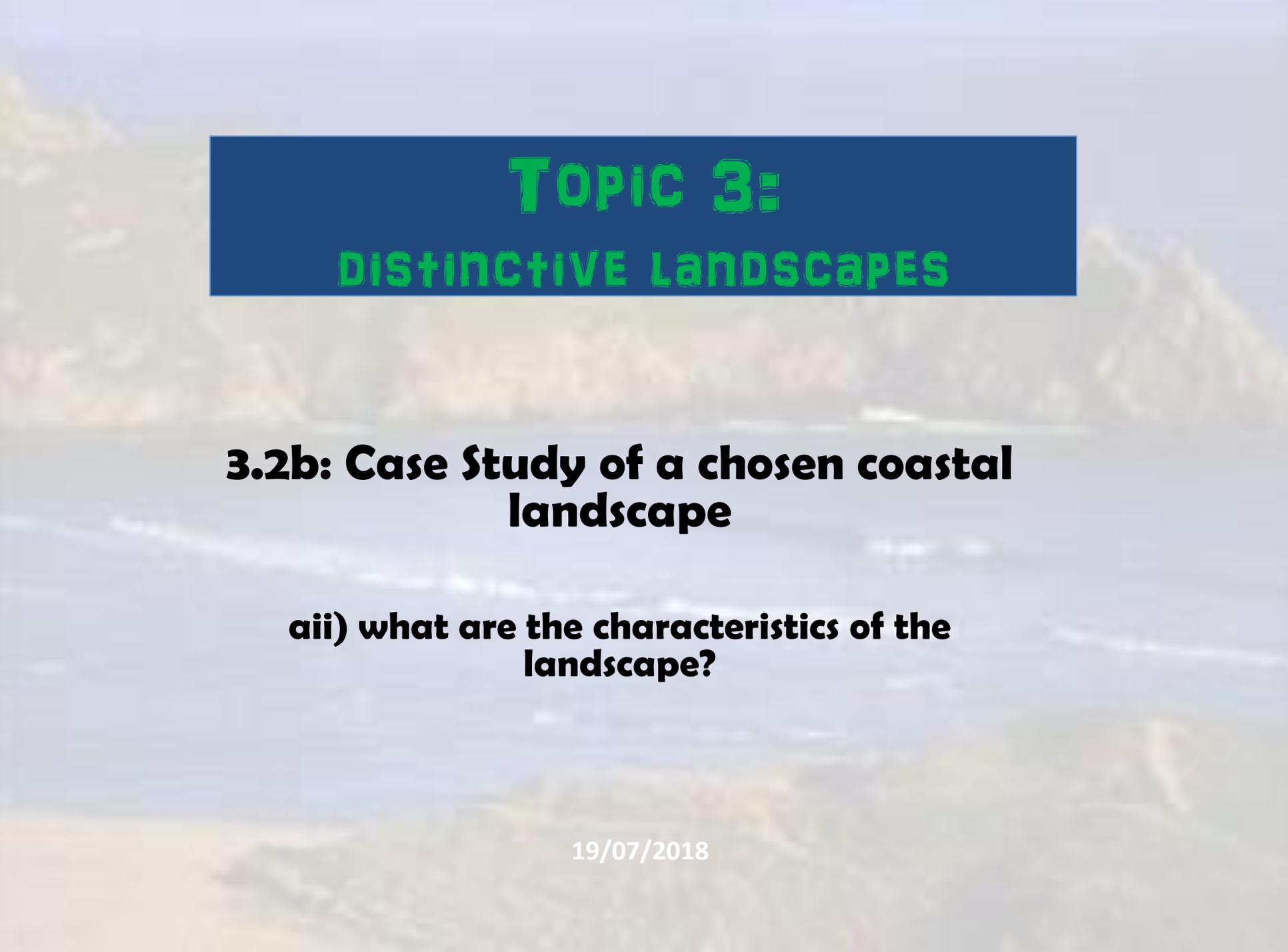


Welcome to GCSE Geography



Where will it take us today?



TOPIC 3: DISTINCTIVE LANDSCAPES

3.2b: Case Study of a chosen coastal landscape

a ii) what are the characteristics of the landscape?

19/07/2018

Jurassic Coast: Coastal Landforms Case Study

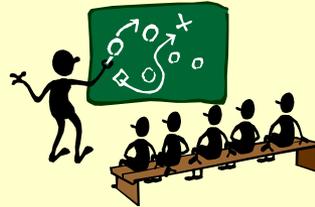
Learning is successful when I can:

- Identify landforms on the Jurassic Coast (2)
- Describe what the landforms look like (3)
- Explain how they were formed using geographical terminology (4-5-6)
- Evaluate the role of climate, geology and human activity in shaping the landscape (7-9)



PRESENT NEW INFORMATION

LOOK, LISTEN, LEARN



Act 1 Sc1: Where is the Jurassic Coast?



? coast of E _____

Stretches ???km from E in D to P in D

Page
90

5
mins



Act 1 Sc2: Why is it called the Jurassic Coast?

The name Jurassic comes from the age of the rocks, which date from the 'T', 'J' and 'C' periods, spanning ?? million years

The coastline is made up of 'A.L.' of 'S' rock

Page
90

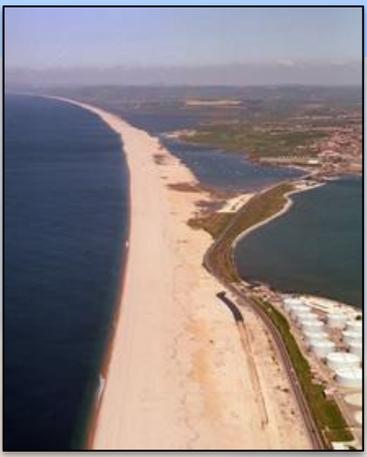
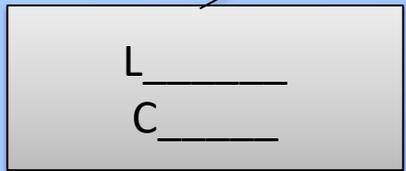
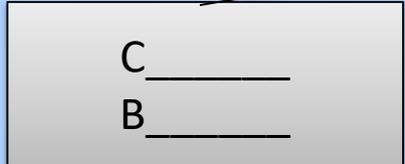
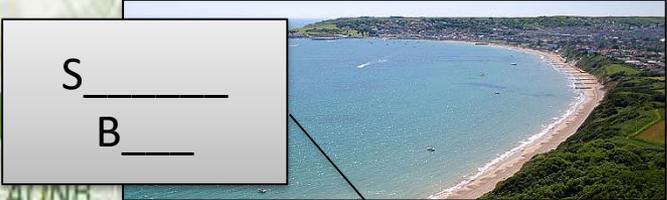
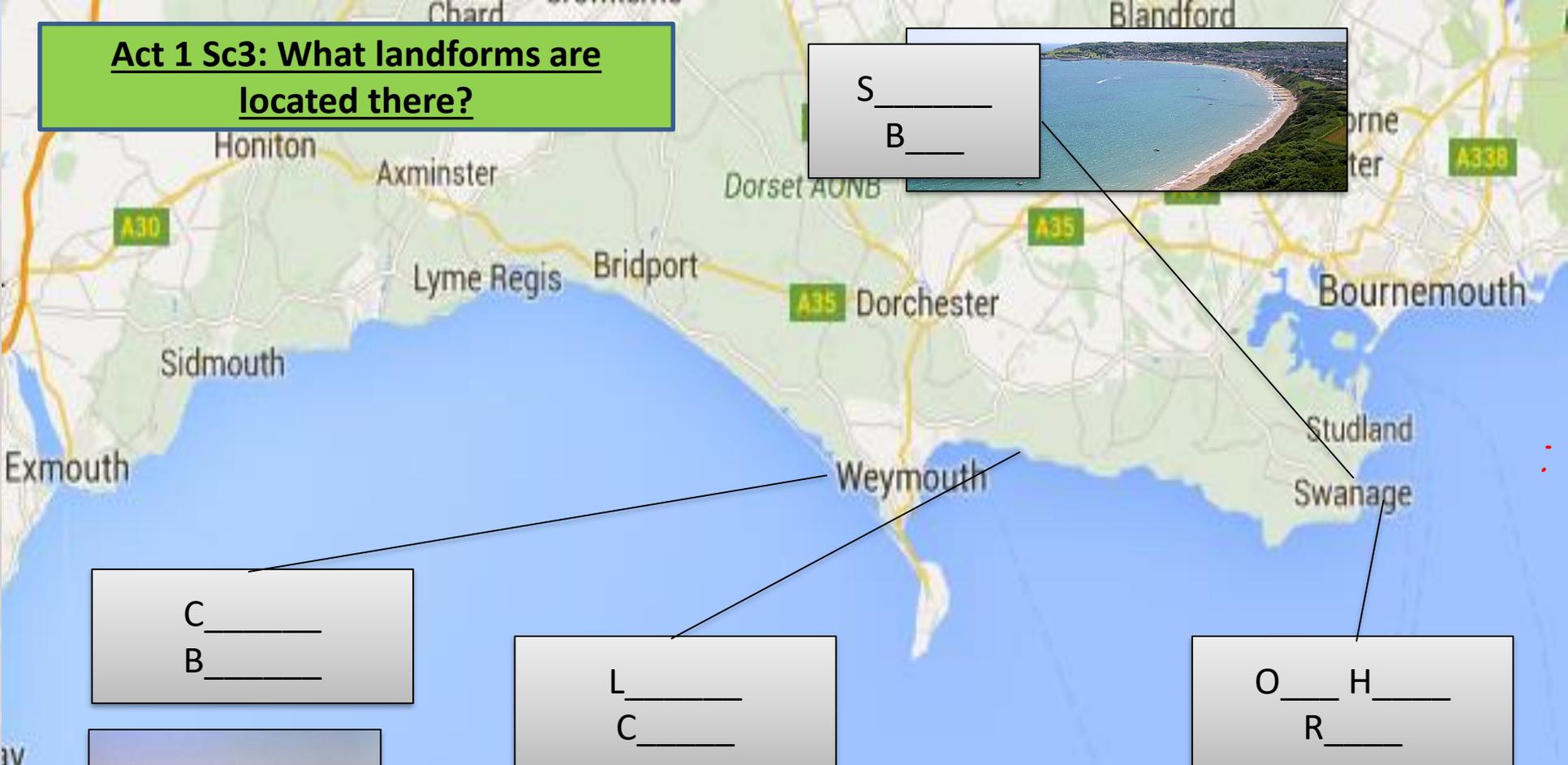
10
mins

Geological Period	When?	Types of rock deposited during this time?
T		
J		
C		

What has taken place during the Quaternary period to shape the coastline?



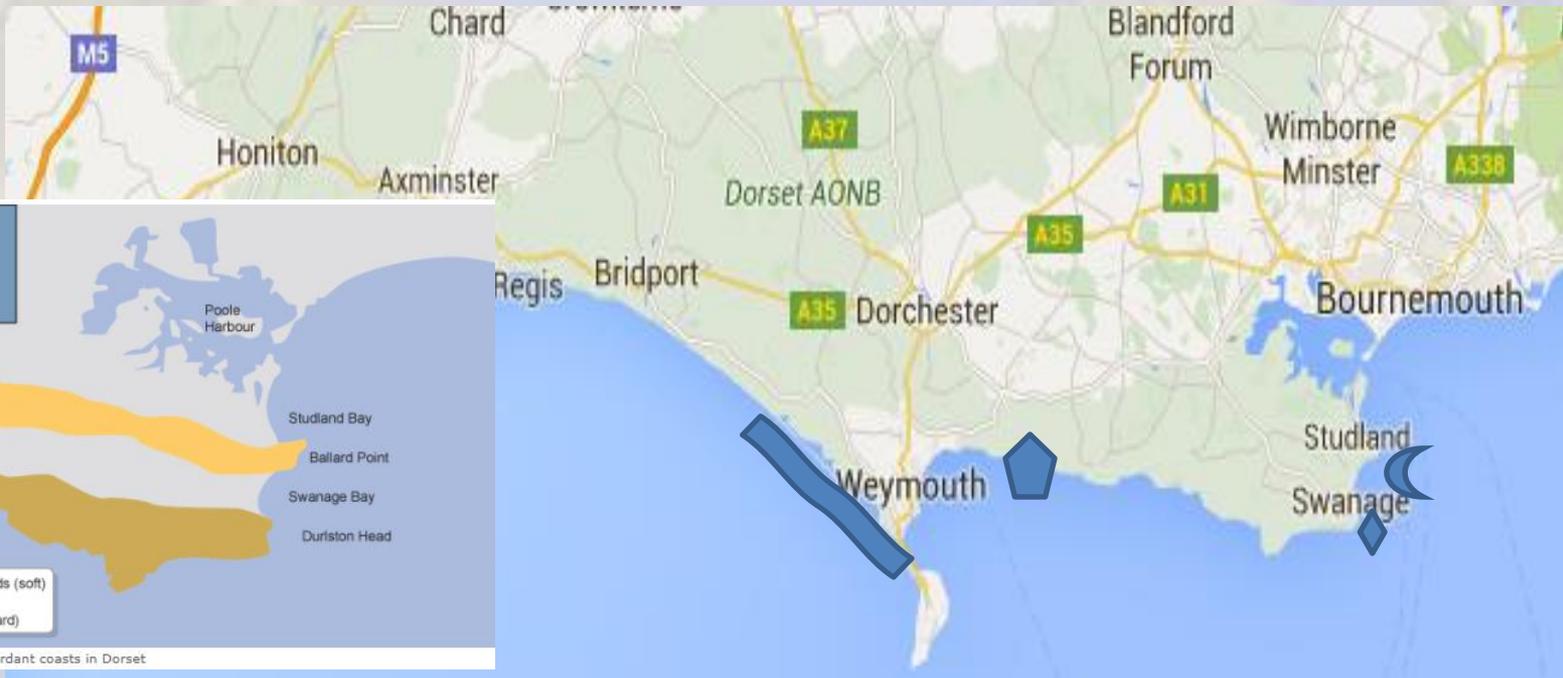
Act 1 Sc3: What landforms are located there?



Act 2: Coastal landforms

- Glue your map across the middle of a clean double page.
- **Step 1:** Describe each of the landforms
- **Step 2:** Explain the geomorphic processes that created/shaped them.

Like this: OH is **an isolated column/pillar of chalk rock**. Once part of the headland, he has since been **eroded** and **detached**. **Hydraulic action** and **Solution** attacked **faults** in the **headland**, which widened into **caves**. **Repeated abrasion** scoured these caves until they had no backs and **arches** formed. **Pounded by the waves** and having no rock beneath to support them, they **collapsed**, leaving **Old Harry, a stack**. Eventually he will become a **stump**, like his wife.



WHAT WOULD AN EXAM QUESTION LOOK LIKE?



For a named coastal landscape in the UK.

- a) Explain how the landscape was formed**
- b) Give two examples of landforms found there**

[6]

8
mins

Steps to Success

1. Tell the examiner the name of your coastal landscape and locate it
2. Explain about the alternating layers of sedimentary rock and when they were laid down
3. Name two landforms from your map

WHAT WOULD AN EXAM ANSWER LOOK LIKE?

Page
n/a

8
mins peer
assess

For a named coastal landscape in the UK.

- Explain how the landscape was formed
- Give two examples of landforms found there [6]



Jurassic Coastline in southern England [**NO MARK BUT WITHOUT IT CAN ONLY SCORE 3 MARKS!!**]

The coastline is made up of alternating layers of sedimentary rock, laid down during the Triassic, Jurassic and Cretaceous periods. Rivers flowing through baked deserts deposited pebbles, muds and sandstone in the Triassic period. In the Jurassic period sea levels rose and flooded the deserts. Sandstone, clay and limestone were deposited, including fossils. In the Jurassic 'Cretaceous' period, Earth movements tilted the rocks and the layers were eroded. Sea levels then rose again and deposited chalk, clay and sandstone on the land.

Coves, bays, beaches, cliffs, headlands, caves [**ANY 2 = 1 MARK**]



Jurassic Coast: Coastal Landforms Case Study

Learning is successful now I can:

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