SEA ACTION (VPSG)

Accretion a layer of a substance that gradually forms on a rock or area of land,
making it bigger.

Blowhole a hole at the inland end of a sea cave through which waves funnel up and out.

**Bluff** a steep cliff by the sea or by a river.

Breeze a light wind. (gentle/light/slight x fresh/stiff/strong)

Corrasion the eroding of a surface by pieces of rock carried by water, wind, or ice.

**Crag** a very steep rough part of a cliff or mountain.

Headland a narrow piece of land that sticks out into the sea.

Hillock a small hill.

Lash to hit something with a very strong force. (The waves lashed the shore.)

Longshore drift a process in which loose stones, sand, dirt etc are moved along the coast
by the action of the waves.

Offshore bar a long raised area of sand below the surface of the sea near the land and
parallel to it.

Onshore 1 moving towards land from the sea. 2 on land rather than on the sea.

Pounding the sound of repeated hard hits or loud noise.

**Promontory** a narrow piece of land that sticks out into the sea.

Sand bar a raised area of sand in a river or sea that is just below the surface of the water
or that sticks out above it.

Sea bed the ground at the bottom of the sea.

Sea **stump** a small rock left after a stack collapses or is eroded.

**Shingle** small stones on a beach.

**Spit** a long narrow area of land that sticks out into the sea or a lake.

**Stack** a tall steep piece of rock that rises out of the sea. It is formed as a result of being separated from a cliff by waves eroding the rock in between.

**Strait** a narrow area of water that joins two larger areas of water. (the Straits of Gibraltar)

Swash the water that goes onto the shore after a wave has reached its highest point and started to fall.

Tidemark a mark left on land by the sea that shows the highest point that the sea has reached.

**Tombolo** a narrow strip of sand or small stones that links one island to another, or to the mainland.

Trade wind a wind that blows continuously towards the equator (=the imaginary line
round the middle of the Earth).

Undercut an undercut cliff has been eroded at the bottom but not at the top.

Wave-built terrace a narrow flat area built from loose stones, sand etc that have been carried by waves.

Wave-cut platform the narrow flat area often seen at the base of a sea cliff caused
by the action of the waves.

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Breakwater a strong wall that protects a beach from the force of the waves.

Dyke 1 a wall that prevents a river, lake, or sea from flooding the land.

2 a narrow passage in flat land that water can pass through to prevent the land from flooding.

Groyne a wall built out into the sea to protect the beach from being destroyed
by the water.

Jetty a long narrow structure that goes from the land out into a lake, sea,
or river to provide a place for boats to stop at.

Reclaim(ation) to improve(ment) an area of land so that it can be used.

Trawler a boat used for fishing by pulling a large net through the water.

Wildlife 1 animals, birds, and plants that live in natural conditions.

2 a wildlife conservation organization