

## Skills Worksheet

**Directed Reading****Section: Wave Erosion**

1. As wind moves over ocean water, it produces both currents and \_\_\_\_\_ that erode the coastline.
2. The place where the ocean and land meet is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**SHORELINE EROSION**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The abrasive action that breaks rocks into small pebbles and sand grains is called
  - a. chemical weathering.
  - b. saltation.
  - c. mechanical weathering.
  - d. deflation.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Shoreline erosion often occurs during storms, when waves crash and release large amounts of
  - a. wind.
  - b. rock.
  - c. sand.
  - d. energy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Cracks in shoreline rock can become larger as a result of
  - a. deflation.
  - b. pollution.
  - c. chemical weathering.
  - d. tornadoes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. If waves erode the base of an overhanging rock and the rock collapses, the resulting feature is a
  - a. sea cliff.
  - b. headland.
  - c. sea cave.
  - d. sea arch.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. A resistant rock formation that reaches out from the shore into the water is called a
  - a. sea cliff.
  - b. headland.
  - c. sea cave.
  - d. sea arch.

Directed Reading *continued*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. In areas with less-resistant rock, wave erosion can produce
- a. ventifacts.
  - b. headlands.
  - c. bays.
  - d. deflation hollows.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. A large hole that forms when waves cut deep into weak shoreline rock is called a
- a. terrace.
  - b. headland.
  - c. sea cave.
  - d. sea arch.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. A formation that is created when waves cut completely through a headland is called a
- a. sea cliff.
  - b. sea stack.
  - c. sea cave.
  - d. sea arch.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Offshore columns of rock that were once connected to a sea cliff or headland are called
- a. sea stacks.
  - b. sea urchins.
  - c. sea caves.
  - d. sea arches.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. A sea cliff that erodes until it is a nearly level platform is called a
- a. wave-cut terrace.
  - b. headland.
  - c. sea cave.
  - d. wave-built terrace.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. An offshore extension to a wave-cut terrace is called a
- a. sea arch.
  - b. headland.
  - c. sea cave.
  - d. wave-built terrace.

**Directed Reading *continued*****BEACHES**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. An area of shoreline that is made up of deposited sediment is called a
- berm.
  - sand bar.
  - beach.
  - bay.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Beaches form where
- more sediment is removed than is deposited.
  - more sediment is deposited than is removed.
  - sediment is equally deposited and removed.
  - sediment is neither deposited nor removed.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. The sizes and kinds of material that make up a beach are determined by
- the size of the beach.
  - the minerals of the source rock.
  - the distance the waves carried the material.
  - the season of the year.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. The berm is a section of the beach that is
- raised.
  - lower.
  - flat.
  - eroded.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. A berm is likely to be high and steep during winter because large storms
- remove beach sand from the seaward side of the berm.
  - deposit sand on the beach.
  - move sand to a headland.
  - deposit sand in an inlet.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Sand that is deposited offshore and forms a long underwater ridge is called a
- berm.
  - sand bar.
  - beach.
  - inlet.

Directed Reading *continued*

**LONGSHORE-CURRENT DEPOSITS**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. The direction in which a wave approaches the shore determines
- a. how the wave moves sediment.
  - b. how much erosion will occur.
  - c. how much rock will be washed ashore.
  - d. whether the beach will become polluted.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. In a longshore current, water moves near the shoreline and
- a. perpendicular to it.
  - b. at right angles to it.
  - c. parallel to it.
  - d. behind it.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. Along a relatively straight coastline, sand will keep moving until
- a. the shoreline changes direction.
  - b. a sea arch forms.
  - c. a headland erodes.
  - d. a sea cliff forms.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. Shoreline deposits may build a long, narrow ridge of sand connected at one end to the shore called a
- a. tombolo.
  - b. spit.
  - c. terrace.
  - d. bay.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. A beach deposit that connects an offshore island to the mainland is called a
- a. bay.
  - b. terrace.
  - c. spit.
  - d. tombolo.