

# Geog your memory...



## What is meant by these terms:

Abrasion –

Attrition-

Hydraulic action-

Hard engineering-

Soft engineering-

## Evaluate the following hard engineering methods:

	Advantages	Disadvantages
Sea walls		
Groynes		
Gabions		

## Annotate the image to describe the features of the drainage basin.



## Complete the missing stages of the formation of a spit:

1. Longshore drift \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. The material is transported until it \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. The spit grows out from the \_\_\_\_\_ out into the \_\_\_\_\_
4. If the wind changes direction the end of the spit becomes \_\_\_\_\_
5. Behind \_\_\_\_\_

## Formation of a tropical storm.

Number the statements into the correct order to explain the formation of a tropical storm.

On reaching land the supply (evaporated water) is cut off and the storm will weaken.	Rising air draws evaporated water vapour up from the ocean, which cools and condenses to form towering thunderstorm clouds.	Coriolis forces spin the storm at over 120km/h (75mph) creating a vast cloud spiral.	Prevailing winds drift the storm over the ocean like a spinning top, gathering strength as it picks up more and more heat energy.
Multiple thunderstorms join to form a giant rotating storm.	The ocean reaches a temperature of 27 degrees Celsius or higher.	The condensing air releases heat, which powers the storm and draws up more water vapour.	A calm eye is created at the centre of the cloud wall by the rapidly descending air.

## The three key ingredients for a tropical storm to form are:

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

