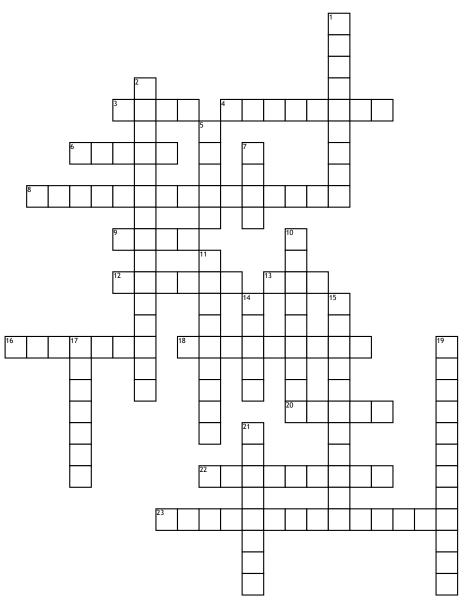
The Crossword of Truth



Across

- **3.** Form across bays or gaps in the coastline
- **4.** Chemicals disolve minerals in the rock
- **6.** Lines of weakness on headlands which were enlarged through processes of erosion
- **8.** Forces air into cracks, compresses it and blows the rock apart as the pressure is released.
- **9.** Formed where there is a change in direction of the coastline
- 12. The area cut off by the bar is called
- **13.** Formed through differential erosion, the quicker erosion of softer rock leaves this behind
- **16.** Formed where a spit connects to an offshore island

- **18.** Sheltered area where silt is deposited behind the spit
- **20.** Left behind after a stack has been eroded
- **22.** Chemicals disolve minerals in the rock (Alternate term)
- 23. When swash carries material up the beach at an angle but the backwash carries material down the beach at 90°

<u>Down</u>

- 1. Rocks and air smash into each other, wearing eachother away
- 2. The gently sloping land at the foot of the retreating cliff
- **5.** Formed when an arch can no longer support the weight of the rock in the overhang, causing it to collapse.

- 7. Formed when a cave gets cut through to the opposite side of a headland
- **10.** Formed through differential erosion, where there are bands of soft and hard rock
- **11.** Rocks and pebbles thrown against cliffs, eroding them in the process (Alternate Term)
- **14.** Distance of sea the wave has travelled across
- 15. Waves with a weaker swash
- **17.** Formed through the build-up of wave deposited material between the low and high water marks on a coastline.
- 19. Waves with stronger swash
- **21.** Rocks and pebbles thrown against cliffs, eroding them in the process