

Knowledge Organiser - Year 5—Geography: The Jurassic Coast

Key Question — How and why does the Jurassic coastline change?



Mesozoic Era

Triassic	Jurassic	Cretaceous
251.9 - 201.3 million years ago	201.3 - 145 million years ago	145 - 66 million years ago

Jurassic Coast Timeline

Date	Key Events
Triassic Period	The Jurassic Coast is born in East Devon as red rocks are formed from the desert.
Jurassic Period	Jurassic Coast expands in easterly direction in Weymouth and Portland. Majority of fossils found are from this period.
Cretaceous period	The Purbeck coastlines are revealed including the white cliffs. Many of the most famous dinosaurs lived in this period.

Where in the world is it?



Key Concepts

Landscape	A part of the Earth's surface that can be viewed at one time, from one place. It consists of geographic features that are characteristic of a particular area.
Tourism	The business of providing services for people on holiday, such as hotels, restaurants, entertainment, and excursions.
World Heritage Site	A natural or man-made site, area, or structure, recognised as being of outstanding international importance and therefore deserving special protection.

Durdle Door



Lulworth Cove



Old Harry Rocks



Key Places

Durdle Door	A magnificent natural limestone arch formed when the power of the waves eroded the rock and forged a hole through the middle.
Lulworth Cove	Natural bay formed by erosion. Surrounding areas have unique geology and landforms including Lulworth Crumple and Stair Hole.
Lyme Regis	Historic seaside town located where the rugged West Dorset and East Devon coastlines meet.
Old Harry Rocks	Once linked with the Needles (Isle of Wight), the name refers to the single stack of chalk standing furthest out to sea.
Portland	The most southerly point of the Jurassic Coast connected to the mainland by the sweeping arc of Chesil beach.
Purbeck	A district of Dorset that takes its name from the peninsula known locally as the 'Isle of Purbeck.'

Arch Collapsed Arch



Key Vocabulary

Arch	Curved structure that has an opening and acts as a support.
Cave	Formed in cliff face by erosion as rock is worn away.
Cliff	A steep rock face, especially at the edge of the sea.
Coast	Where the land meets the sea, coastal features include beaches and cliffs.
Cove	A small sheltered bay.
Erosion	Process of natural forces, such as rivers, the sea or weather, causing rock and earth to wear away.
Fossil	Trace or print of the remains of a plant or animal of a past age preserved in earth or rock.
Stack	Geological landform consisting of a steep and often vertical column.
Stump	Geological landform that is created once a stack has collapsed.