

# LESSON NOTE FOR WEEK EIGHT

**SUBJECT:** GEOGRAPHY

**CLASS:** SS2

**TOPIC:** ACTIONS OF WAVES

## MEANING OF WAVE

A wave is an oscillation of water particles. It is the most potent agent of marine erosion. Their actions are confined to coasts of oceans and seas.

### Processes of Wave Erosion

1. **Corrasion:** This occurs when the mass of fragments carried by wave action erodes the foot of cliffs.
2. **Attrition:** These occurs when materials transported by waves hit against each other and wear down themselves to fine pieces of fragments.
3. **Solution:** This happens when rock like limestone and chalk dissolve in water.

### Features Produced By Wave Erosion

1. **Cape and Bay:** These are features of marine erosion in coastlines. Cape is the hard rock while Bay is the oft rock. A cape is a prominent projection or cliff protruding into the sea. A Bay is wide opening carrying part of the sea into the land.
2. **Cliff and Wave – Cut:** A cliff is a rock found along the sea cost where the land rises steeply, while a wave-cut is a base of a cliff left as the cliff reaches landwards under the impact of the wave.
3. **Coastal Cave:** A cave is a hole produced in the regions of local weakness at the base of a cliff. The pressure in the cave increases due to air compression resulting in an expansion hollow with step sides. Other erosion features of waves are:
4. Arch
5. Stack
6. Stump
7. Overhang and undercut

### Features of Wave Deposition

1. **Beaches:** They are made up of sand and gravel deposited by wave action. These deposit of sand and gravels are called beaches.
2. **Spits:** A spit is a long narrow accumulation of sand and shingle with one end landwards and the other seawards across the estuary. They are characterized by long narrow ridges e.g Senegal
3. **A Bar:** It is a deposited of mud, sand and shingle at the offshore parallel to the coast. Example is Fete near Senya Baraku, east of Winneba in Ghana
4. **Marine Dune and Belts:** They are dunes or sand dune belts resulting from the force of offshore winds which deposited them towards the land.