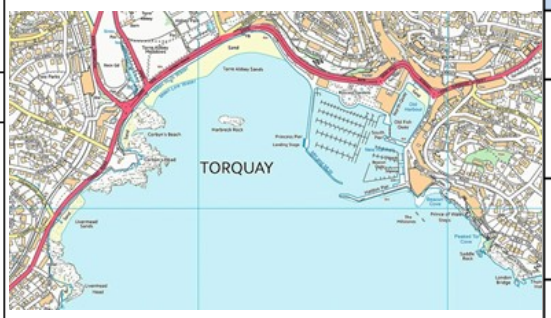


Key knowledge – the big picture

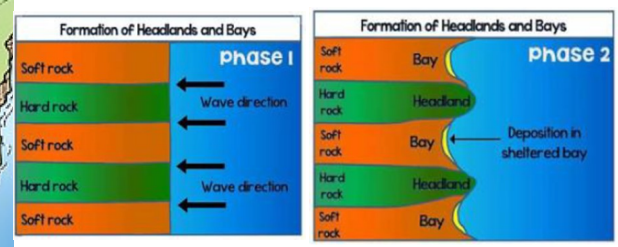
Location and place knowledge	Identify the 5 major oceans and largest expanses of sea and where these are in the world. Develop place knowledge within the locality. Compare and contrast with other areas in the UK and Europe.
Ocean Processes	Understand that waves are created by the movement of air across the sea. Tides are created by the gravitational pull of the moon.
Coastal definition and land formations	Describe that a coast is where the land meets the ocean and that these areas can take different forms such as beaches (sand, shingle, pebble) and cliffs. Understand that the sea's waves lead to hydraulic action and erosion of the land. Explain that the land is made up of different rocks, some hard, some soft, leading to the formation of bays and headlands. Sequence the erosion process which leads to the formation of cracks, caves, arches, stacks and stumps. Observe some coastal features in our locality.
Land use and economy	Reason and interpret why coastal areas attract tourism and residential areas. Explain how coastal erosion can threaten land use and justify why beach protection measures (rock armour, groynes, sea walls) are utilised to reduce this.
Maps	Interpret information from atlases, globes, satellite images and geographic information systems (GIS). Read keys on maps to identify scale and symbols.
Environmental issues	Identify impact on the environment as a result of human activity. Eg pollution, global warming, single use plastic.



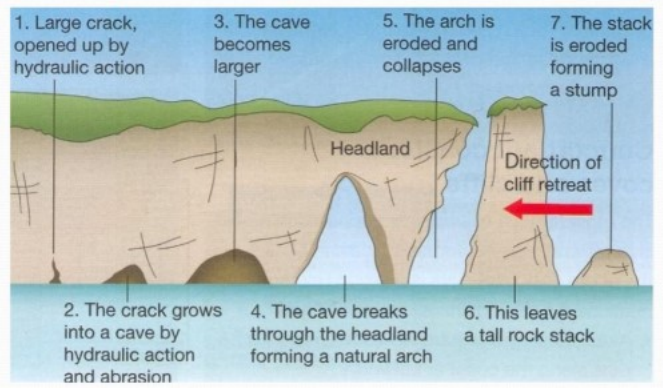
COASTS

Key Vocabulary

Coast	An area where the land meets the sea/ocean
Beach	A low lying area where the land meets the sea/ocean made up of fine, loose sediment
Cliff	A high altitude area where the land meets the sea/ocean made of hard rock
Erosion	The process where material is worn away from repeated action by wind or water
Headland	An area of land protruding into the sea
Bay	An area of sea protruding into the land
Longshore drift	The process through which sediment is moved across an area by wind or water
Hydraulic action	The weight of a wave crashing onto a cliff face, putting the air in cracks and caves under pressure to force open the crack or cave further.



CAVES, ARCHES, STACKS & STUMPS



Other useful vocabulary

accommodation	landslide	sand
campsite	lighthouse	sea
cave	locality	seaside resort
coastguard	marina	sea wall
deposition	pebbles	shingle
eroded	port	tide
gabions	revetments	tourism
groynes	rip rap	tourist attraction
harbour	rock armour	undercut
hotel	rock fall	wave

