Geography Knowledge Organiser Term 6

Coasts: Do we like to be beside the seaside?



Simple buildings support the fishing boats and workers.

Wide, sandy beaches and a coastline with farmland have a few buildings in places away from resorts and harbours.

Average temperatures range from +30°C to -10°C.

There is limited wildlife.



Key Objectives

- To discover how much we know about, and have experienced, the seaside, and to locate UK
 coastal places on a map
- To introduce a region of the UK, and discover how varied its coastline is.
- To describe, compare and contrast natural features found at the coast.
- To introduce family and economic activities that occur around the coast of the UK.
- To use geographical vocabulary to describe built coastal features.

Key Vocabulary

Case Study	An example of a location and its history.
Development	How a location changes over time.
Northern Hemisphere	The area of the world north of the equator.
Tourism	Travelling for fun or holidays.
Trade	Buying and selling products, especially overseas to other countries.

Sticky Knowledge

- The British Isles have a long coastline. The sea, the rivers that feed into it and the different rocks have created a mixture of headlands, cliffs, bays, beaches, dunes, marshes and estuaries.
- Governing former empire countries such as India, Kenya and Canada meant that the UK could buy and sell products overseas (trade), which is what made the country wealthy.
- Fishing boats led to the development of docks, ports and harbours.
- Seaside resorts have existed since Victorian times, when people started going on holiday (tourism). Tourism has changed with the growth of air travel.