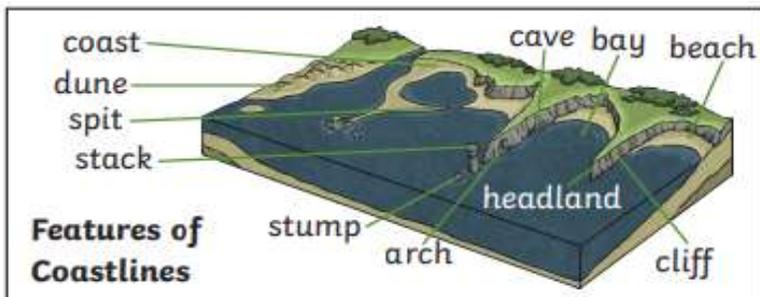


Key Questions: How do the sea and weather shape the coast? How do we protect the coast from erosion? How do our lifestyle choice affect the coast? What can we do to slowdown climate change? How are coasts important to people and their everyday lives? How do different people feel about coastal erosion? How do people affect wildlife and habitats along the coast? How are we connected to other coastal places in the world? Do other coasts around the world share the same characteristics as the UK coast? What kind of landforms can be seen around UK coast? What can we learn from maps about the UK's coastline? What are the main coastal habitats and where are they?

Prior Knowledge: Asking geographical questions and using some geographical vocabulary, expressing their own ideas about people, places and environments, making, and using maps on a variety of scales, recognising how places are linked at different scales, fieldwork, using secondary sources such as images, artefacts and films.

Overview Children will extend their knowledge of the coast. Using maps to locate coastal features and recognise diverse features of the environment. Children will look at coastal defences and the affect of sea erosion on the lives of people living close to the coast. They will investigate affects of global warming on the environment.



Key Vocabulary

Beach, coast, employment, environment, industry, leisure, ocean, settlement, tourism, arch, bar, bay, city, cliff, headland, landform, mudflat, port, saltmarsh, sand, shingle, spit, stack, wave - cut platform, deposition, erosion, longshore drift, sediment, tide, transportation, energy, flood, gabion, groyne, hard engineering, revetment, rip rap or rock armour, sea wall, soft engineering, wave, biodiversity, ecotourism, habitat, migration, sea level rise, pollution, species, wildlife, cruise, dock, harbour, global warming, climate change, renewable energy, sustainable development

What is Global Warming?

Global warming is the gradual increase in the overall temperature of the earth's atmosphere as a result of increased levels of carbon dioxide and other pollutants. Over the past 200 years, industrialisation and a huge increase in the world's population have led to an increase in gases and as a result - to rising temperatures around the world.

Weathering and Erosion

Weathering is the process of wearing away rocks by the weather.

There are three different types of **weathering**:

- physical **weathering**
- chemical **weathering**
- biological **weathering**

Erosion is where natural materials are worn away and transported by environmental features such as water, wind and ice.

What coastal processes shape the coasts?

- Tides - the rising and falling of the sea caused twice a day by the moon's gravity
- Waves - long bodies of water, created by the wind, crashing on the shore
- Sea level change - higher sea levels lead to greater erosion shaping the coasts.
- Currents - water moving in a certain direction, like wind in the air, currents in the sea
- Longshore drift - carries sand down the beach

