

Key Vocabulary

beach	a pebbly or sandy shore. (Noun) To run or haul onto the beach. (Verb) for example the whale was beached on the seashore
coast	the place where the land meets the sea
ocean	the vast area of salt water covering the earth's surface
sea	the mass of salt water that covers three quarters of the earth's surface
habitat	the natural home of an animal or plant
lighthouse	a tower with a light to guide ships and warn obstructions
lighthouse keeper	a person who is employed to live in and maintain a lighthouse
limpet	a conical shellfish that clings tightly to rocks with its muscular foot
holiday	an extended period of leisure and recreation, especially one spent away from home or in travelling

Key Skills

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- Use simple skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of the environment.

Locational knowledge

- Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK.
- Name, locate and identify characteristics of the seas surrounding the UK.

Human and physical

- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key features of places.



Key Facts

- A beach first forms when waves from the sea deposit sand and gravel along the shoreline.
- It can take thousands of years for one natural beach to form.
- In the UK, you are always within 80 miles of the beach. This means wherever you are, you are always within two hour drive away from the beach at the furthest.
- There are beaches all over the world and they aren't only present in mild and hot climates. The beaches in the Arctic and Antarctica are frozen over for most of the year.
- British seaside holidays first became popular during the Victorian period (1837-1901).
- The beach is good for the economy of a local area, because the seaside attracts many tourists.
- The coast is where the land meets the sea.
- Features of the seaside include: beaches, cliffs, coasts, harbours, ports, seaside towns, lighthouses, rockpools.
- Capital cities of the UK:
 - London, the capital city of England.
 - Edinburgh, the capital city of Scotland.
 - Cardiff, the capital city of Wales.
 - Belfast, the capital city of Northern Ireland.
- The UK is bordered by four seas: English Channel, the North Sea, the Irish Sea and the Atlantic Ocean.

Key Questions

- Where is the nearest beach to me?
- Is the sea around the UK the same?
- What are the four countries of the UK and what are their capitals?
- What animals live on beaches?
- What can you do at the seaside?
- Why are seaside holidays popular?
- What jobs can you do at the seaside?

Links to other Learning

- Year 1 - Geography
Name some of the main towns and cities in the UK.
- Year 3 - Geography
Why do so many people choose the Mediterranean for their holidays? Italy Today
- Year 4 - Geography
To understand and describe how settlements are connected.
- Year 5 - History
The Victorians
- Year 6 - Geography
Give extended description of the human and physical features of different places around the world.

Seaside activities, what do you recognise?



Links to other Subjects

- History - *The Victorians (year 5)*
- Science
Make simple comparisons
- Art and Design
3D art Sculpture and form-Make a sand structure
- Music - *Seaside songs*
- English - *Persuasive text: Postcards Narrative text: Stories set in the lighthouse.*
- D & T - *Seaside snacks Follow the design process to plan and make food for a picnic at the seaside.*



Tenby, Wales

