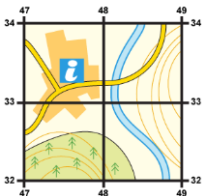


## Geography Scheme of Work

Y3 Oh I do like to be besides the seaside Coastlines	
<b>Links made with other subjects</b>	Art
<b>The BIG Question</b>	What would you see if you were at the seaside?
<b>The BIG Outcome</b>	Children to give a guided tour along the coastline from Bempton Cliffs to Filey peninsula. They will create a labelled sketch map to go with this.
<b>Geography objectives</b> (link to NC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the physical and topographical features of the United Kingdom including coasts.</li> <li>Describe and understand key aspects of coasts.</li> <li>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region in the UK and in a European country.</li> <li>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate and describe features studied.</li> </ul>
<b>Prior knowledge</b> What prior knowledge is needed for children to be successful in this unit?	<p><i>Children already know:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Y1 – Town Mouse, Country Mouse (and Seaside Mouse too!) Comparing a city, town and coastal town.</li> </ul> <p><i>Children will have found physical and human features of Whitby. They will know what a harbour, beach and lighthouse is.</i></p>
<b>Future learning</b> Consider the conceptual knowledge within a subject that pupils need for future learning not just the recall of facts but the importance of concepts	<p>This unit gives prior knowledge to:</p> <p>Y4 – The journey to the Sea. Rivers.</p>
<b>Geographical strands</b>	<p><u>Geographical Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To use pictures, a range of maps and models to understand.</li> <li>To use four figure grid references.</li> <li>To draw sketches to explain and describe.</li> </ul> <p><u>Locational Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To use the 8 points of a compass to describe the location of features.</li> </ul> <p><u>Place Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know that the Filey has a coastline.</li> <li>To know that a coastline is continuous.</li> <li>To know that a coastline changes over time.</li> </ul> <p><u>Environmental, human and physical geography</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know the features of a coastline.</li> <li>To know how changing coastlines impact humans.</li> </ul>
<b>Vocabulary/ Glossary</b>	Coastline, cliff, beach, sand dunes, shore platform, headland, stack, arch, erosion, estuary, mud flat, salt marsh, sea, tide, attrition, abrasion, waves, caves
<b>Knowledge</b> (see italics for knowledge to remember)	<p>The knowledge that children will learn and remember:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The key features of a coastline:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Beach</i> Low, flat stretch of sand that gets covered by the tide.</li> <li><i>Cliff</i> High, rocky ledge often covered by grass.</li> <li><i>Shore platform</i> Rocky shelf often found at the bottom of a cliff.</li> <li><i>Headland</i> Rocky cliff sticking out into the sea. It has water on each side of it.</li> <li><i>Mudflat</i> Low land which is muddy. Often gets covered when the tide is in.</li> <li><i>Estuary</i> Where a river meets the sea</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

## Geography Scheme of Work

- *Saltmarsh* Low land found near an estuary. Lots of animals live there because grasses grow there.
- *Sand dunes* A hill of sand piled up by the wind.
- 2. *Erosion happens when high powered waves hit against a cliff and wear the rock down.*
- 3. *Soft rock gets worn down (eroded) faster than hard rock which is why we have bays and headlands.*
- 4. *The sand in the bay is the eroded rock from the cliff face that over time the waves have broken down.*
- 5. *When a headland is eroded, a cave, then an arch then a stack is created.*
- 6. *What happens when a coastline is eroded:*
  - *Hydraulic action* The weight of a wave crashing on a cliff face, pushing the air in cracks and caves, under pressure, to force open the crack/cave
  - *Attrition* Small rocks are smashed against each other making smaller rocks.
  - *Abrasion* Little rocks getting picked up by the waves and being smashed on to the cliffs
  - *Stack* Where the sea has eroded soft rock and it has broken off from the headland. Comes after an arch.
  - *Arch* Where the sea has eroded soft rock and made a hole through to the other side of the headland.
- 9. *Human and physical features of Filey*
  - *Shore platform*
  - *Cliffs*
  - *Beach*
  - *Promenade*
  - *Shops*
  - *Restaurants*
  - *Hotels*
- 7. *Notice the difference between coastlines:*
  - *Know that as you travel along the coastline from Filey to Bempton Cliffs/Flamborough you will see a number of coastal features. Shore Platform, headland, beach, cliffs.*
  - *Children will be able to identify different features.*
- 8. *Know that coastal erosion is causing houses and even villages to disappear into the sea. Look at Withernsea and the East Yorkshire coast line.*
- 8. 

*A four figure grid reference shows a location on a map. The first two numbers indicate a reading along the bottom. The next two indicate to read up.*
- 10. *Human and physical features of Tenerife (Playa de los Gigantes)*
  - *Cliffs*
  - *Black sand (children learn this is because of volcanoes)*
  - *Harbour*
  - *Swimming Pool*
  - *Shops*
  - *Restaurants*
  - *Hotels*
- 11. *Compare Filey and Los Gigantes:*
  - *Both have cliffs*
  - *Both have a beach*
  - *Both have shops*
  - *Both have hotels*
  - *Both have shops*

## Geography Scheme of Work

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Los Gigantes has a harbour, pool, black sand</i></li> <li>- <i>Filey is a much longer beach and has a headland and shore platform.</i></li> </ul>
<b>SEND expectations</b>	<p>The knowledge that children will learn and remember:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>The key features of a coastline:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Beach</i> Sandy and flat</li> <li>- <i>Cliff</i> High, rocky ledge</li> <li>- <i>Shore platform</i> Rocky shelf</li> <li>- <i>Headland</i> Rocky cliff sticking out into the sea.</li> <li>- <i>Mudflat</i> Low land which is muddy.</li> <li>- <i>Estuary</i> Where a river meets the sea</li> <li>- <i>Saltmarsh</i> Low land found near an estuary.</li> <li>- <i>Sand dunes</i> A hill of sand piled up by the wind.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. <i>Erosion happens when high powered waves hit against a cliff and wear the rock down.</i></li> <li>3. <i>Children will be able to identify different features.</i></li> </ol>
<b>Teaching ideas/ resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Books: <i>The Secret of Spiggy Holes</i> – Enid Blyton <i>Clifftoppers</i> – Fleur Hitchcock <i>Look and Say What you See at the Seaside</i> – Sebastien Braun This book is the perfect stimulus for exploring the different features of a coast. It gives a profile of each one.</li> <li>• <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zccd2hv">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zccd2hv</a></li> </ul>