



More about the UK: The Seaside



Background information

The Spring term's unit on Geography will focus on the seaside. From looking at the UK, we will look at where we go to school and, from there, have a look at where the UK's coastline is. Asking questions about what is different about our home area and the coast, we will compare towns, countryside and the seaside and identify the differences in both human and physical features. We will also be looking at maps in more detail and creating our own to show the different features we would find at the seaside.

Knowledge and Understanding

In this unit pupils will learn...

- We go to school in Batford in Harpenden, which is a small town in England.
- We live in an inland town.
- We live on an island which has a coastline.
- There are lots of different types of seaside/coastal features.
- We will learn a little bit about the specific physical and human geography of an English seaside town called Swanage.
- We will investigate how the seasons and weather of the UK affect seaside locations.

Enquiry skills and Key concepts

- Use map skills to find the coastlines of the UK.
- Describe some of the human and physical geographical features of contrasting localities ie towns and cities to countryside/rural locations to seaside locations.
- Use Google Earth to start at school and zoom out. What do you notice?
- Observe aerial view photographs and plans and start to understand what they show.
- Explore maps and create our own using symbols.
- Ask questions about places and people.

Key Vocabulary:

Capital city: the city where the government sits. London is the capital city of England and the UK.

City: a large town. St. Albans and Luton are both cities.

Town: a built up area in which many people live and work with lots of shops and other buildings for people to use. Harpenden is a town.

Village: a small group of houses, perhaps with a few shops, that are usually in the countryside. Kimpton is a village.

Island: a piece of land that is completely surrounded by water.

Coast: the part of the land that joins the sea

Great Britain: An island that is made up of England, Scotland and Wales.

The United Kingdom: The UK includes England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Human feature: man made features of the land

Physical feature: natural features of land

Aerial view: a view from above

Compass point: a way of showing direction. The main points of a compass: north, south, east and west.

Map symbol: a way to represent a real type of place on a map

Pier: a platform on pillars projecting from the shore into the sea, typically having entertainment arcades/restaurants on it.