

Learning Organise: What do we find at places where the land meets the sea?

Key Objective

To understand the concept of coast and the range of physical and human geographical features found there

Important things I will know, understand and do

The names and location of the world's seven continents and five oceans together with the Equator, North Pole and South Pole

A range of physical and human features found at places around the coastline of Britain

Why people enjoy visiting the seaside

Why the United Kingdom has such a long coastline

How to use an Ordnance Survey map to interpret physical and human coastal features

How the physical and human features of the coastline at Bournemouth in the United Kingdom compare with those of the coastline of Townsville in Queensland, Australia

The location and physical features of the Great Barrier Reef in Australia

The distribution of hot and cold areas of the world

The location and characteristics of tropical, temperate and polar regions of the world

How the distribution of coral reefs around the world is determined by climate

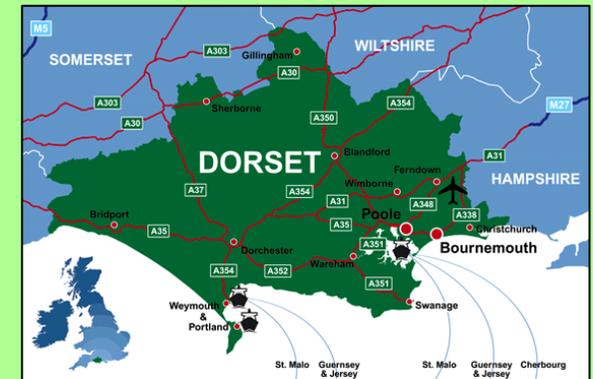
Important geographical techniques I will use

Data representation	Bar Graph; Line Graph; Pictogram; Tally Chart; Venn Diagram; Map Symbols; Map Key; Annotated Map
Mapwork	World maps; Atlases; Globe; Terrestrial, Aerial and Satellite photographs; OS 1:25 000 scale maps
Map techniques	Number – letter co-ordinates; 8 Points of Compass; Four Figure Grid References; Scale Line calculations
GIS	Google Earth Pro

Important subject vocabulary I will learn

Landscape	everything that can be seen when looking at a particular place
Tropical	regions of the Earth close to the Equator
Island	an area of land surrounded by water
Bay	a semi-circular area of sea water found along a coastline
Reef	a line of sharp rocks found just below the surface of a sea or ocean
Cliff	a vertical or very steep natural wall of rock often found at the coastline
Headland	a narrow pointed area of land that juts out into the sea
Spit	a narrow stretch of sand or beach that projects out from the land into the sea
Port	a place along the coastline where ships load and unload their cargo
Beach	a strip of sand or pebbles that slopes gently downwards found where land meets the sea
Coral	a small sea animal that live in tropical waters and produce a hard outer skeleton

Important places I will visit



Bournemouth in the United Kingdom



Townsville in Australia

Physical processes I will learn about



Coastal erosion

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Important geographical concepts I will understand

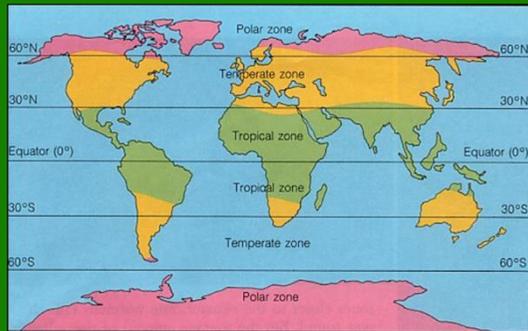
Physical feature	natural things that would be present even if there were no people
Human feature	things that have been constructed by people
Environment	the particular physical and human features which make places distinctive
Country	a nation with its own government and territory
Location	the position of something on Earth
Climate	the average weather conditions of a place over a long period of time
Tourism	visiting places that involves staying away from home for one or more nights
Coast	the boundary between the land and seas and oceans
Tropical	regions of the Earth surrounding the Equator
Ecosystem	the community of living things to be found in a particular area which depend upon each other

Maps I will interpret



Ordnance Survey 1:25 000 Scale Maps

Important maps I will refer to



Climate Regions of the World



The United Kingdom



Political map of Australia

Disciplinary thinking skills I will use to understand what I learn

Recognise	Name and point out who or what something is
Identify	Distinguish something or someone from others
Describe	'Say what you see'. Give an account in words of something or somebody
Observe	Identify and distinguish with a degree of analysis some things that may potentially be more noteworthy or important than others
Select	Decide upon and choose that information considered most suitable or relevant to answer a question
Categorise/ Classify	Arrange information into particular groups according to shared qualities or characteristics
Sequence	Place a set of related events or things that follow each other into an order
Compare and contrast	Find similarities and differences
Recall	Remember and recount something learned
Reason/ speculate	Thinking and forming ideas about something without necessarily firm evidence yet to back it up – conjecture, supposition
Summarise	Outline or sum up briefly the main points about something