

Year 3 Geography

Coasts

Do we like to be beside the seaside?

What I should already know: About your local area and its features.

Lesson 1: Have you been to the seaside? [To locate places in the UK on a map and discuss where the coast is.](#)

- Benidorm is in Spain.
- It is on the Costa Blanca, on the Mediterranean coast of eastern Spain.
- In 1925 its first hotels were built.
- It is a tourist destination within Spain.
- In 1950 it became a famous summer destination for people who lived inland Spain.
- Today it's famous for its hotels, beaches and skyscrapers.
- Many people come from other countries to visit Benidorm.
- Tourism has changed the coastline a lot.

Different coast lines



strandline	A shoreline above sea level.
seaside	A place by the sea especially a beach area or holiday resort.
coast	The part of land near the sea.
coastline	The land along a coast.
Abroad	Being in or going to a foreign country.
Mediterranean	Countries bordering Mediterranean Sea.
tourist	A person who is traveling to a place for pleasure.
tourism	The business of encouraging tourists.

Lesson 2: What is the coast of South West England like? [To locate different places in the South West of England using images on a map.](#)

- The South West peninsula contains parts of Cornwall, Devon Somerset and Dorset.
- Along its many miles of coastline are the city of Plymouth, a few large towns, some small towns and many villages.
- It has a history of tin and china clay mining.
- China clay mining is still active.
- The Great Barrier Reef is threatened by climate change poor water quality, coastal development, fishing and bleaching.

Images of the coast of the South West of England.



peninsula	A piece of land surrounded by water.
physical features	Natural features like water, lakes, mountains and deserts.
human features	Something built by humans like a house or city.
reef	A bar of rock lying beneath the surface of the water.

Lesson 3: What natural features can I see beside the seaside? [Detect similarities and differences between different coasts.](#)

- Beaches are made by erosion, transportation and deposition of material by the sea.
- In many places it is forbidden to remove anything from a beach as it cannot be replaced quickly.
- There are two high and two low tides every 24 hours.
- They are caused by the gravitational pull effects of the moon and the sun.
- There are two types of tides – Spring and Neap.
- Spring tides occur every month when the sun and moon are aligned.
- Neap tides occur every month when the sun and moon pull in different directions.

Durdle door – Dorset



Antarctica



erosion	The wearing away of land by wind, water and ice.
deposition	When sediment settles.
tides	The tide is the regular rise and fall of the oceans.

Lesson 4: What other features and activities can be seen around UK coasts? [Learning about economic and family activities at the seaside.](#)

- Fishing was the main economic activity in the harbours of the many small towns and villages in Southwest England.
- The fishing industry is in decline.
- The SouthWest of England instead focuses on tourism.
- It focuses on Heritage tourism and the archaeology of tin, mining and fishing settlements.

Family activities at the seaside.



Economic activities on the coast



Port	A place at the end of an ocean for ships to load and unload their cargo.
dock	A closed area of water in a port for loading, unloading and repairing ships.
harbour	A place on a coast where ships might stop.
Economic activity	Input and output of goods from the coast.
trawler	A boat used for fishing with a net.
Trawlerman	A person working on a fishing trawler at sea.

Lesson 5: Do we like to be beside the seaside? [Children to create a brochure or tv advert about a place in England.](#)

● Climate change and associated rising sea levels are threatening low-lying islands. ● They are destroying their economy. ● They are destroying their land.	<u>Blackpool</u> 	Climate change A change in global climate patterns.	
		Rising sea level Oceans are getting bigger because of global warming.	
	<u>Brighton</u> 	Inundation An overwhelming amount of people or things.	

Lesson 6: BIG FINISH Which sort of seaside would you choose? *Children to present their brochure or tv advert to the class.*

To add pictures based on where the children are researching.	Pictures based on what the children have chosen to research.	<i>Vocabulary that needs to be reinforced.</i>	

Unit Quiz