

Learning Organiser: Why do we love being beside the seaside so much?

Key objective

Recognise and describe the physical and human features of the coast and understand how and why seaside holidays have changed in the United Kingdom since the 1960s.

Important things I will know, understand and do

The difference between the physical and human geographical features of the coast, countryside and towns and cities

The distinction between the concepts of 'coast', 'rural' and 'urban'

A range of different physical features of coastlines

What is meant by the terms 'high tide' and 'low tide'

Why the seaside is such an attractive place for people to visit

Why it is important that seaside environments are conserved

That there are many different habitats at the seaside

How creatures at the seaside are adapted to their environment

Different ways in which people can impact negatively on or pollute seaside environments

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

That continents are divided up into countries and that the United Kingdom and Spain are located in Europe

The four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

How traditional seaside holidays in the United Kingdom have changed

Important geographical techniques I will use

Fieldwork data collection	Eight points of compass
Data representation	Bar Graph, pictogram
Mapwork	World maps, atlases and globes. Aerial and satellite photographs
GIS	Google Earth Pro

Important coastal habitats I will explore



Rock Pools

Important maps I will refer to



Political map of Europe

Important places I will visit



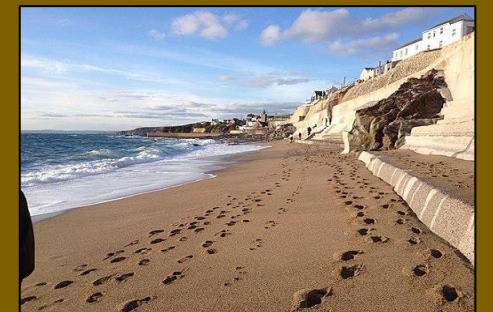
South West England



Wembury Beach, Devon



Playa de Levante, Benidorm, Spain



Porthleven Beach, Cornwall

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Important geographical concepts I will understand

Coast	the boundary between the land and seas and oceans
Urban	a built up area such as a city with a high population density
Rural	areas of countryside outside of towns and cities
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
Weather	what's happening in the atmosphere at a given time e.g., sunshine, wind, rain
Climate	the average weather conditions of a place over a long period of time
Season	one of the four parts of the year when the weather changes significantly
Leisure	any activity someone chooses to do in their own time outside of work
Recreation	activities people choose to do that help them relax or have fun
Tourism	visiting places that involves staying away from home for one or more nights
Sustainability	meeting the needs of people whilst protecting and enhancing the natural world
Region	an area of land that has common features such as a particular climate or religion
Land use	how people have decided to use an area for a specific purpose such as farming or building towns and cities

Important subject vocabulary I will learn

Conservation	the careful use of the world's natural resources
Natural resource	anything found in nature that is useful to people
Pollution	introducing harmful things into the environment
Resort	a place which people visit for holidays and days out
Cliff	a vertical or very steep wall of rock
Island	an area of land surrounded by water
Cave	a large hollow formed in the side of a hill or cliff
Beach	a strip of land made of sand or pebbles along the edge of the sea
Tide	the rise and fall of the levels of the sea along the coast
Package holiday	a holiday which includes travel, a place to stay and food all together
Adaptation	how living things are particularly suited to the environment in which they live
Habitat	the natural home of a living thing such as a plant or animal

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 that may be similar
Describe	'Say what you see'. Give an account in words of something or someone
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

Popular holidays in the past I will investigate



Holiday Camps in the 1950s