

Geography-Seaside

Year I Summer Term

Key Learning

To know that there are five oceans: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic.

Cities, towns, villages, coastal and rural areas have different features (physical and human).

Geographically features — physical features are natural such as mountains, rivers and trees. Human features are made by humans such as houses, shops and piers.

The UK has lots of different seaside locations in the North, South, East and West of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Weather is a geographical feature describing if it is hot or cold, wet or dry, calm or stormy, clear or cloudy.







<u>Key Vocabulary</u>	
physical features	Natural features found in an area.
human features	Man-made features found in an area.
factory	A large building where things are made or distributed.
farm	Land used for growing crops or rearing animals.
mountain	A landform that rises high above the surrounding area.
łown	A built-up area with a name. Smaller than a city.
village	A group of houses, smaller than a town.
coast	Where the land meets the sea.
pier	A raised walkway across water.
light house	A tower with a powerful light at the top that is built on or near the shore to guide sailors at night.
clitte	A very steep natural wall of rock.
compass	An instrument with a magnetised pointer to show the direction of magnetic north.
oceans	The ocean is a huge body of sall water. Oceans cover 71% of Earth's surface.
continents	A continent is a large solid area of land. Earth has seven continents.
allas	A collection of maps and information about Earth.
globes	A model of the Earth.