



Prior Learning	
<p>This unit will build on the knowledge and skills learned in KS1 Prior learning will be knowledge of the five oceans and seven continents, identifying the human and physical features in relation to British beaches and comparing these to those in different countries, explaining what an island is and the use of compass points.</p>	
Key vocabulary for this unit	
Coastal areas Erosion Deposition Stacks Coastal management Groynes	Gabions Revetments Travel agent Client Secondary Source Land use
Learning Sequence	
To find out what coasts are and how they are formed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To have an understanding of how coasts are formed, including looking at the processes of erosion and deposition. • To locate coastal areas they have been to on a map and investigate different coastal areas around the country.
To find out about the physical features of coasts and the processes of erosion that affect them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand what coastal erosion is and how it affects coastlines. • To look at features that are formed by erosion, such as caves and stacks, as well as some of the ways that coastal erosion can cause cliff instability.
To explore different strategies of coastal management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To express why coastal management strategies are necessary before looking at some specific systems such as groynes, gabions and revetments. • To consider some of the advantages and disadvantages of using coastal management systems.

<p>To be able to identify different types of beaches.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify particular beaches in the UK based on their personal experiences. • To look at photos of different types of beaches and discuss their similarities and differences using geographical vocabulary. • To consider both the human and physical features of Britain's beaches.
<p>To be able to use maps and secondary sources to research and describe coastal areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To plan and present different types of coastal holidays in the UK and abroad in the role of travel agents. • To consider what the client wants from a holiday and plan a trip accordingly, using their knowledge of coasts.
<p>To learn how changes in land use will affect people and the environment in different ways.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To look at a proposal to build a new hotel on an unspoiled area of coast from different viewpoints and debate the effect this would have on the local environment to decide if the hotel should be built or not, giving reasons for their choices.

Assessment milestones

<p>Working Geographically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use maps to locate, research and describe coastal areas. • To weigh up the advantages and disadvantages of building on an unspoiled area of the coast. 	<p>Geographic Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand how coasts are formed and how they are affected by erosion. • To understand the advantages and disadvantages of coastal management systems.
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