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| **Goonhavern Primary School- Geography** |
| **TOPIC: Geography**  | **YEAR: 4** | **STRAND: How Can We Save Our Coast And Beaches?** |

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| **What should I know already?** | **What will I know by the end of the unit?** |
| * The world’s seven continents and five oceans
* Names of some cities in the UK
* Identify weather patterns in relation to the equator and the poles
* How to use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK
* Know south, north, west and east
* Local geography from our community
* The wonders of world-where they are and how they were formed
* How to draw a sketch map and use a key
 | **Locational Knowledge:**Name and locate counties and cities of the UK-key topical features (coasts) and land-use patternsWhat is a coast?Where are they? | * There are roughly 20,000 miles of coast in the UK
* The Cornish coastline is 19,500 miles
* Perranporth beach is 3 miles long
* Land uses in coastal areas include tourism, industry, fishing, trade and transport. There are many different groups of people who have an interest in how coastal areas are managed.
* Coasts are places where land meets the ocean; a coast's shape is its coastline. Coastlines change when either the land or the ocean changes.
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| **Place Knowledge**: differences and similarities between a UK region and a region in a European Country What is our coast in Cornwall like?Is it the same/different to other coasts? | * Cornwall is a peninsula surrounded by sea with the longest coastline in the UK
* Choose a European region to compare with
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| **Geographical skills and fieldwork**Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in local areaHow are coasts affected by climate change?Can we see this effect locally?(I think its REALLY important that we offer children positive examples of businesses and local community doing good things here to mitigate/ give opportunity for them to discuss how things can progress positively and what changes feel manageable otherwise it could be quite overwhelming. Eg a trip here would be amazing - https://www.nationallobsterhatchery.co.uk/whats-it-all-about/research/understanding-natural-environment-st-austell-bay/) | * Coasts are being affected by climate change
* Recently, sea-level rise has been accelerated by anthropogenic (human-caused) climate change, which has caused the top layer of the ocean to warm (and so expand) and ice to begin melting more quickly in Greenland and Antarctica.
* As a result, coastlines are changing worldwide, and are projected to change much more in coming decades and centuries as global warming continues.
* Climate change is causing more severe storms which affects the coast
* Pollution in the sea is destroying the beauty and nature of our coastlines
* Coastal areas are vulnerable to climate change because of rising sea levels and wave heights and accelerated coastal erosion – especially communities relying on the immediate coastal area for their residence, communications and economic and social activities.
* Climate change and rising sea levels are likely to have a severe impact on the UK coast by 2080.
* The total rise in sea levels off the UK coast may exceed one metre and could potentially reach two metres.
* The frequency of intense storm events is expected to increase and, along with the rise in sea level, to lead to more coastal flooding.
* Temperatures are expected to rise, particularly in the south and east of the UK.
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| **School Values** |
| **Five Ways to Wellbeing** |

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| **Vocabulary**  |
| **Coastline** | Where land meets ocean. |
| **Erosion**  | the process of eroding or being eroded (wasting away) by wind, water, or other natural agents. |
| **Climate change**  | a change in global or regional climate patterns, in particular a change apparent from the mid to late 20th century onwards and attributed largely to the increased levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide produced by the use of fossil fuels. |
| **Sea level** | the level of the sea's surface, used in reckoning the height of geographical features such as hills. |
| **Temperature** | the degree or intensity of heat present in a substance or object. |
| **Pollution**  | the presence in or introduction into the environment of a substance which has harmful or poisonous effects. |
| **Tourism**  | operation of holidays and visits to places of interest. |
| **Trade**  | Action of buying or selling goods. |
| **Transport**  | To take or carry goods from place to another. |

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| **Image/diagram that helps me to articulate my knowledge/understanding**  | **Investigate!** |
|  | What is the coast like where we live? Why are they important locally/globally? Who are they important to? Trades/tourism/business? How is our coast affected by climate change? Has it changed over time? Have our beaches changed? How can we help our coasts survive?Beach School. Map out Perranporth. Study the cliffs and evidence of erosion from possible climate change |