



KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

GEOGRAPHY: Beside the Seaside

Y3 SUMMER TERM

KEY VOCABULARY:	
WORDS	MEANING
Bay	an indentation of a shoreline. Usually of softer rock
Beach	a landform by the sea. usually sand and/or rock
Cliff	a vertical or near vertical rock feature, usually on the coast
Coast	the region where land meets sea
Coral	marine invertebrates that typically live in compact colonies in the sea
Dock	A structure for handling boats, ships and their cargo.
Dune	A hill or ridge made from sand built by the wind.
Erosion	A process where the surface of the earth is worn away, e.g. wind, rain, waves
Estuary	where the mouth of the river broadens as it meets the sea.
Harbour	A sheltered port where boats can dock.
Headland	Promontory of land jutting into the sea. Usually of harder rock.
Pier	A structure built on posts that extends out to sea.
Port	A place where ships load or unload.
Promenade	A public walk by the seaside.
Quay	A solid structure built parallel to the shoreline where boats can dock.
Rockpool	An area by the shoreline that is filled with seawater at high tide, and exists as a separate pool at low tide.
Saltmarsh	A coastal wetland that flooded by salt water at high tide and drained at low tide.
Sand	Five particles of rocks and stones.
Tide	The periodic rise and fall of the sea caused by the movement of the moon and sun.
Tourism	A worldwide industry based on travel for leisure, pleasure, business and other reasons that provides information, amenities, attractions and accommodation etc.

KEY KNOWLEDGE:
QUESTION 1: Where are the nearest seaside locations to Hillsgrove?
ANSWER Dymchurch offers a sandy beach, holiday camps, a variety of shops and places to eat. Broadstairs is just under an hours drive. It has 2 sandy beaches , lots of amenities and a local town. Joss Bay is halfway between Broadstairs and Margate and offers coastal walks and cycle routes. Margate is a busy seaside town on the Thanet coastline. Just over an hour away, Margate is a larger resort with lots of amenities.
QUESTION 2: What are the key features of coastlines?
ANSWER Coasts are formed by a number of forces and physical processes. Coasts have many different features such as: caves, cliffs, beaches and mudflats. Tides, waves and water currents shape the land to form these costal features. Some coasts have also been formed by glacial flow and lava from volcanoes. Humans also build coastal features such as harbours, coastal defences and artificial islands.
QUESTION 3: How is the coastline effected by erosion?
ANSWER Rocks along coast lines are constantly battered by powerful waves. Where the coastline juts out into the sea at the headlands the rock is hit from both sides. The waves erode the rock at sea level bit by bit, forming sea caves arches and stacks.
QUESTION 4: What activities occur around the coasts in the UK?
ANSWER Around coastlines there are tourists on holiday, fisheries, shipping/ports as well as some land used for agriculture. Lots of people also choose to live on the coast.

