

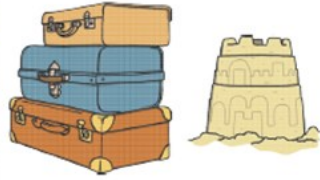
Year 1 UK Geography

Coastal Study

Key Learning

Visiting Places

People visit lots of different places. They might visit a **local area**, travel a bit further and go on a **national** trip, or take a longer holiday somewhere else in the world. Many **tourists** like to visit a seaside **resort**.



Physical Features of the Seaside

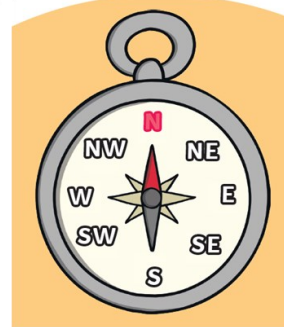
A seaside **resort** has many **physical features**. **Features** such as the beach, the sea, cliffs and caves have been made naturally. This means they were made by nature.



Human Features of the Seaside

Human features found at the seaside might include the **pier**, the **promenade**, a lighthouse and a fairground. These **features** are all man-made.

There is always plenty to do at the seaside, like building sandcastles, paddling in the sea and donkey rides.



A compass is a tool for finding direction.



Aerial photographs help us see the coastline from above and recognise landmarks.



Coasts



cliffs



shoreline



beach



waves



rocks



sea life



seaweed



harbour



seaside



lighthouse



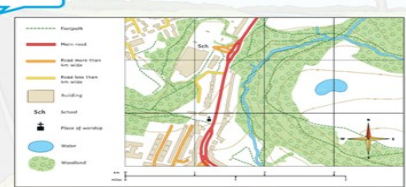
pier



coast guard

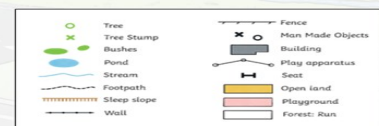
What Is a Map?

What is a map and how is it used?



Map Symbols

There is usually a key on the map which explains what the symbols mean.



Key Vocabulary

Tide	Tides are the rise and fall of water levels in the oceans.
Beach	A beach is a narrow, gently sloping strip of land that lies along the edge of an ocean. Ma-
Lighthouse	A tower with a bright light at the top to warn and guide ships at sea.
island	An island is a body of land surrounded by water.
cliff	A steep, rocky face usually next to the sea.
caves	A cave is a natural hollow space under the ground that has an opening large enough for a
sea	A large body of salty water.