

Year 3 Summer 2- Coasts

Key Vocabulary

Cave	When soft rock erodes to create a hole in the cliff.
arch	When a cave erodes further and forms a tunnel through the cliff.
waves	The movement of water within the ocean.
cliffs	A steep natural wall of rock.
coastal	Located near the coast.
headland	The projections formed at either side of a bay.
erode	When waves act on the cliffs to cause them to wear away.
groynes	The protection used to stop sand being swept from a beach.
sand dunes	Mounds of sand that are formed when wind blows the sand into hill.
stack	When an arch erodes further, a part becomes separated from the coast.
pebbles	A small stone made smooth and round by the action of water or sand.
beach	A large flat area of sand separating water from inland areas.
abrasion	When waves throw pebbles at the cliff causing it to wear away.
inlet	A small arm of the sea, a lake, or a river.

Prior knowledge

In Year 2 we found out:

- that the sand and pebbles on a beach have been created by the water hitting land and eroding it.
- that an urban area on the coast is called a harbour and that this will be a place ships and boats can dock.

Knowledge and Assessment:

- To know that there is one global ocean that is often divided into five distinct oceans.
- To know that the Pacific Ocean is the largest body of water on Earth.
- To know that seas are smaller bodies of water than oceans.
- To know that the UK is surrounded by: The North Sea, The English Channel, The Irish Sea and The Atlantic Ocean and label on a map.
- To know the physical processes involved in the creation of coast.
- To identify coasts on maps.
- To know the physical processes involved in the creation of coast.
- To locate oceans on a world map and globe.

Sticky Knowledge

