

Geography Knowledge Organiser

Down by the Seaside

Summer Term 2021



Coasts – the UK

Key Stage 2 – Year 5/6

Key Vocabulary

Arch – created where the cave breaks through the headland

Beach – a pebbly or sandy shore

Cave – natural underground chamber in cliff

Cliff – steep rock face at the edge of the sea

Climate – weather conditions in a place over a period of time

Coast – part of land adjoining or near to the sea

County – territorial division of land

Grid reference – position on a map

Industry – processing of raw materials and manufacture of goods in a factory

Leisure – when people are not working

Location – particular place or position

Population – inhabitants of a particular place

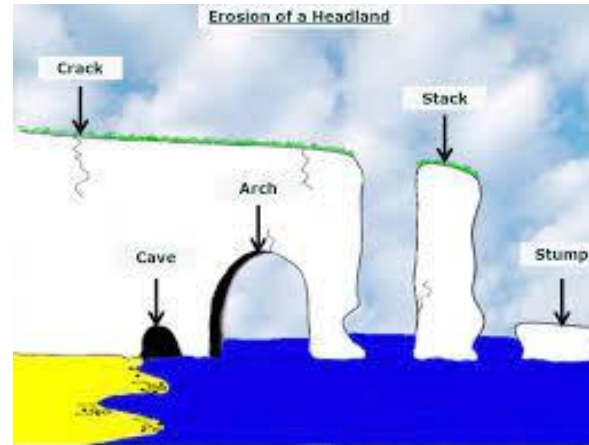
Stack – created where the arch collapses – isolated column of rock

Stump – created where the stack collapses

Transport – a system for moving people or objects from one place to another

Residential – relating to where people live

Weather – the state of the atmosphere



Key Facts

There are different types of coasts around the UK: cliffs, beach, sand dunes.

Coastlines are formed because of coastal erosion.

A headland is eroded to create: a cave, an arch, a stack and a stump

Places are located on a map using grid references and co-ordinates.

On a map, physical and human features are represented by symbols and a key.

An aerial map shows transport links and land use.

Data can be gathered about weather patterns and population for different locations

Scarborough is in North Yorkshire. It has a sandy beach in a bay, with a harbour and cliffs.

Camber Sands is in East Sussex, situated on the estuary of a river and surrounded by sand dunes