

Curriculum Drivers: Awesome Memories, Discovery, Happiness

GARP/GASP: How has tourism in Scarborough increased diversity in the town?

Subject: Geography

Cross-curricular links: English - Song of The Dolphin Boy

Learning Journey

Lesson 1
LO: To understand what a coast is and how it is used

Lesson 2
LO: To identify the features of a coastline and how they are formed

Lesson 3
LO: To understand the impact of erosion on a coastline over time

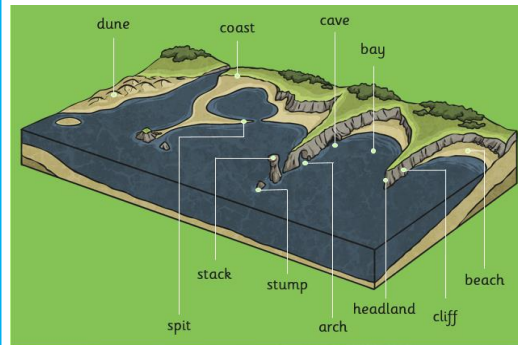
Lesson 4
LO: To understand different coastal management strategies and their impact

Lesson 5
LO: To know how changes in land use will affect people and the environment

Lesson 6
LO: To understand the human and physical geographical similarities and differences of two

Core Knowledge and Key Visuals

A coast is where the land meets the sea.



Miami Beach, Florida, USA

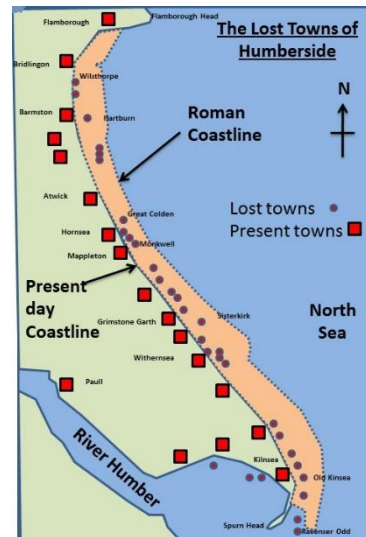


Scarborough, Holderness Coast, Yorkshire

Features of a coast line



These are some examples of coastal management strategies. These are used to protect the coast from erosion.



Erosion is when land is worn away by water. Overtime coastlines change due to this process. This maps shows whole towns that have been lost due to erosion of the land.

- Disciplinary Concepts**
- Fieldwork
 - Geographical Skills

- Substantive Concepts**
- Human and Physical Geography
 - Locational Knowledge

Vocabulary		
A coast is where the land meets the sea.	A coastline is the land along a sea.	Erosion is when land is worn away by water.
Settlements are where people live.	Land use is used to describe the human use of land.	Tourism is when people travel from where they live to another place for a break.
Human features are things that have been built by humans.	Physical features are natural and have not been made by humans.	The economy is the way people spend money and the way people make money.