

Leamington Primary Geography Knowledge Organiser Year 2 – What is it like at the seaside?



What I should	What I will learn		Skills and Fieldwork	
already know			Important words to help me. (vocabulary)	
The location of	I will use Google Maps to explore the different seaside resorts from around the UK. I will identify			*Draw a simple map (real
some countries, including the UK	the similar features in each of these UK seaside	seaside	A place by the sea, especially a beach area or holiday resort.	or imaginary place) for example, freehand maps
being in Europe.	resorts.			of gardens, watery places,
		beach	A pebbly or sandy shore, especially by the sea between high-	route maps, places in
The 4 countries that	I will look at the different human features (port,		and low-water marks.	stories.
make up the UK and	harbour, lighthouse and shops) and the physical	erosion erosion	The process of eroding or being eroded by wind, water, or	
their capital cities.	features (beach, cliff, coast, hill and sea). I will use photographs of human and physical features and		other natural agents	* Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to
The difference	label them on a map of a local seaside resort.	<u>environment</u>	The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or	physical features,
between human	Tabel them on a map of a local scasace resort.		plant lives or operates.	including: beach, cliff,
and physical	United Kingdom	coast	The part of the land adjoining or near the sea.	coast, forest, hill,
features.	risk of Man	beach	A pebbly or sandy shore, especially by the sea between high-	mountain, sea, ocean,
	Treland Surject Surjec		and low-water marks.	river and weather.
Interesting Facts	Cor WALLS Copy	cliff	A steep rock face, especially at the edge of the sea.	*Use basic geographical
	Carlot Ca	harbour		vocabulary to refer to
- In the UK no one	Perguin Be	narbour	A place on the coast where ships may moor in shelter, especially one protected from rough water by piers, jetties,	human features,
lives more than 80			and other artificial structures.	including: city, town, port,
miles (130 km) from	I will use a simple map of a local seaside resort	vegetation	Plants considered collectively, especially those found in a	harbour and shop.
the seashore.	and plan route identifying key locations,	vegetation	particular area or habitat.	
- The UK coastline is	interpreting map symbols and using compass directions.	lighthouse	A tower or other structure containing a beacon light to warn	*Look down on objects to
one of the longest	directions.	lighthouse	or quide ships at sea.	make a plan view map.
in Europe.	I will highlight key attractions and use positional	map	A diagrammatic representation of an area of land or sea	*Begin to understand the
	and directional language to describe and explain	l linap	showing physical features, cities, roads, etc	need for a key.
- The coastline is	the route.	island	A piece of land surrounded by water.	,
constantly changing		1314114	A piece of faila surrounded by water.	*Use class agreed
: even the gentlest		physical	Physical features are parts of a landscape, organism, etc., that	symbols to make a simple
of ripples constantly reshape coastlines	F. STOP 10	features	you can see and touch.	key.
in small ways, a few		human	Human features are those made by humans and which	*Follow directions (Up,
grains of sand at a		features	humans have changed or influenced.	down, left/right,
time.		hill	A naturally raised area of land, not as high or craggy as a	forwards/backwards,
			mountain.	North, East, South, West)