

# Knowledge Organiser - Year 2— Geography: Beaches

**Key Question — What are the human and physical features of the seaside?**



## Key Concepts

change	To make something or someone different .
landscape	All the important features of the area that you can see including hills, buildings, tree and plants.
settlement	Places where people live or have moved to and stayed.
tourism	Earning money by providing what people need on holiday such as hotels, things to see or do.
weather	What the conditions are like in a particular place. For example, it could be: hot or cold; wet or dry; windy or calm; stormy.

## Key Geographical Skills & Fieldwork

Comparison	Identifying the human and physical features of their locality and beginning to make comparisons with other areas within the UK.
Direction	Recognising where they live and the directions to travel to reach other places within the UK.
Location	Beginning to understand where they live in relation to other physical and human geographical features.

## Where in the world is it?



## Key Vocabulary

Attractions	a place that people visit for pleasure and interest, usually while they are on holiday
Bay	a place where the coast bends inwards and sea fills the space.
Beach	a beach is a strip of land that borders an ocean, river or lake. It is made up of loose particles, such as sand, gravel or pebbles.
Cliff	a steep rock face close to the edge of the sea.
Coast	the part of the land near the sea.
Dunes	Hills or mounds of sand held together by plants, often near the sea.
Harbour	a place by the seaside where boats can stay safely in the water.
Island	a piece of land surrounded by the sea.
Pier	a structure for people to walk along that is built out into the sea.
Port	a harbour where ships load and unload. Sea - the salt water that covers most of the earth's surface.
Promenade	paved, public walkway near to the sea front.
Shore	the land along the edge of the sea or lake.
Tourist	a person who is travelling or visiting a place for pleasure

