Geography	Medium Term Plan
Year 2	Autumn Term

Geography – Year 2	
Why do we love to be beside the seaside?	

Where are the nearest seaside resorts to our school?	What are some of the key physical features associated with a seaside resort?
Why are hotels, cafes and souvenir shops often found in these resorts?	Why do some resorts have lighthouses and almost all have RNLI presence?

Substantive Knowledge

- Know the names of the three main seas that surround the UK
- Know some of the characteristics associated with a coastal place in comparison to where they live (Skegness)
- Know about the key physical and human features of a coastal place
- Know that physical features: island, river, cliff, harbour, rock pool, sand dunes and beach
- Know human features harbour, port, lighthouse, lifeboat, pier, promenade, hotel, café, souvenir shop, arcade, fairground

Disciplinary Knowledge

Geographical Skills	Field work
 Contrast a place they know well with another they are not familiar with, in terms of human and physical features, using maps, photographs and videos to help make comparisons Locate their own town and a seaside town on a map of the UK 	 Make a model that shows features in an area Study aerial photographs and use locational and directional language when doing so Use Google Earth to find features on the coast

Resources and Websites		Vocabulary: (including definitions)	
https://earth.google.com/web	Physical features	Naturally occurring features in the environment	
	Human features	Man-made features in the environment	
	resort	A place where people visit, often for a holiday (sometimes close to the sea)	
	coast	Part of the land that joins the sea	
	beach	A pebbly or sandy shore, between the sea and a higher land place	
	RNLI	Royal National Lifeboat Institution, a charity that saves lives at sea.	

Prior Knowledge:

Early Years:

- Sand
- Seaside topic
- Features of the natural world
- People who help us

Year one