



# Linked learning theme: Cracking Coasts

Summer term, Year 5

## Geography – coastal landforms and processes

### Prior knowledge

In lower Key Stage 2, children have considered some of the physical features of the coastline at Scarborough.

### Core knowledge

- The coast at Flamborough is different to the coast at Scarborough because of the underlying rocks.
- Caves, arches and stacks are landforms found in chalk coastal areas.
- These landforms are formed by erosion of the chalk cliffs over time.
- Deposition happens on the beach.
- Erosion of the boulder clay in Scarborough led to the Holbeck Hall landslip.

### Key skills

- Use six figure grid references, keys and symbols on OS maps.
- Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the geographical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.
- Identify similarities and differences through the study of the physical geography of two areas of the Yorkshire coast.

### Vocabulary

physical features	coast	notch	headland
human features	erosion	cave	bay
boulder clay	deposition	arch	
chalk	beach	stack	

### Learning outcomes

- I can name and locate key topographical features of coasts – cliffs, arches, stacks etc.
- I understand how these features have changed over time – coastal processes of erosion and deposition.
- I can use six figure grid references, keys and symbols on OS maps.
- I can use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.