

## Key Vocabulary

<b>Coastline</b>	the region where land meets sea.
<b>Port</b>	A port is a place where boats come and go.
<b>Pier</b>	a structure built on posts that extends into the sea.
<b>Harbour</b>	a sheltered area of water where boats can be anchored.
<b>Headland</b>	narrow piece of land sticking out into the sea
<b>Erosion</b>	the wearing away of rock and land by frost, rivers, waves, wind and ice .
<b>Promenade</b>	a public walk by the seaside.
<b>Beach</b>	waves leave sand on land and it is smoothed by waves – can also be made of pebbles or rocks.
<b>Tide</b>	the rising and falling of the sea, usually twice in each day at a particular place, due to the attraction of the moon and sun.
<b>Bay</b>	a coastal body of water connected to a larger body of water, such as a sea or lake.
<b>Quay</b>	long platform beside the sea or a river where boats can be tied up and loaded or unloaded. Similar to a pier.
<b>Sand dune</b>	a hill of loose sand built up by wind along a beach.
<b>Estuary</b>	an area at the end of a river that is in between land and the ocean

## Coastline are made up of natural features and human features.

**Natural features:** part of the land, and many were in a place before people lived there. Plants, rocks, sand, soil, sea and streams are all natural. They are not made by people.

**Human features:** things that are made or built by humans. Promenade, amusements, piers are all human features.

## Do you like to be beside the seaside?

The coastline is forever changing shape. Over hundreds of years, waves crash against headlands and cliffs, wearing away the land. These waves also build up sheltered bays and beaches. However, storms and rough seas can sometimes erode the land in just a few hours.

There are over 1000 islands in the U.K., 130 of which are inhabited.

John o' Groats is the most northern point on the U.K. mainland.

The Jurassic coastline in Dorset is famous for its many fossils.

Land's End is the southern most point of the U.K.

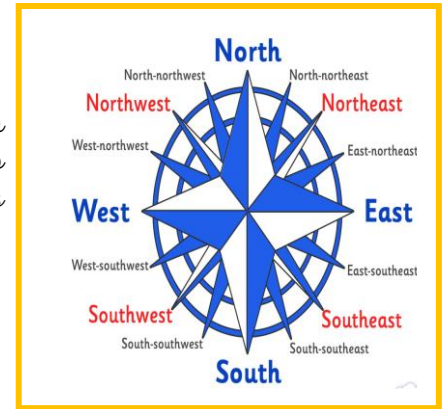
### Fact Box

There are 12,429km of coastline around the U.K. and is one of the biggest in Europe. Everybody who lives in the U.K. lives within 120km of a coastline.

The U.K. has many bays, sea lochs and large estuaries.

**WE ARE HERE!**

Located on the South West of the United Kingdom



### Fact Box

Much of the plastic we use and throw away can end up in the sea. Ocean currents then bring plastics back onshore and leave them on beaches. Every day, approximately 8 million pieces of plastic pollution find their way into our oceans.

## SEA LOWER BEACH UPPER BEACH CLIFF BASE CLIFF

The sea is made up of salty water and contains creatures such as fish, seals, jellyfish and starfish.

This area is filled with sand but can sometimes be made of rocks and pebbles. worms and shells can be found here.

Beyond the beach, rock pools and shingle and pebbles create an environment suitable for seaweed and barnacles.

Large boulders and rocks form a cliff face at the base of a cliff due to narrow landslides. Here, wood, seaweed and remain. steep rock can have ledges, cave and is home to birds, flowers and bushes.