

# Oh I do like to be beside the seaside - Would you like to live by the sea?

## Overview – Geography focus

People visit lots of different places. They might visit a **local area**, travel a bit further and go on a **national** trip, or take a longer holiday somewhere else in the world. Many **tourists** like to visit a seaside **resort**. The coastline around the **UK** is where you can find seaside **resorts**. Seaside **resorts** have plenty of restaurants and cafes for **tourists** to visit. There are also huts selling snacks, such as ice-creams, drinks and fish and chips...yummy!

Seaside towns have plenty of **attractions** for **tourists**.

**Physical features of a seaside** - A seaside **resort** has many **physical features**. **Features** such as the beach, the sea, cliffs and caves have been made naturally. This means they were made by nature. The **bay** and beaches are some of the **physical features** that visitors can enjoy.

**Human features of a seaside** - **Human features** found at the seaside might include the **pier**, the **promenade**, a **lighthouse** and a fairground. The **harbour** is used for boat trips, fishing and seal spotting tours. These **features** are all man-made.

What features can you spot in these seaside towns?

St Ives is a seaside location in Cornwall



Sheringham is a seaside location in Norfolk



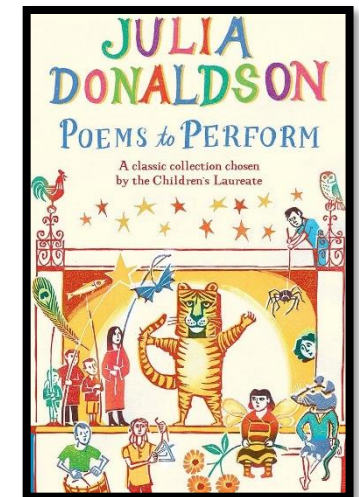
## Key Vocabulary

<b>local area</b>	Somewhere nearby.
<b>national</b>	Within the same country.
<b>tourist</b>	Someone who travels or visits a place for pleasure.
<b>resort</b>	A popular place for holidays.
<b>United Kingdom-UK</b>	England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
<b>attractions</b>	Things to see and do.
<b>bay</b>	Part of the coast where the land curves in and is surrounded by the sea on three sides.
<b>physical features</b>	A feature that has been formed by nature.
<b>harbour</b>	A place where ships or boats moor (tie-up).
<b>features</b>	An interesting or important part.
<b>human features</b>	A feature that has been made or changed by humans.
<b>pier</b>	A structure built out into the water for people to walk on.
<b>lighthouse</b>	A building that gives out light and helps to keep boats safe.

## English

'Poems to Perform - A classic collection chosen by the Children's Laureate'

By Julia Donaldson



'Shout, whisper, chant, mime, act...  
perform a poem!'

- What did you like?
- What didn't you like?
- What surprised you?
- What puzzled you?

## Science – Animals including humans

Can you identify the animals?...name and describe them...

<b>amphibians</b>	Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.
<b>birds</b>	All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings.
<b>fish</b>	Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.
<b>mammals</b>	Mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby.
<b>reptiles</b>	All reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin.
<b>carnivore</b>	Animals that mostly eat other animals (meat) are carnivores.
<b>herbivore</b>	Animals that only eat plants are herbivores.
<b>omnivore</b>	Animals that eat both plants and other animals are omnivores.



tortoise



dog



penguin



frog



newt



shark



human



eel



alligator



cow



robin

