

Coastal Features

National Curriculum Objectives:

Reading: English Year 3 & Year 4: [Retrieve and record information from fiction and non-fiction.](#)

SPAG: English Year 3 & Year 4: [Use the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past \[for example, He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play\]](#)

Other: Geography KS2: [Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle](#)

Geography KS1: [Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather](#)

Level of this pack:

Old National Curriculum (England): 3c

New National Curriculum Level (England): Year 2 Mastery/Year 3 Secure/Year 4 Emerging

Book Band: Emerald/Lime

PM Benchmark Level: 25 & 26

Reading Recovery Level: 25 & 26

Reading Age: 8 1/2 – 9

More [Coastal](#) Resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it [here](#).

Coastal Features

The United Kingdom is a series of islands that are **surrounded** by sea. Where the land meets the sea is called the coast. No one living in the UK is more than 80 miles away from the seashore at any time. The UK has just over 11,000 miles of coastline, many of it has been chosen as 'Areas of **Outstanding** Natural Beauty' (AONB), which means it is a precious area and is protected from damage. The coast is a haven for wildlife, including birds, mammals, minibeasts, fish and plants.

Some of the features that **occur** on the coastline are caves, arches, stacks, beaches and **estuaries**.

Wildlife

The UK coastline is home to many different **species** of animals and plants. Birds are a common sight at the coast, feeding on fish from the sea and nesting high up on the cliffs away from humans and other predators. In fact, 80% of the world's gannets breed on the UK coastline! In many places around the UK, you can spot different species of birds including different gulls, puffins and herrings.



The UK has a long coastline.

From the shoreline you can also spot different mammals, such as seals and porpoise. On rare occasions, dolphins can be spotted too! You may see seals on the rocky shores as well as out at sea. There are lots of different minibeasts located along the shorelines of the UK. When visiting the beaches, you can spot them whilst rock pooling, which is a **popular** thing to do when at the seaside.



You may see seals and other mammals on the shoreline of the UK.

Features of a Coastline

Beaches are formed when materials are moved from one place to another by the sea. The sand, mud and rock (materials) travel by the sea and is dumped in a new area. When this happens over and over again, a beach is formed.

An estuary is one of the most **inhabited** coastal features for plants and animals. An estuary is where a river, or more than one river, meets the sea at the coastline. Estuaries are tidal and the level of water can rise and fall because of the sea tides.



Stacks and caves are made by the force and power of the sea. Erosion means that the sea wears away the rock, making strange shapes. The land at the coast is made from lots of different types of rock, some are harder to erode than others.

A stack is made when rock is worn away leaving a strip of harder rock in the middle. It looks strange because it is often seen just off the coastline in the sea.

Stacks are caused by erosion.

Caves are formed in the same way as coastal stacks. The strong sea erodes away the softer rock leaving a hole underneath. The hole gets bigger and bigger over time making a cave.

Arches form in the rock at the coast just like caves; the difference is that the water erodes all the way through the rock to form a channel. As the tide rises and falls and the water travels through the opening at the bottom, the arch will get bigger and bigger.



Arches are a common feature of the shore.

Tourism

Tourism is the name given when lots of people visit an area to enjoy the **scenery** and towns or villages. Tourism is important in coastal areas, because it brings in money and provides jobs for the local people. When tourists visit a coastal area they often want to enjoy the beaches, sometimes swimming or surfing in the sea. They will spend money in cafes and buy gifts for friends and family. Most facilities on the UK coastline are open all year round, however, the most popular time for tourists to visit are during the school holidays and on weekends in the summer months.

Conservation

The main problem for the UK coastline is litter and rubbish. When rubbish is dumped or gets washed into the sea, it travels with the tides and washes up on beaches. There are many charities that organise regular 'beach cleans' on beaches that are affected. The best way to **avoid** unclean beaches altogether, is to make sure that rubbish is **disposed** of correctly. Children and adults need to be educated on what can happen when animals and plants get trapped in the rubbish that travels in our seas, so they understand why it is so important not to drop litter.

Coastal Features – Follow-Up Work

1. Is the text fiction or non-fiction? How do you know?

2. What is meant by the term erosion?

3. What features of the coast are caused by erosion?

4. What are your views on coastal conservation?

5. What mammals can be seen on the coast?

6. What is the main threat to our UK coasts?

7. What non-fiction features are used in the text?

8. How do the pictures help the reader to understand the content of the text?

9. Summarise what the text is about.

10. Use a dictionary to find the meaning of the word 'conservation'.

The text says '*Children and adults need to be educated on what can happen when animals and plants get trapped in the rubbish that travels in our seas*'.

Where could you find out what happens to the animals and plants?

Coastal Features – Vocab 1

Write down the meaning of each of the highlighted words from the text.
Use a dictionary or thesaurus to help you.

features	
surrounded	
outstanding	
occur	
estuaries	
species	
popular	
inhabited	
tourism	
scenery	
conservation	
avoid	
disposed	

Coastal Features – Vocab 2

Find the words from the box in the word search below.

s	l	m	a	s	c	e	n	e	r	y	x
p	o	p	u	l	a	r	f	f	e	w	q
e	t	y	j	i	v	b	n	d	e	n	m
c	a	i	r	t	o	s	o	k	b	i	n
i	w	c	e	e	i	d	o	c	c	u	r
e	o	s	i	l	d	d	g	h	e	t	r
s	a	w	t	u	r	m	h	f	s	e	e
h	t	o	u	r	i	s	m	o	p	p	w
q	u	d	f	s	e	e	b	h	n	t	t
s	u	r	r	o	u	n	d	e	d	k	l
r	o	u	t	s	t	a	n	d	i	n	g
y	u	g	h	e	w	w	s	b	h	a	x

outstanding

species

occur

popular

tourism

surrounded

avoid

scenery

classroomsecrets.com

Coastal Features – Y2m/Y3s/Y4e (Emerald/Lime) – Vocab

Coastal Features – SPAG

Tick one box in each row to show which punctuation mark should be used.

	full stop	exclamation mark
In fact, 80% of the world's gannets breed on the UK coast		
Birds are a common sight at the coast		
The UK has just over 11,000 miles of coastline		

Rewrite these sentences in the present perfect tense.

Some of the features that occurred on the coastline include caves and arches.

The caves formed in the same way as coastal stacks.

What type of sentences are these?

The UK is surrounded by sea.

How can we help to conserve our coast?

Pick up the litter.

What a lovely day at the coast it was!

Coastal Features – Oral Teacher Questions

1. Is the text fiction or non-fiction? How do you know? **The text is non-fiction, because it is an information text. It is not a made up story. It uses facts such as '80% of the world's gannets breed on the UK coastline'.**
2. What is meant by the term erosion? **When land is worn away over a long period of time.**
3. What features of the coast are caused by erosion? **Arches, stacks and caves.**
4. What are your views on coastal conservation? **Personal response. Pupil must reference the text.**
5. What mammals can be seen on the coast? **Seals, porpoises and occasionally dolphins.**
6. What is the main threat to our UK coasts? **Rubbish and litter**
7. What non-fiction features are used in the text? **Facts, figures, subheadings, technical vocabulary, pictures and captions.**
8. How do the pictures help the reader to understand the content of the text? **They help the reader to understand what the text is about. In non-fiction texts, they show what the writer is explaining, for example what erosion looks like.**
9. Summarise what the text is about. **The coastline of the UK; some animals you may find there; some of the coastal features and how they are created.**
10. Use a dictionary to find the meaning of the word 'conservation'. **To conserve or preserve something for the future.**
11. The text says '*Children and adults need to be educated on what can happen when animals and plants get trapped in the rubbish that travels in our seas*'.
Children and adults need to be educated on what can happen when animals and plants get trapped in the rubbish that travels in our seas'.
12. Where could you find out what happens to the animals and plants? **Books, the internet, information centres by the coastal towns.**

Coastal Features – Vocab 1

Write down the meaning of each of the highlighted words from the text.
Use a dictionary or thesaurus to help you.

features	a trait of something
surrounded	encircle, be all around
outstanding	exceptionally good
occur	to happen or take place
estuaries	the tidal mouth where a river or stream meets the sea
species	a kind or sort, a group of animals that have similar features
popular	liked by a large number of people
inhabited	live in a certain place
tourism	the name given to the process of visiting somewhere for pleasure
scenery	the environment and what it looks like
conservation	to keep or preserve an area for the future
avoid	keep away from or stop doing something
disposed	get rid of

Coastal Features – Vocab 2

Find the words from the box in the word search below.

s	l	m	a	s	c	e	n	e	r	y	x
p	o	p	u	l	a	r	f	f	e	w	q
e	t	y	j	i	v	b	n	d	e	n	m
c	a	i	r	t	o	s	o	k	b	i	n
i	w	c	e	e	i	d	o	c	c	u	r
e	o	s	i	l	d	d	g	h	e	t	r
s	a	w	t	u	r	m	h	f	s	e	e
h	t	o	u	r	i	s	m	o	p	p	w
q	u	d	f	s	e	e	b	h	n	t	t
s	u	r	r	o	u	n	d	e	d	k	l
r	o	u	t	s	t	a	n	d	i	n	g
y	u	g	h	e	w	w	s	b	h	a	x

outstanding

species

occur

popular

tourism

surrounded

avoid

scenery

classroomsecrets.com

Coastal Features – SPAG

Tick one box in each row to show which punctuation mark should be used.

	full stop	exclamation mark
In fact, 80% of the world's gannets breed on the UK coast		✓
Birds are a common sight at the coast	✓	
The UK has just over 11,000 miles of coastline		✓

Rewrite these sentences in the present perfect tense.

Some of the features that occurred on the coastline include caves and arches.

Some of the features that have occurred on the coastline include caves and arches.

The caves formed in the same way as coastal stacks.

The caves have formed in the same way as coastal stacks.

What type of sentences are these?

The UK is surrounded by sea.

statement

How can we help to conserve our coast?

question

Pick up the litter.

command

What a lovely day at the coast it was!

exclamation