


Year 1 & 2 Landscapes

Key vocabulary	
landscape	The physical features of a place
physical features	Natural features of the earth.
human features	Features made by humans e.g. bridges, towns or ports.
beach	A beach is an area of sand or pebbles that leads to the sea.
coast	The coast is the place where the land meets the sea
cliff	A cliff is a steep rock face, often along the edge of the sea
erosion	When earth is worn away. This is often from water, wind or ice.
tourist	A person who travels to another place for pleasure.
Port	This is a town or city with a harbour where ships can load and unload people or goods.
harbour	This is a place on a coastline where ships and boats can be kept safely.
hill	A piece of land that rises higher than everything surrounding it
summit	Highest point of a hill or mountain.
mountain	A piece of land similar to a hill but higher and steeper.
valley	a long stretch of a low area of land in between hills
river	A large, natural stream of fresh water that flows into the sea or a lake.
forests	An area of land mainly covered by trees.
soil	The top layer of the earth's surface, in which plants grow.
deforestation	The clearing, or cutting down, of forests
vegetation	Plant life, e.g. carrots, grass, shrubs.

Key Knowledge	
P r e c e d i n g	Some general knowledge children might have:
	Features of our environment change over time.
	Animals live in different places, including forests and beaches.
C u r r e n t	Beaches are areas of sand or pebble that lead to the sea.
	Beaches
	
	Coastal locations, seaside towns or resorts can be found in the UK and across the world. They can be located using a map.
	Physical features include: beaches, the sea, and cliffs. Erosion over time can cause some physical features.
	Human features include: shops, ports and harbours. Over time, humans build different things for people visiting or living at the seaside.
	Tourists visit seaside towns to go on holiday and enjoy the beaches. They often stay in hotels in the area and use the shops and restaurants there.
	Too much tourism can cause pollution in seaside areas.

Hills
Hills are areas of land that are higher than everything surrounding it. They are not as high or steep as mountains.
The summit is the highest point of a hill. People climb hills to the summit to see the views.
Tourists also enjoy climbing, hiking and cycling on hills.

Castles were often built on hills in order to defend the area. Enemies could be seen coming from far away.
Forests
Many different plants and trees grow in forests.
Forests provide food and shelter for many animals including: foxes, badgers, moles, otters, hedgehogs and owls.
Trees produce oxygen, that we need to breathe. Trees are cut down to make paper.
Deforestation can occur to make space for farmland. This means many animals lose their food and shelter. This also changes the air that we breathe.
