

Key vocabulary and terms

Physical weathering - caused by physical processes such as changes in temperature, freezing and thawing, and the effects of wind, rain and waves.



Weathering - the breaking down of rocks, soils, and minerals as well as wood and artificial materials through contact with the Earth's atmosphere, water, and biological organisms



Erosion - the process in which materials are worn away and transported by natural forces such as wind or water.



Regeneration - long term upgrading of existing places for urban, rural, industrial and commercial areas. Designed to tackle inequalities



Minerals - substances that are formed naturally in the Earth. They are the building blocks of rocks. Minerals are usually solid, inorganic, have a crystal structure, and form naturally by geological processes



Dissolve - to become part of a liquid eg. Sugar dissolves in water



A colony - a group of people who inhabit a foreign territory but maintain ties to their parent country. While the group of people can be considered a colony, so too can the territory itself.



Our Changing World

Key learning:

To be taught about...

- How physical, chemical and biological weathering and erosion change rocks
- What the features of a coastline are and how they are formed, and be able to name some famous UK coastal features
- How erosion and deposition can change the look of a coastline specifically looking at how the shape of Spurn Head has changed over time.
- How the UK's and Europe's borders have changed over time
- To compare photographs of the landscape taken at different times to see how weather can cause them to change. We are also going to look at how physical changes have affected the Earth since 1800!
- To list some physical changes to the Earth predicted to occur by 2050 and describe some ways that human activity changes the landscape.

Did you know?

The coastline of the United Kingdom plus its principal islands is about 19 491 miles. 29 villages have disappeared from the Yorkshire coast since 1926 as a result of tidal battering.



Did you know?

The international border between China and Nepal crosses the precise summit point of Mount Everest, which peaks at 8848m above sea level, making it the highest border in the world.

Useful websites:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6f>

<https://www.wwf.org.uk/get-involved/schools/school-campaigns/shaping-our-future>

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/teacher-category/geography/>