

Term	Week	Focus	Summary	Learning Outcomes	Learning skills
Term 1.1 - Coasts	1	2.1a and c Physical processes and human intervention give rise to characteristic coastal landforms	Content: wave action, erosion, deposition, transportation, weathering, mass movement, headlands and bays, cliffs, wave cut platforms, arches, stacks and stumps, beaches, spits and bars  <b><i>Lesson 1: Understanding Coastal Processes. Lesson 2: Erosional Landforms. Lesson 3: Depositional Landforms</i></b>	To learn about the different physical processes at work on the coast. To understand the role of erosional and depositional processes in the development of landforms.	Interpretation, Linking, Analysing
	2	2.1a and c Physical processes and human intervention give rise to characteristic coastal landforms	Content: wave action, erosion, deposition, transportation, weathering, mass movement, headlands and bays, cliffs, wave cut platforms, arches, stacks and stumps, beaches, spits and bars  <b><i>Part 1: Understanding Coastal Processes. Part 2: Erosional Landforms. Part 3: Depositional Landforms</i></b>	To learn about the different physical processes at work on the coast. To understand the role of erosional and depositional processes in the development of landforms.	Interpretation, Linking, Analysing
	3	2.1b Physical processes and human intervention give rise to characteristic coastal landforms	Content: Influence of geology, rock type, vegetation, people, sea-level changes on coastal environments  <b><i>Part 4: Role of Geology. Part 5: Human and Environmental Influences</i></b>	To Learn how different physical and human factors affect coastal environment.	Reasoning, Planning, Meta-thinking
	4	2.2a Distinctive ecosystems develop along particular stretches of coastline	Content: Coral reefs, mangroves, sand dunes, salt marshes  <b><i>Part 6: Coastal Ecosystems Overview</i></b>	To be able to identify the distribution and features of the world's coastal ecosystems.	Analysing, Linking, Creating

	5	2.2b & c Distinctive ecosystems develop along particular stretches of coastline	Content: Biotic – living, Abiotic – non-living; Influence of industrialisation, agricultural practices, tourism, deforestation  <b>Lesson 7: Abiotic and Biotic Characteristics. Lesson 8: Threats to Ecosystems</b>	To be able to identify abiotic and biotic characteristics of one named coastal ecosystem and understand how ecosystems are threatened by people.	Empathy, Perseverance, Risk-taking
	6	2.3a, b and c Coastal environments are of great importance to people and need to be sustainably managed	Content: Users of the coast, Different views of coastal management, Causes of coastal flooding, Prediction and prevention of flooding, Soft engineering and Hard engineering strategies, Shoreline management plans  <b>Part 9: Conflicts and Coastal Management. Part 10: Coastal Flooding. Part 11: Management Strategies</b>	To understand conflicts between different users of coastal environments, the views of different groups, the reasons for coastal flooding and coastal management strategies.	Evaluating, Linking, Creating; Values, Attitudes and Attributes: Empathy, Collaboration, Responsibility
Term 1.2	1	2.3a, b and c Coastal environments are of great importance to people and need to be sustainably managed	Content: Users of the coast, Different views of coastal management, Causes of coastal flooding, Prediction and prevention of flooding, Soft engineering and Hard engineering strategies, Shoreline management plans  <b>Part 9: Conflicts and Coastal Management. Part 10: Coastal Flooding. Part 11: Management Strategies</b>	To understand conflicts between different users of coastal environments, the views of different groups, the reasons for coastal flooding and coastal management strategies.	Evaluating, Linking, Creating; Values, Attitudes and Attributes: Empathy, Collaboration, Responsibility
	2	2.3a, b and c Coastal environments are of great importance to people and need to be sustainably managed	Content: Conflicts between different users of the coast, Causes of coastal flooding, Prediction and prevention of flooding, Coastal management  <b>Part 12: Case Study of Coastal Management</b>	To provide a case study of coastal management in a developed country.	Evaluating, Linking, Creating; Values, Attitudes and Attributes: Empathy, Collaboration, Responsibility

	3	2.3a, b and c Coastal environments are of great importance to people and need to be sustainably managed	<p>Content: Conflicts between different users of the coast, Causes of coastal flooding, Prediction and prevention of flooding, Coastal management</p> <p><b>Part 12: Case Study of Coastal Management</b></p>	To provide a case study of coastal management in a developed country.	Evaluating, Linking, Creating; Values, Attitudes and Attributes: Empathy, Collaboration, Responsibility
	4	Fieldwork Week 1: Coastal Processes and Landforms	<p>Content: Field sketches, annotated diagrams, photograph analysis, use of compass, transect studies</p> <p><b>Part 13: Observing and Recording Coastal Processes. Part 14: Coastal Landform Analysis</b></p>	To observe and record the processes of erosion, transportation, and deposition. To analyse and identify various coastal landforms.	Analysing, Linking, Reasoning
	5	Fieldwork Week 2: Coastal Ecosystems	<p>Content: Identifying species, noting their distribution and abundance, measuring environmental factors (e.g., pH, soil moisture, wind speed, temperature)</p> <p><b>Part 15: Identifying Ecosystem Features. Part 16: Measuring Biotic and Abiotic Factors</b></p>	To identify the distribution and features of the local coastal ecosystem. To measure and record biotic and abiotic factors.	Evaluating, Creating, Meta-thinking; Values, Attitudes and Attributes: Resilience, Patience, Open-mindedness
	6	Fieldwork Week 3: Coastal Management	<p>Content: Comparing soft and hard engineering, assessing effectiveness of management strategies, conducting interviews with local stakeholders</p> <p><b>Part 17: Observing Management Strategies. Part 18: Evaluating Management Effectiveness</b></p>	To observe and understand the use of different coastal management strategies. To evaluate the effectiveness of these strategies and their impact on the coastal environment.	Evaluating, Decision-making; Values, Attitudes and Attributes: Empathy, Collaboration, Responsibility