YEAR 4



GLOBAL CASE STUDIES

East Anglia 🔾

Vocabulary \bigcirc

Region

An area with similar features or places.

Coastline

The land where the land meets the sea.

Sand Dunes

Mounds of sand formed on the coast by wind.

Bay

A small body of water connected to an ocean or sea.

Beach

A sloping area of land that leads into the sea

Saltmarsh

An area of land by the coast that is flooded by saltwater from the sea.

Port

A human made feature on the coastline.

The Fens

The name given to the very flat area of land and rivers in East Anglia.

Wind Energy

A renewable energy source that is powered by wind.

Grid references

A location on a map.



We are learning to:

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.
- Locate key topographical features such as coasts and study human geography including energy.
- Use maps, atlases to locate countries and describe features studied.

OUR LESSONS

- Identify Region of East Anglia on a map and its settlements.
- Recognise key features of a coastline.
- Compare and contrast the physical features of East Anglia with the Amazon.
- Recognise the importance of offshore wind power and farming to East Anglia.
- To use 2 figure and 4 figure grid references to describe position.



Holme Fen, East Anglia - The UK's Lowest point!

PRIOR LEARNING

- Coasts (Y2
- Food and Farming (Y2)
- The Amazon Case Study (Y3)
- Energy and Climate Change (Y4)













