

KEY STAGE 2 - LESSON 3: COASTAL DEFENCES

INTRODUCTION

We have a number of tools at our fingers to reduce the threat of erosion, but we are now beginning to explore how nature can be added amongst this list. Explore the benefits of kelp, seagrass and oysters, all native to the North East, but some more threatened than others.

TEACHING AND LEARNING

Task 1: Watch the video and run through the presentation:

- The presentation compliments the video and explores coastal defences toward erosion, kelp, seagrass and oyster habitats, and the benefits that they offer.

Task 2: Complete the Quiz

- Go through the accompanying quiz as a class, with the learners either writing answers or calling out answers: there are 5 questions to go through summarising the learning.

Task 3: Practical Activity: Holding it Together

- Grow a seagrass equivalent habitat and explore how important roots are when combatting erosion.

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CURRICULUM LINKS:

SCIENCE

- Plants:
 - Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers
- Living things and their habitats:
 - Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways
 - Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.
- Forces:
 - Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- 1) Know that kelp is not a true plant
- 2) Know that oysters can filter water
- 3) Know the importance of plant roots in reducing erosion