



Why is our coastline important?



Global warming

- Our planet is heating up.
- The Earth's ice caps are melting.
- Melting ice turns into water and that means more water in the sea.
- Sea levels are rising.
- Coastal areas could end up flooded, or even underwater.



The coastline of the United Kingdom (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland) is about 12,429km (7723 miles) long. About 3 million people (out of 60 million) live on the UK coast.



Key coastal habitats around the world

Mangroves: grow on tropical coasts with soft soils and are flooded twice a day by the tide.



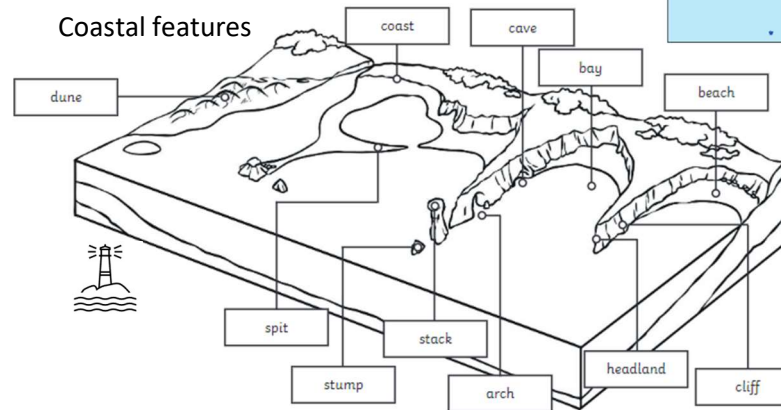
Coral reefs: require sunlight and warm ocean temperatures of 20-28° C.



Estuaries: about 60% of the world's population lives along estuaries and the coast.







Coastal features



Jobs & lifestyle

- Many similar jobs to non-coast places
- Fishermen/women
- Lifeboats
- Docks
- Diving
- Sea / beach sports
- Second homes
- Relaxing
- Bird watching
- Walking



Key Vocabulary						
coast		The land next to the sea.	sediment	solid material such as sand, rocks or mud.	climate change	Changes in the global climate including rain, temperature and wind.
tourism		People travelling for a holiday or day out.	deposition	Sediment is picked up by the sea and then dropped back off.	global warming	An increase in the world's temperature.
employment		The type of job that somebody has.	erosion	wearing away of the earth's surface by wind or water.	physical features	What the environment looks like on the earth's surface e.g. lakes, mountains
ecotourism		When travelling looking after the environment.	biodiversity	The number of different animals and plants that live in an area.	human features	Things that have been built by people.