Treasures of the Shore

Year 2 Knowledge Organiser

Holy Trinity C of E Primary School

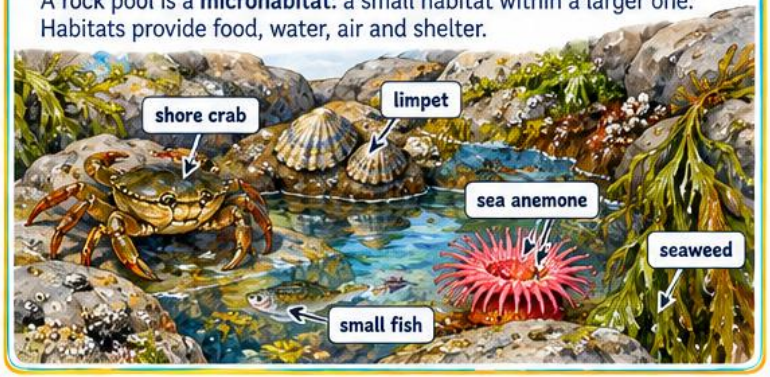
1 COASTAL FEATURES

The UK has a long and varied coastline.
Wind, rain and waves change the coast over time.
Waves can wear caves into cliffs. Caves can grow into arches. When an arch collapses, a stack may remain.



2 HABITATS AT THE SHORE

A **habitat** is a place where a living thing lives.
Coastal habitats include beaches, cliffs, sand dunes and marshes.
A rock pool is a **microhabitat**: a small habitat within a larger one.
Habitats provide food, water, air and shelter.



3 BUILT TO SURVIVE



Shore crab: a hard outer shell protects its body.



Limpet: a strong muscular foot grips the rock.

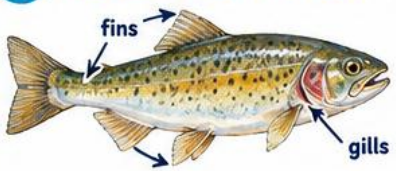


Oystercatcher: a strong orange bill helps it feed on shellfish.

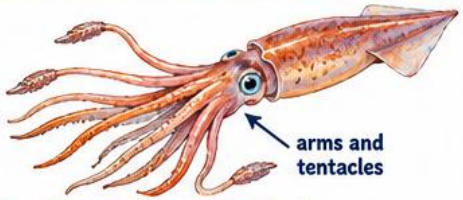


Seaweed: a holdfast anchors it to rocks.

4 LIFE UNDERWATER



Fish use gills to take oxygen from water.
Fins help them move and steer.



Squid have gills inside their bodies.
They catch prey with their arms and tentacles.
Many squid release ink to confuse predators.

5 LIVING, ONCE LIVING OR NEVER ALIVE?

Look for evidence to help you sort what you find.

Living: crab, seaweed, fish.



Once living: driftwood, an empty shell.



Never alive: rock, water, sand.



6 PROTECT OUR COAST

Pollution can harm coastal wildlife.
Plastic breaks into smaller pieces and can remain for a very long time.
Take litter home and help keep beaches clean.
Watch wildlife gently and leave living things where you find them.



KEY VOCABULARY

- **Coast:** where land meets the sea.
- **Beach:** an area of sand or pebbles by the sea.
- **Island:** land surrounded by water.
- **Aquatic:** living or growing in water.
- **Algae:** organisms such as seaweed that use sunlight to make food.
- **Predator:** an animal that hunts other animals.
- **Prey:** an animal eaten by a predator.

CHALLENGE
How is a rock-pool creature suited to its habitat?