



Year 3 South West Reading Booklet

1. Introduction to the South West
2. Coastal areas and erosion
3. Landmarks and tourism
4. Agriculture and climate
5. Change over time
6. Assessment

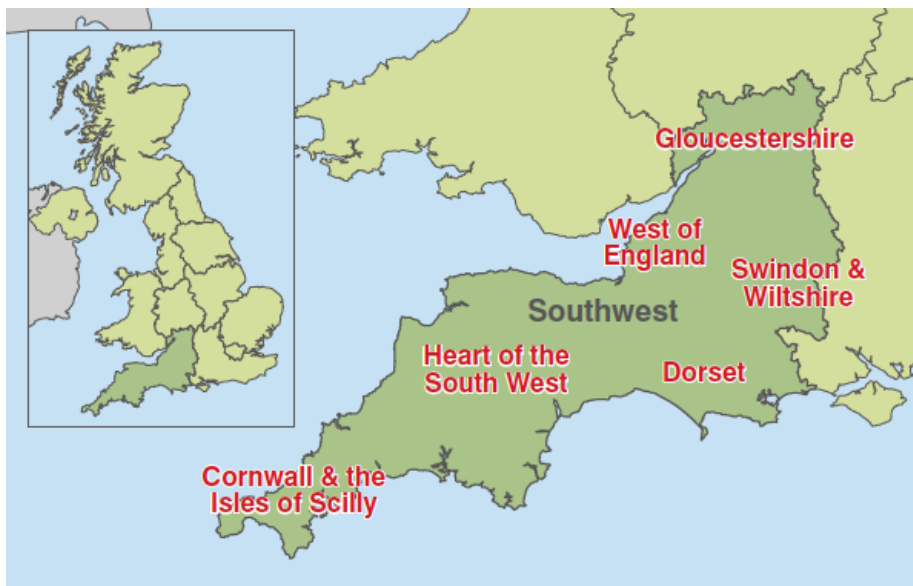
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Lesson 1

The Southwest of England is the U.K.'s largest regional area covering around 9,250 square miles. The area stretches from Cornwall in the south to Gloucestershire in the north and has a population of just over 5.4 million. It is a vast economic geography and includes the urban areas of Bristol, Bath, Gloucester, Swindon, Bournemouth, Poole, Exeter, and Plymouth.

Read this



(Map showing South West England)

Lesson 2

Coastal erosion

Erosion is the natural process where the sea and elements wear away the land, from small rock falls to enormous landslides. This has created beautiful bays and allowed interesting fossils to be found. However, it can also have a damaging effect when rock falls happen in areas where people and animals live.



Read this

Lesson 3

What is Tourism?

The South West of England is one of the most popular tourist destinations in the UK. **Tourism** is where people visit an area because of its interests. This can be people on holiday, travelling or going for the day. The tourist trade employs $\frac{2}{3}$ of the working people in the South West! These are jobs in popular places to visit, cafes and restaurants, museums, hotels and many others.



Lesson 4

Agriculture

The South West is one of the warmest parts of Britain because it is furthest south and the first area to be warmed by the Gulf Stream. The warmer climate in the South West means that much of the land is well suited to farming. The region's agricultural industry employs just over 61,000 people. The South West produces more food than Scotland and twice as much as Wales. Crops that are grown include: grass, barley, oats, apples, leeks, strawberries, cauliflower and many more.



Lesson 5

Change over time



In different times, this area has been desert, shallow tropical sea and marsh, and the fossils show remains of the various creatures that lived there during the prehistoric period. Then, over time people came to the region and settled in the area. There are Roman settlements at Exeter and Bath. During Norman times, agriculture was important to the South West as many farms are recorded in the book. This has carried on to today with farming and tourism being the biggest industries in the South West now.

