

Video summary	Before watching the video	During the video
<p><b>Liz Bonnin introduces a clip exploring how the Ice Age has shaped sections of the UK coastline.</b></p> <p>Alice Roberts visits Cromer on the North Norfolk coast to examine the evidence for physical processes shaping the UK. An animation reveals how much of UK was once covered in ice and how the landscape was shaped by their movement. The film explains how hills along the coastline are formed from material left behind from the ice sheet.</p> <p>The film explains why global sea levels were so low during the last Ice Age, before visiting a collection of animal bones that provide the evidence for the land bridge that once existed between what is now the UK and continental Europe.</p>	<p>Look at maps which show the extent of the ice sheets from 11,000 years ago. Ask students to describe the area covered in ice and how far south the ice sheet covers.</p> <p>Ask students to predict what the UK and Europe would have looked like at this time.</p> <p><b>Introduce key terms such as:</b></p> <p><b>Glaciation:</b> The process by which glaciers shape the landscape.</p> <p><b>Ice sheet:</b> A mass of glacial land ice which extends more than 50,000 square kilometres.</p> <p><b>Peat:</b> A type of soil that consists of partially decomposed organic matter, which is derived mostly from plant material.</p> <p><b>Core samples:</b> Samples taken from below the ground which can be examined to tell us about the past.</p> <p><b>Deposition:</b> The laying down of sediment carried by wind, flowing water, the sea or ice.</p>	<p>You may wish to stop at relevant points during this short film to pose questions and check understanding or wait until the end.</p> <p>Useful questions might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When did the last major ice age end?</li> <li>• How thick were the ice sheets?</li> <li>• What is peat?</li> <li>• Where does peat form?</li> <li>• What were sea levels like at the maximum period of glaciation?</li> <li>• What could be found between north Norfolk and Holland?</li> <li>• What types of animal bones were found? Are these animals found in the UK now?</li> <li>• Is the land bridge still there today? What has changed?</li> </ul>

### After watching

Ask students whether their predictions on what the UK looked like 11,000 years ago was correct. Discuss with students if there was anything in the clip that surprised them, for example finding rhino and hippo remains. Look back at the maps of the UK and Europe 11,000 years ago and look for the land bridge and the change in sea levels. Using websites such as [Antarctic Glaciers](#) show students maps of the extent of the ice sheets.

Discuss with students ‘Doggerland’ and evidence for its existence and why we can no longer see this piece of land. This is a good opportunity to introduce isostatic and eustatic sea level change and look at some of the landforms that can be created due to the changes in sea levels.

Look at maps of where there are areas of ice today. Do we still have evidence of ice in the UK? Discuss with students what patterns they can see in the extent of ice today. Students could then create maps to show the ice sheets 11,000 years ago and areas of ice today.

Curriculum notes	Where next?	Links
<p><i>This topic appears in Geography at KS3 (Glaciation) and KS4 / GCSE (Glaciation) in England, Wales and Northern Ireland and National 4/5 in Scotland.</i></p>	<p>Submergent and emergent landforms created by the changes in sea level can be seen in the UK. Research the different landforms found in the UK such as raised beaches and rias.</p> <p>Find images of the different landforms and where they are found in the UK. Research their formation and draw step-by-step diagrams to explain their formation.</p>	<p>Glaciation:  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpcqxn">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpcqxn</a></p> <p>Northern Ireland’s glacial past:  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/znwtywx">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/znwtywx</a></p> <p>Glacial processes and landscapes:  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zxn87hv/revision/1">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zxn87hv/revision/1</a></p> <p>Ice and peat fossils:  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zcqbdxs/revision/8">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zcqbdxs/revision/8</a></p>