

Important Knowledge

Oceans are important because they make up 70% of the world's space and are home to 700,000 species and lots of plants which produce most of the world's oxygen to help us breathe. Pacific Ocean is the largest in the world from N and S America to Asia and Australia, covering 30% of the world's surface and has the Mariana Trench. Atlantic Ocean is the 2nd biggest from N and S America to Europe and Africa and is home to longest mountain range in the world, the Mid-Atlantic Ridge. Indian Ocean is the 3rd biggest and home to many endangered species. Southern Ocean is smallest and newest, surrounding Antarctica, and is the coldest but is getting smaller each year due to climate change. Climate change is caused by fossil fuels, farming, fishing and deforestation and are increasing temperature of oceans impacting on land, animals, plants and humans. Coral is also affected by pollution, people touching them, getting tangled in fish nets and pollution and is turning white due to global warming.



There are lots of ways we can help reduce climate change.

Geographical skills and enquiry

Compare and contrast features of another locality to their own area (Coral reefs/ Australia/Asia/ Lighthouses) Know the names and locations of each of the world's continents and oceans Consider hot places and compare local climate with another focussing on Antarctica and North Pole vs Australia/ oceans near Equator.



Real-Life outcomes

Look at videos and photos of Blue Planet and compare to Antarctica, British Coastal lighthouses, Australian Coral Reef and hot climate countries and oceans like those in Asia.



Vocabulary Dozen

Ocean-A large body of salty water. The world is covered in 70% ocean and we sub-divide it into 5 oceans. Only 5% of the world's oceans have been explored and each ocean is very different.

Conservation- To protect and preserve something. If we conserve our use of water, energy and plastics we can help conserve the natural environment.

Coral Reef- Made up of living and dead polyps which are tiny animals. Mostly brightly coloured and found in shallow, hot water which is very different to the British coasts and Antarctica.

Gt Barrier Reef -The world's largest coral reef system located off the coast of Australia. It is 2,6000 km and can be seen from moon but is changing rapidly due to coral bleaching.

Beach- A stretch of land along the coast of the sea which is usually pebbly or sandy and is affected by the tide. British beaches and seas are very different to Australian beaches and the coral reef.

Lighthouse- A human feature in the shape of a tower which has a beacon to warn guide ships at sea, usually at the coast, out to sea or on a beach.

Plastic Pollution when harmful materials from plastic are released and damage the environment.

Environment-The geographical conditions where a person, plant or animal lives. There are different extreme environments that plants and animals have adapted to inhabit and we must take care of all of them.

Over-fishing-Catching fish for food at an unsustainable rate because fish numbers are depleting more rapidly than they can replenish.

Marine-Things found in the sea like plants or animals.

Sustainability-Making decisions considering people, plants, animals, environment and the future which aren't harmful to do over and over again.

Climate change-Variations over time in the earth's atmosphere, also known as global warming due to fossil fuels, feeding a growing population and deforestation.



Where Is the Great Barrier Reef?

