

Year 5&6

Topic: Oceans & Seas

Theme:

Our objectives include:

- Revisit the water cycle.
- Describe how the ocean is used for human activity.
- Explain how the ocean helps to regulate the Earth's climate and temperature.
- Identify the Great Barrier Reef as part of Australia.
- Describe the benefits of the Great Barrier Reef.
- Describe how humans impact the oceans and the consequences of this.
- Explain some actions that can be taken to help support healthy oceans.
- Look at the local environment and the issue of sewage into the local sea and conservation on the Goodwyn Sands.
- Explain which data collection method would be best for marine fieldwork and why.
- Collect data using a tally chart, photographs and a sketch map.
- Safely navigate the fieldwork environment.
- Make suggestions for how to improve a marine environment

Essential Knowledge

To know ocean covers 71% of the Earth's surface. It also holds about 97% of all Earth's water.

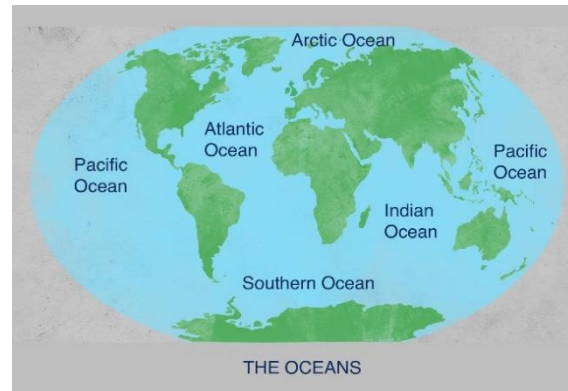
To know how oceans are formed and how they are different from seas.

Know the differences between oceans and seas and that seas are typically nowhere near as deep and that are found close to land.

To know how oceans play a wider role in the climate of the planet

Know how plate tectonics play a role in the physical geography beneath the ocean surface.

To know the 5 layers of the ocean and then ecosystem and wildlife found at each area.



Key Vocabulary

Ocean: The vast body of saltwater that covers most of Earth's surface.

Marine Life: Animals and plants that live in the ocean, including fish, whales, dolphins, sharks and coral.

Coral Reef: A colourful underwater ecosystem made up of tiny animals called coral polyps. Coral reefs are like underwater cities, providing homes for many marine creatures.

Tides: The rising and falling of the sea that happens twice a day. This movement is caused by the gravitational pull of the moon and the sun.

Ocean Currents: Giant streams of water that move around in the ocean. They can be warm or cold and affect the weather and climate around the world.

Habitat: A place where plants and animals live and grow. Different ocean habitats include coral reefs, kelp forests, and deep-sea trenches.

Biodiversity: The variety of life in a particular habitat or ecosystem. The ocean is full of biodiversity, with millions of different species living in its waters.

Seas & Oceans

Webpages For Extra Information

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zmqwscw>

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/geography/general-geography/ocean-facts/>

<https://www.kids-world-travel-guide.com/ocean-facts-for-kids.html>



Interesting Facts

Oceans cover more than 70% of the Earth's surface, making them the largest habitat on the planet. They are home to millions of different species, from tiny plankton to massive whales.

The oceans play a crucial role in regulating the Earth's climate by absorbing heat from the sun and distributing it around the globe. They also absorb carbon dioxide, helping to reduce the impact of climate change.

The deepest part of the ocean is called the Mariana Trench, located in the western Pacific Ocean. It reaches a depth of about 36,000 feet (11,000 meters), which is deeper than the height of Mount Everest, the tallest mountain on land.

Key Questions

How are seas and oceans different?

Explain how the oceans impact on our climate

How do marine biologists know about the impact humans are having on the oceans?