## Learning Organiser – Seas and Oceans Autumn 1 Year 1 /2 Geography

## Vocabulary **National Curriculum Key Questions Photos** Use basic geographical 1. What are seas and oceans? Ocean vocabulary to refer to key What features do they share? Sea physical features. Current Use photos, maps and 2. Oceans of the World- How Waves interactive street maps to are they similar or different? name and describe physical **PACIFIC** Tide **OCEAN** How do oceans at the poles features of places not in Coast and the equator? their locality. SOUTHERN OCEAN Beach Use world maps, atlases and 3. What lives beneath the globes to identify the oceans Trench waves? studied at this key stage. The location of hot and cold 4. How deep is the ocean? areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. 5. What is special about The Pacific Ocean? 6. What problems are caused by plastic pollution? 7. How can we care for seas and oceans?

	Learning Sequence
1	What are seas and oceans? What features do they share? Seas and oceans are large bodies of saltwater. Oceans are the biggest, covering most of the Earth, while seas are smaller and often partly enclosed by land. Think of seas as parts of the larger ocean that are closer to the coast.
2	Oceans of the World- How are they similar or different? How do oceans at the poles and the equator compare? The equator receives more direct sunlight, leading to warmer surface waters, while the poles receive less sunlight, resulting in colder waters
3	What lives beneath the waves? All sorts of life from tiny plants to giant whales. It includes everything from familiar fish, marine mammals like dolphins and seals, to fascinating creatures found in the deep sea, like sea spiders, sea pigs, and even fish living in the Mariana Trench. Coral reefs are full of sea life.
4	<b>How deep is the ocean?</b> The deepest part of the Ocean is the Mariana Trench. It's so dark that only certain creatures can live there. The ocean is divided into 5 zones; , the Sunlight, the Twilight, the Midnight, the Abyssal and the Trench Zones. The deepest point is Challenger Deep which is nearly seven miles down. If you put Mount Everest into the water upside down, there would still be over a mile left.
5	What is special about The Pacific Ocean? The Pacific is the largest Ocean. Its most famous part is 'The Great Barrier Reef' which is huge coral reef that is home to hundreds of thousands of plant and animal species.
6	What problems are caused by plastic pollution? Plastics don't break down, they just break up and pollute our oceans. It threatens creatures in our oceans that can try to eat or even become entangled in plastic rubbish floating about.