

## World Map - Overview



- The different oceans are shown by the different shades of blue on the map.
- All of the oceans are actually connected together.
- Because the oceans are so large, people sometimes break them down into even more categories, e.g. the 'Northern Atlantic' and the 'Southern Atlantic.'
- The word 'ocean' comes from Greek, meaning 'great stream.'

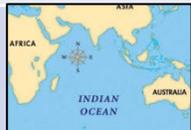
## The 5 Oceans



The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean in the world. It separates Australia and Asia from North and South America. The name Pacific Ocean means the 'peaceful sea' in Portuguese. Some of the main features in the Pacific Ocean include the Mariana Trench, challenger deep and the Ring of Fire.



The Atlantic Ocean is the second largest ocean in the world. It separates North and South America from Europe and Africa. It contains the Gulf Stream and the largest underwater mountain range the Mid-Atlantic Ridge.



The Indian Ocean is the third-largest ocean in the world. It is the warmest ocean in the world! It lies south of India and separates Australia from Africa. It contains Madagascar and Sri Lanka



The Southern Ocean is the second smallest ocean. It is in the southern As it is so far south, much of the Southern Ocean is normally covered in ice (like the Arctic Ocean).most part of the world - around Antarctica.



-The Arctic Ocean is the smallest and shallowest of the world's oceans. It is in the northernmost part of the world.

## Seas

Seas are smaller than oceans, and are usually located where land and ocean meet.

The Mediterranean Sea separates southern Europe from northern Africa.



The Red Sea is the world's northernmost tropical sea, with lots of interesting marine life.



The Caribbean Sea is a far-western section of the Atlantic Ocean, which surrounds the Caribbean Islands.



-The Dead Sea is called a sea, but is actually a hypersaline (very salty) lake. It is so salty that animals and plants cannot live in it (dead!), and you can easily float on it.



## Vocabulary Introduced

<b>Ocean</b>	The whole body of salt water that covers nearly ¾ of the earth
<b>Sea</b>	A body of salt water not as large as an ocean and often nearly surrounded by land.
<b>Shore</b>	the land along the edge of a body of water.
<b>Land</b>	the part of the earth's surface that is not covered by water.
<b>Compass</b>	A compass is a tool for finding direction. The points are North, East, South and West
<b>Tide</b>	the rising and falling of the surface of the ocean

Session	Key learning	Activity
1	Recognising Sea and Land	Atlas/Map work – Group task creating world maps
2	Understanding the 7 continents	Name and recognise the 7 continents, rolling dice/labelling activity.
3	What is an ocean	Use definition cards to determine what an ocean is and the names of the 5 oceans.
4	What is a sea	Recognise the difference between seas and oceans. Use Google Earth to show the 'lighter/shallower' seas around the counties. Create shaded maps to show the seas meeting the oceans.
	Underwater Worlds	Recall and name common underwater sea creatures /animals/plants. Create a watercolour scene using colour missing and create sketches based around JMW Turner's 'Stormy Sea' paintings.
	Scuba Diving – Sea Creatures	Role-play being a scuba diver and what you would see. Create scuba diver pictures with own faces and use for wave pictures.
5	Where are the oceans?	Label oceans on previous made world maps. Understand why Pacific ocean is depicted twice on a flat map (vs. A globe) due to the sphere shape of the earth.
6	The Pacific Ocean	Fact Hunt game – learn and recall facts about the largest ocean in the world including the volcano ring of fire – record facts collected from the game.
7	The Atlantic Ocean	Sail across the Atlantic – create an invitation/poster activity – recall & write key features and facts.
8	The Indian Ocean	Postcard from Vasco de Gama (first person to sail across the Indian ocean.) Drama/role-play
9	The Southern Ocean	Home to the emperor penguins – share the story of the 'Emperors Egg' to learn about habitats in the southern ocean and facts about blue whales, giant squid, fur seals and other animals found in the Southern Ocean.
10	The Arctic Ocean	Read and share 'Poles Apart' to recognise the difference between the Arctic and Southern Ocean and recognise the difference in species found here e.g. Polar bears. The Arctic Ocean derives its name from the word 'arktos' which means 'bear' in Greek – learn and recall facts (size/location) Recognise the impact on climate change to these oceans. – Create Top Trump cards for the different Oceans learnt so far
11	The Mediterranean Sea	
12	The Dead sea and the Red sea	