



Year 4: We Are Oceanographers

Key Question: Why do our seas and oceans matter so much?

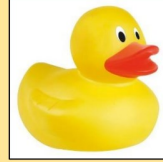
Key Vocabulary

	Conservation	The protection of environments to prevent their loss or destruction.
	Mitigation	Reducing the serious effects of something.
	Raw materials	Things found in nature that are used to make products people use.
	Emission	The release of something such as a gas.
	Gulf	A long narrow passage of sea or ocean water into the surrounding land
	Bay	A semi-circular area of sea water found along the coastline.
	Current	A continuous flow of water in the ocean.
	Gyre	A large area of circulating ocean water. (Currents that move in circles).
	Biodegradable	Something that can be broken down naturally by bacteria and microbes.
	Pollution	Something added to the environment that is harmful to living things.
	Environment	The particular physical and human features of places
	Sustainability	Improving the quality of life of people without having a negative impact on the environment.
	Ecosystem	The community of living things to be found in a particular area which depend upon each other.
	Location	The position of something on Earth.

Important people I will meet



Sylvia Earle



Moby Duck

Important ways of transporting cargo I will understand



Container ships

Interesting Facts

- ✓ 71%, almost three quarters, of the Earth is covered by the world's five oceans.
- ✓ The Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic and Southern Oceans hold 96.5% of all the Earth's water.
- ✓ Every hour of the day or night, at least 7 million container ships are travelling across the world's oceans and seas from one
- ✓ Every year, the United Kingdom manufactures 300 million tonnes of plastic and less than half of this is recycled.
- ✓ 8,000,000 tonnes of plastic waste leaks into the ocean every year.

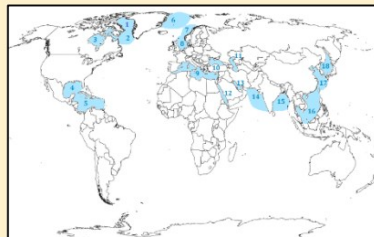
Can I?

- Locate** the five major oceans of the world together with the world's largest expanses of sea.
- Describe** what an oceanographer is.
- Compare** an ocean and sea and describe
- Explain** what ocean gyres are and how their action helps to create areas of waste accumulation known as ocean garbage patches.
- Summarise** the main uses of single-use plastic in every day life.
- Identify & Evaluate** the advantages and disadvantages of plastic and the potential benefits of more sustainable alternatives.

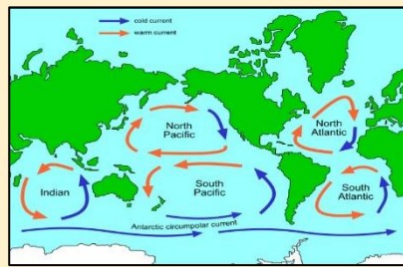
Important maps I will refer to



The World's Oceans



The World's largest seas



Ocean gyres



Ocean garbage patches

Important sources of pollution I will study

Microplastic

