

Prior knowledge:

- In year 1, you learned the 4 points of the compass.
- You also learned where the Equator and north / south poles are.

Geographical skills:

- We will find the world's oceans and seas on the globe, on a world map and in an atlas.
- We will identify which oceans are north or south of the equator.

National Curriculum links:

Locational knowledge:

- Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.

Geographical skills and fieldwork:

- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.

Books, texts, primary and secondary sources you may use:

- Big Cat books
- Antarctica – Land of Penguins
- Arctic Life
- Weather Report
- BBC - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/geography-ks1--ks2-climate/zjdthbk>
- Suggested family experience – watch David Attenborough's amazing programs such as 7 Worlds 1 planet, Blue Planet 2, Perfect Planet. These are all on BBC iplayer.

Vocabulary you may use:

Word	Definition
continent	a large area of land, usually made up of many countries
ocean	a large area of saline water
saline	salty
species	varieties of plants or animals
enclosed	surrounded by something
seas	enclosed or partly enclosed areas of saline water, which are smaller than oceans
submerged	covered by water
equator	the imaginary line around the centre of the earth, halfway between the North and South Poles

Quick Summary

The biggest continent is Asia and the biggest ocean is the Pacific. Oceans are made up of saline water and cover about three quarters of the Earth's surface. Oceans contain hundreds of thousands of known species. Oceans that are enclosed are called seas. The closest seas to the UK are the North Sea, Irish Sea and the English Channel.



Lessons 1&2:

The Continents

LO: Can I name and locate the continents of the world?

In these lessons the children will use globes, atlases, jigsaw puzzles and Google Earth to locate and name the continents of the earth. They will see and handle the shapes of the continents out of context, name them and arrange them in order of size. They will sort them into groups (north of the Equator, south of the equator, or both). Finally, they will label the continents, on their own map and identify which continent the UK is found in.

Fact File

There are seven continents on planet Earth:
Europe, Africa, North America, South America, Asia, Australia and Antarctica



Key question:

What are the names of the seven continents of the world?

Challenge:

Can you find the name of one country in each continent?
Can you think of a reason why there are no countries in Antarctica?

Lesson 3: Oceans

LO: Can I name and locate the oceans of the world?

In this lesson, the children will use globes, atlases and Google Earth to locate and name the oceans of the earth. They will use the points of the compass to describe where each ocean is in relation to the continents. They may also use a world map or globe to answer questions such as: If I flew from Europe to North America, which ocean would I cross? What if I travelled from Asia to South America? etc.

Fact File

Scientists estimate that one MILLION species of animal live in the oceans
Oceans are made up of saline (salty) water and cover most of the Earth's surface.
Scientists think that roughly 95% of the oceans are completely unexplored.

Key question:
What are the names of the five oceans of the world?



Pacific Ocean



Indian Ocean



Atlantic Ocean

Southern Ocean

Arctic Ocean

Some questions that can be used to assess the children's knowledge and understanding at the end of the unit:

Can you remember the names of the seven continents?
Which continent do you live on?
Which is the biggest?
Which continent is uninhabited?
Can you locate them on a map and a globe?

Can you remember the names of the five oceans?
Which ocean is closest to Europe?
Which is the biggest?

Explain the difference between:

- a continent and a country
- an ocean and a sea.