



# Year 4: We Are Oceanographers

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

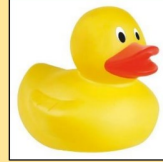
## Key Vocabulary

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

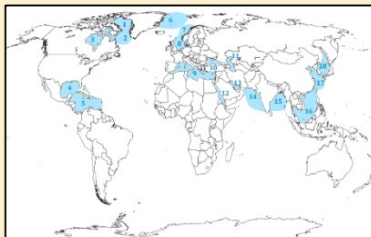
### Can I?

- 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 the difference between the two.
- 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.

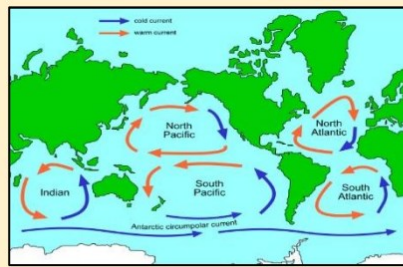
### Important maps I will refer to



The World's Oceans



The World's largest seas



Ocean gyres



Ocean garbage patches

### Important sources of pollution I will study

Microplastic

