



Wheal Busy | Spring Blue Abyss

Link to Prior Learning / Key Concepts

Y1 / 2 - Enchanted Forest

Y1 / 2 - Splendid Skies

Biomes

Climate

Ecosystem

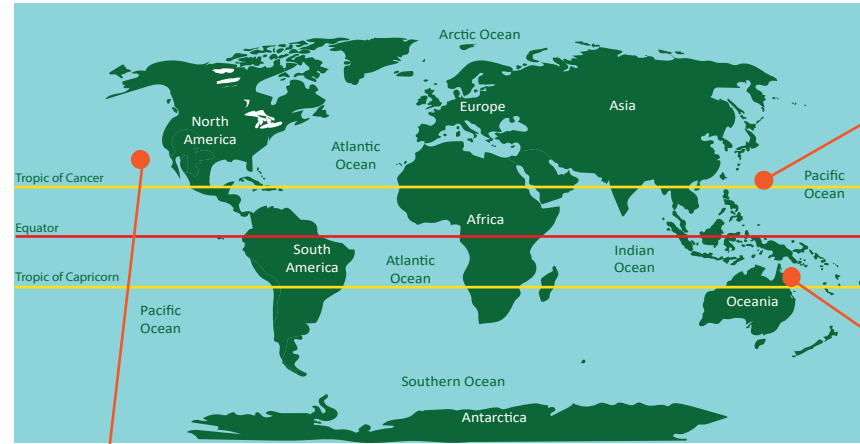
Temperature

Sustainability

Trade

Y1/2 - Land Ahoy!

World Oceans



The Mariana Trench
The deepest part of the ocean. It is estimate to be almost 11,000 metres deep. In 2019, plastic waste was found on the ocean floor



Great Barrier Reef
The longest and largest coral reef on Earth. with over 600 types of coral.

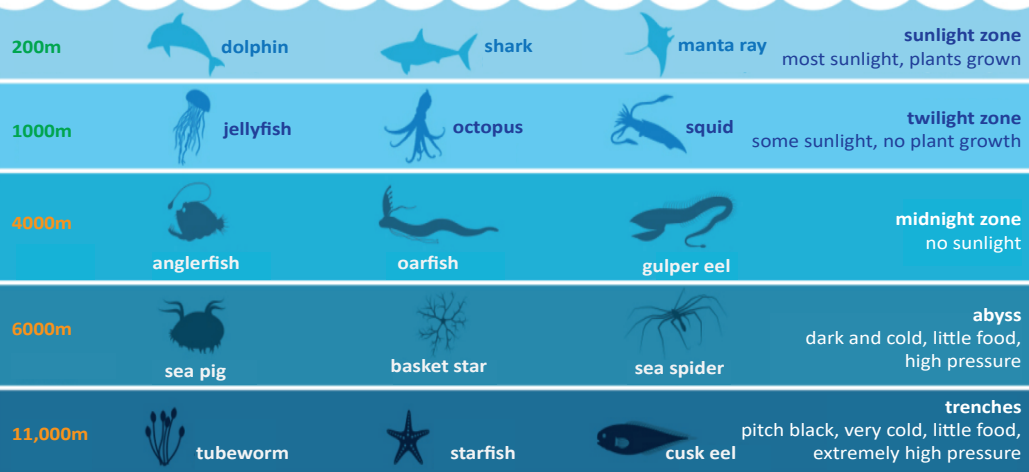


The Great Pacific Garbage Patch
An area of ocean which contains a huge floating collection of plastic waste. It is formed due currents that move in circles and plastic waste becomes trapped in the area.

Ocean Layers

The ocean has five different layers. As the depth increases, the temperature and light levels fall, and the pressure rises making it a difficult place to live. Oceans are home to hundreds of thousands of marine species, each specially adapted to live at specific depths.

Sea level



Our Changing Oceans

Earth's climate is changing due to global warming. This is having a big impact on ocean habitats and coastal environments.



Acidification

The ocean absorbs harmful chemicals made by humans and it damages plants and wildlife.



Flooding

Ocean levels are rising because polar ice is melting. Countries like Bangladesh are flooding because a lot of their land is at sea level.



Jobs

People who rely on ocean habitats for their work could lose their jobs or find it harder to make money.

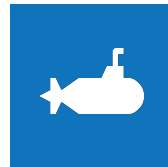
Ocean Exploration

Humans have been exploring the oceans for thousands of years. There are several different ways in which we learn about our ocean



Diving

Diving can be dated back to 4500 BCE when people in Greece and China dived for food.



Submarines

Submarines are used to explore the deep oceans. They are built to withstand the extreme pressure and have robotic arms to explore with.



Oceanography

In 1872, HMS Challenger travelled around the world and collected information about the oceans. The results are still used by oceanographers today.

Vocabulary

- Acidification** Damage to ocean wildlife caused by chemicals in the ocean.
- Adaptation** The way that living things change to become suited to their environment.
- Climate** The weather conditions in a place over time.
- Conservation** The protection of an animal or area from damage.
- Coral** Marine invertebrates that live in large colonies and produce a hard exoskeleton.
- Equator** An imaginary circle around the middle of the Earth.
- Habitat** The natural home or environment of an animal, plant or organism.
- Oceanography** The scientific study of the oceans and everything in them.
- Organism** An individual animal, plant or microorganism.
- Pollution** Damage caused to land, water or air by dangerous

Physical Features



Coastline



Ocean



Climate



Sea Level

Human Features



Pollution



Port



Harbour