



Blue Abyss – Summer 2

Year 4 Geography

| Key vocabulary | Explanation/ definition | Key knowledge |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Ocean | There are five oceans which are not separated and all flow into each other. They are made of five distinct layers which all have their own characteristics including: temperature light and the creatures living within them. | Identify the key oceans and seas on our planet. |
| Sea | Smaller than oceans. Are usually located where the land and ocean meet. | Recognise the different climates of these key areas. |
| The Sunlight Zone | Zone of the ocean extending from the surface to around 200m below. Lots of light, heat and a wide variety of life. | Name the layers of the ocean. |
| The Twilight Zone | Zone of the ocean that is up to 1000m below the surface. Only faint sun rays reach here and it is home to a range of sea animals. | Explain the different wildlife you would find in each layer and why this is the case. |
| The Midnight Zone | Makes up 90% of the ocean and is up to 4000m below. There is no sunlight here but light can be seen from bioluminescent creatures. | Understand the impact humans have on the planet's oceans with regards to plastic pollution. |
| The Abyss | Up to 6000m below the surface. Contains 75% of the ocean bed, which is covered with thick mud made from the remains of dead animals. | Be able to define plastic pollution and discuss the impact it will have in the future if a change isn't made. |
| The Trenches | Up to 11,000m below the surface. A series of underwater canyons. | Discuss ways that the world is changing their view on plastic and its distribution and come up with their own solutions/ideas. |
| Continental Shelf | The area of seabed around a large land mass where the sea is shallow compared with the open ocean. | To understand key aspects of human geography including the distribution of natural and man-made resources. |

