

Year group:	5 & 6	Term:	AUTUMN 2	Theme:	Oceans													
Prior learning					Cross-curricular and visits/visitors													
- To name and locate the 5 oceans. - To explain the difference between seas and oceans.					New Vocabulary													
					<table><tr><td>Salinity</td><td>The concentration of dissolved salt in a given volume of water</td></tr><tr><td>Maritime trade</td><td>The transport of goods overseas between two countries</td></tr><tr><td>Freight</td><td>Goods that are carried by ships, trains, trucks, or airplanes</td></tr><tr><td>Ocean currents</td><td>The continuous, predictable, directional movement of seawater driven by gravity, wind (Coriolis Effect), and water density</td></tr><tr><td>Gyres</td><td>A large system of rotating ocean currents</td></tr><tr><td>Phytoplankton</td><td>Plankton that is made up of plants or plantlike organisms</td></tr><tr><td>Oceanic</td><td>Occurring in or frequenting the ocean</td></tr><tr><td>Tsunami</td><td>A large wave caused by movements in earth's outer layer, or crust, which move ocean water.</td></tr><tr><td>Marine life</td><td>The plants, animals, and other organisms that live in the salt water of seas or oceans</td></tr></table>	Salinity	The concentration of dissolved salt in a given volume of water	Maritime trade	The transport of goods overseas between two countries	Freight	Goods that are carried by ships, trains, trucks, or airplanes	Ocean currents	The continuous, predictable, directional movement of seawater driven by gravity, wind (Coriolis Effect), and water density	Gyres	A large system of rotating ocean currents	Phytoplankton	Plankton that is made up of plants or plantlike organisms	Oceanic
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Knowledge																		
- Locational framework – to identify the world oceans and seas in Europe. - To investigate the impact of oceans; Oceans and trade, oceans and climate, major currents. - To link between Oceans and the land masses we’ve studied in depth – the Atlantic and West Wales. The Pacific and South America. - Human impact on oceans; oceans and climate change, the human impact on oceans. - Geographical skills: Interpreting world and thematic maps																		
Skills (Disciplinary Knowledge)																		
Locational knowledge: Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and <u>North</u> and South America. Place knowledge: A region within North or South America. Mapping: Interpreting thematic maps and satellite photographs. Use a wide range of maps, atlases, globes and digital maps to locate countries and features studied. Enquiry and Investigation: Ask more searching questions including, ‘how?’ and, ‘why?’ as well as, ‘where?’ and ‘what?’ when investigating places and processes Fieldwork: Use the eight points of a compass. Communication: Identify and describe geographical features, processes (changes), and patterns. Develop their views and attitudes to critically evaluate responses to local geographical issues or events																		