

Seas and Oceans



Vocabulary

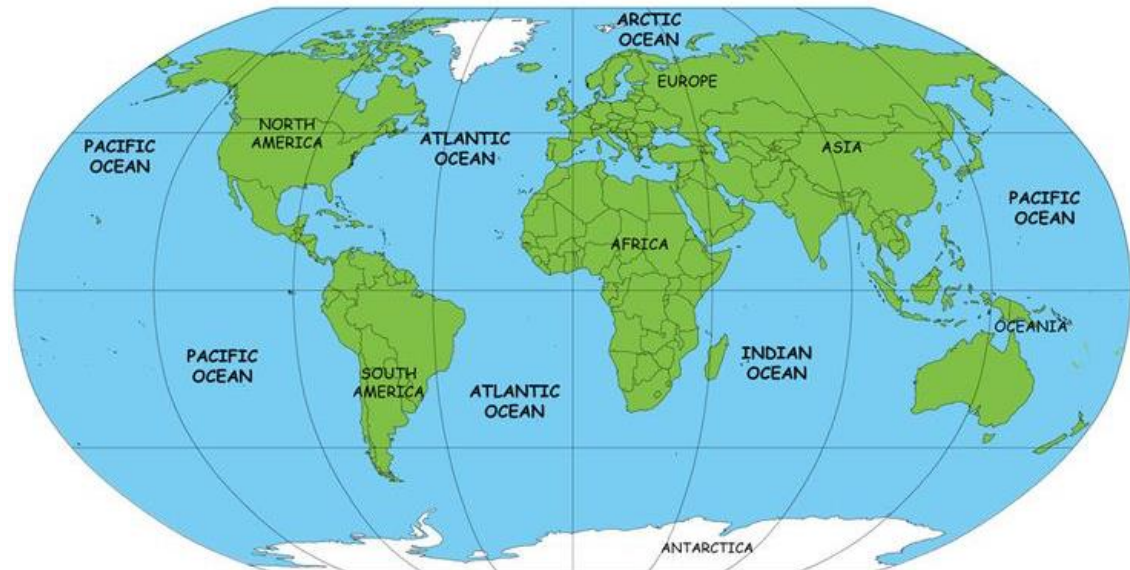
sea	A large area of salt water.
ocean	A huge body of salty water
location	The specific place or site of something.
continent	A large continuous landmass, separated from other continents by water or other geographical features.
coast	The area where the sea and land meet.
recycling	Taking a material like the plastic in a plastic bottle or the metal in a drink can and putting it through a process so the material can be used again instead of being wasted.
pollution	When the environment is contaminated, or dirtied, by waste, chemicals, and other harmful substances.
habitat	The natural environment of an animal or plant.
currents	A natural flow of air or water in one direction.
coral	A hard, usually pink or white substance produced by a type of very small sea animal.
equator	The imaginary line around the Earth that divides it into equal north and south parts.
Northern hemisphere	Half of the Earth that is north of the equator.
Southern hemisphere	Half of the Earth that is south of the equator.

Dear parents,

Our next Humanities topic is a Geography unit called '**Seas and Oceans**'. Please help your children to prepare for this topic by learning some of the key words and the facts on this sheet.

There are some homework activities on the back of this sheet. Your child can complete these at any time. Your child's teacher would love to see what they have created.

Thank you for your support, Kind regards,
Year 2 Teachers



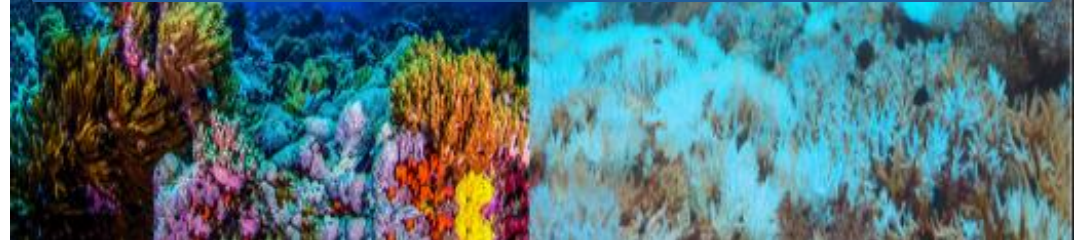
The Earth's surface is about 71% water, with five major oceans: the Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, and Southern. These oceans are all interconnected, forming one vast global ocean. The Pacific is the largest and deepest, while the Arctic is the smallest and shallowest.

Layers of the Ocean:

1. **Sunlight Zone:** This is the top layer where most sea animals live, like fish, dolphins, and turtles. Plants grow here because there's plenty of sunlight. The water is warm here and humans can swim.
2. **Twilight Zone:** Below the sunlight zone, it gets darker and colder. Strange animals, like lanternfish, live here, and they can glow in the dark!
3. **Midnight Zone:** It's pitch black here because no sunlight can reach. It's very cold, and creatures like giant squids and anglerfish call this home.
4. **Abyss:** This layer is near the ocean floor. It's freezing and has very few animals, like sea cucumbers.
5. **Trenches:** The deepest parts of the ocean are found in trenches. Only special creatures live here in the extreme cold and pressure.



A **Coral Reef** is a habitat in the ocean where many of our marine animals live in. Coral reefs are in danger due to climate change, pollution, and overfishing. Rising ocean temperatures cause coral bleaching, while plastic waste and harmful chemicals damage these vital habitats for marine life.



Homework Ideas:

- Label a map of the world / Europe / the UK with the seas that surround it.
- Create an ocean animal fact file.
- Create a poster / 3D diagram about the layers of the ocean.
- Create a fact file about an ocean.
- Write an ocean poem or song.