

# Knowledge Organiser Geography Year 5 Spring

## Why do oceans matter?



St Elizabeth's Catholic Primary School  
"Love one another as I have loved you"

### Prior knowledge

- Knowledge of the water cycle
- Knowledge of human and natural processes
- Environmental study into the importance on rainforests and impacts of climate change
- Knowledge of ocean and coastal habitats

### Geographical knowledge and skills covered in this topic

- Children will describe the water cycle.
- Children will describe how the ocean is used for human activity.
- Children will explain how the ocean helps to regulate the Earth's climate and temperature.
- Children will identify the Great Barrier Reef as part of Australia.
- Children will describe the benefits of the Great Barrier reef.
- Children will describe how humans impact the oceans and the consequences of this.
- Children will explain some actions that can be taken to help support healthy oceans.
- Children will explain which data collection method would be best for marine fieldwork and why.
- Children will collect data using a tally chart, photographs and a sketch map.
- Children will safely navigate the fieldwork environment.
- Children will make suggestions for how to improve a marine environment.
- Children will present data using a tally chart and pie chart.

### Key words

**Atmosphere:** the layer of gas that surrounds Earth

**Biodegradable:** an item can be broken down into increasingly smaller pieces by bacteria, fungi or microbes to be reabsorbed by the surrounding environment

**Coral bleaching:** when water is too warm, corals will expel the algae (zooxanthellae) living in their tissues causing the coral to turn completely white

**Coral reef:** underwater structures made up of tiny animals called coral polyps

**Decompose:** the process where organic substances begin to break down once they're dead

**Disposable:** made to be thrown away after use

**Ecology:** the study of the relationships between living things and their surroundings, or environment

**Ecosystem:** made up of all of the living and nonliving things in an area

**Erosion:** water, wind and other natural forces cause rocks and earth to wear away

**Geology:** the study of the physical features and history of Earth

**Human footprint:** describes how humans have been changing the Earth's surface

**Marine:** to do with the ocean or sea

**Microplastic:** small plastic pieces less than five millimeters long which can be harmful to our ocean and aquatic life

**Natural disaster:** violent events that are outside the control of humans; these include earthquakes, tornadoes, tsunamis and volcanic eruptions.

**Renewable energy:** energy made from resources that nature will replace, like wind, water and sunshine

**Single-use plastics:** plastic items that you can only use one time

**Species:** a group of organisms that can reproduce naturally with one another and create fertile offspring

**Water cycle:** the path that all water follows as it moves around Earth in different states

### Types of diagrams and images

