



Statutory Requirements

Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality.

Children will learn to:

- **Name and locate** the world’s seven continents and five oceans
- **Use world maps, atlases and globes** to identify the continents, as well as countries and oceans studied at this key stage
- **Use simple compass directions** (North, South, East and West)

Key Vocabulary

| Spelling | Definition |
|--------------------------|--|
| Continent | A continent is a huge area of land. |
| Ocean | A large area of saline (salty) water |
| Equator | The imaginary line that circles around the Earth splitting it into two parts (North and South) |
| Magma | Hot, liquid, rock. |
| Enclosed | Surrounded by something |
| Seas | Smaller, enclosed or partly enclosed areas of saline water |
| Connected | Joined |
| Ports | Places where ships load and unload |
| Marine species | Plants and animals found in oceans and seas |
| Natural resources | Anything found in nature that can be used by people. E.g water, coal, oil, land. |
| Climate change | The gradual rise of the Earth’s usual temperature |
| Inhabitants | The people who live in a place |

Key Knowledge

What are continents?
There are 7 continents on Earth: **Europe, Asia, Australasia, Africa, Antarctica, North America, South America**

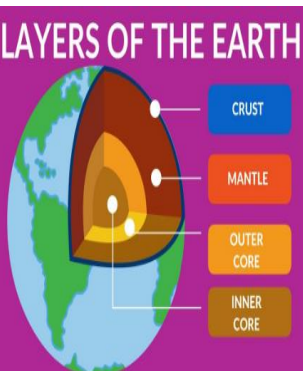
What are the 5 oceans?
There are 5 oceans:

- Arctic
- Pacific
- Indian
- Southern
- Atlantic

What is the Earth?

- The Earth is the planet we live on.
- It has a core, mantle and crust.
- The crust is the rock that covers the surface of the Earth.
- Below the crust is the mantle which is made of a hot liquid called magma.

Diagrams and Symbols



- The biggest continent is Asia and the biggest ocean is the Pacific.
- Oceans are made up of saline (salty) water and cover three quarters of the Earth’s surface.
- Oceans contain hundreds of thousands of species.
- The closest seas to the UK are the North Sea, Irish Sea and the English Channel.