



Geography

Continents and Oceans

Year 1

Summer

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arctic • Pacific • Indian • Southern • Atlantic
What is the Earth?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.