



Knowledge Bank: Year 4 Geography - Blue Abyss.

Physical Features:

94% of the Earth's living species exist in the oceans.

Over half of the world's coral reefs are found within six countries: Australia, Indonesia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Fiji, and the Maldives.

Coral reefs provide a natural habitat and protection for different species of fish.

Over time the power of the waves can **erode** the land and carry material to **deposit** to make beaches.

Global warming is causing the sea to warm. This causes problems to the wildlife that lives in it.

Climate change affects weather patterns causing an increase in stormy weather leading to flooding.

Human Features:

Pollution from humans (plastic, litter, oil spillages) damages the oceans and can kill the wildlife.

Pollution causes global warming which warms the oceans.

Humans seek to **manage** coastal areas to prevent erosion damaging the land – this is a positive human impact.

Humans seek to reduce plastic use and to recycle to reduce the impact on the world's oceans.

Diagrams/Images/Maps:



Key Question:
How do coastal areas change over time?

What I should already know:

I know about the seas around the British Isles. (Year 1)

I know the names of the different oceans in the world (Year 2).

I know about local beaches (Year 3).

Key Facts:

The five oceans are: The Arctic, The Atlantic, The Pacific, The Indian and the Southern Ocean.

Coasts have many different features such as beaches, cliffs, islands, caves, reefs.

Coral reefs are found between 30° north and 30° south latitudes between the tropic of Cancer and Capricorn.

Coastal areas change over time due to natural (physical) impacts and human impacts.

Humans can impact coastal areas in positive and negative ways.

Key Vocabulary:

coast	The part of the land joining the sea or ocean.
ocean	An area of salt water. Oceans are larger than seas.
impact	Having an effect on something else.
pollution	Anything that makes the earth dirty or unhealthy.
coral	Tiny animals called coral polyps.
reef	A ridge of material near the surface of the ocean.
climate	The weather found in a certain place over a long period of time.
global warming	The increase in Earth's average temperature over a long period of time.
land-use	What land is used for e.g. farming, housing, retail, industry
coastal management	Stopping flooding and erosion from damaging the land.
erosion	The process of the coastline being worn away by powerful destructive waves.
deposition	When the sea drops stones and material that it is carrying on the shore.