

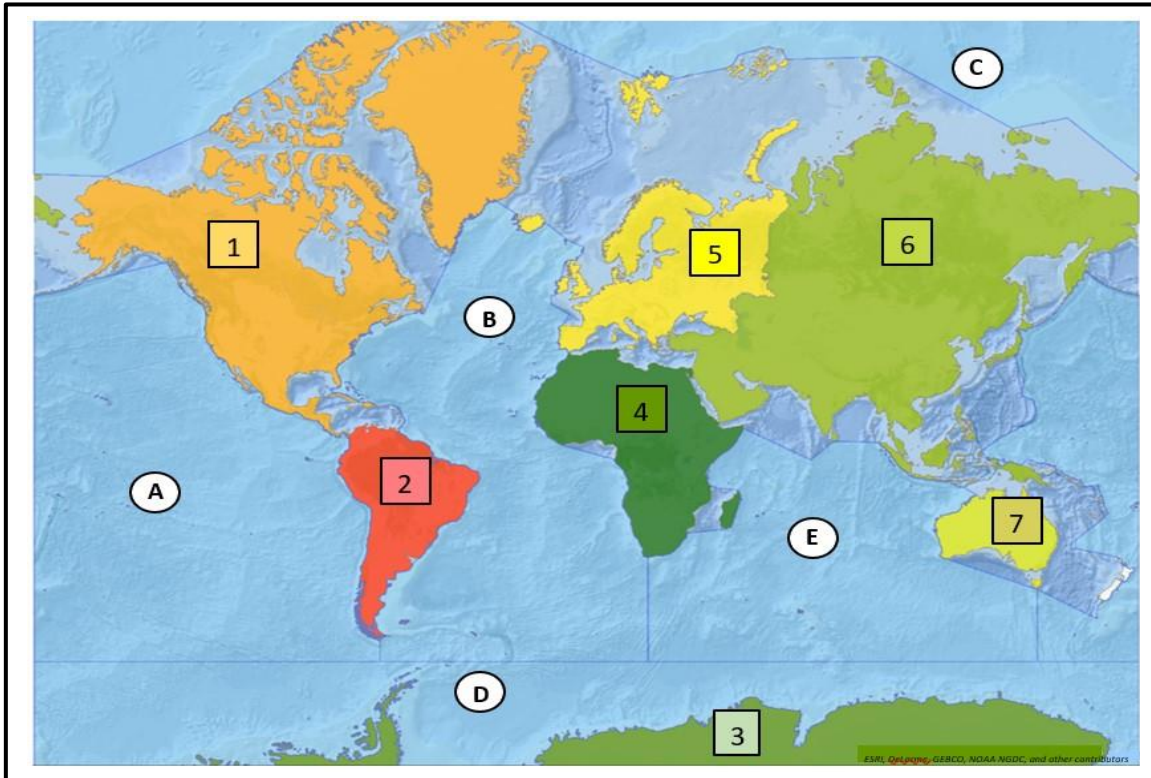
Title: THE EARTH IS ONE BIG OCEAN WITH MANY FEATURES		
Date	Class Level 4 th – 6 th	Subject GEOGRAPHY
Strand: NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS	Strand Unit: Physical features of the world	
Objective(s): The aim of the lesson plan is for the children to learn about the ocean and the ocean names around the world. This lesson may also be developed further where children may learn about the world's ocean features.		
Developing Skills through: • Questioning • Recording and communicating • Using pictures, maps and globes • ITC skills		
Introduction / Discussion:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk to the children about the world and ocean that surrounds the many countries. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Create a chart - What do they know, What do they want to know, What have they learned • Download a picture of a World map or use a Globe and find the continents, countries and identify the OCEAN and Seas around the world. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Find the continents, countries on the map or globe. ○ List the names of the Ocean around the world. Highlight the name of the Ocean and Seas around Ireland. • Tell stories / discuss with the children things that they might know about the different continents, countries and ocean around the world. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Do you have friends or family that live in different countries overseas? ○ Have the children been on holiday to any of the countries – what ocean /sea did you have to travel or fly across? 		
Investigative approach:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the names of the five oceans with the children using a map of the world or a globe. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean, Arctic Ocean. • Complete the worksheets to help learn the names and features about the ocean: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Is it Planet Earth or Planet Ocean? ○ How big is each Ocean? ○ What is the deepest part of the ocean? • Create a portfolio gathering information about the different features of the ocean. Research the website and find out interesting facts about the different ocean names. Use pictures from magazines and books, create drawings or download images from the website to illustrate the different facts that the children learn. 		
Talk and Discussion:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the facts and findings of the worksheets completed by the children. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Do they think the planet should be called Planet Earth or Planet Ocean? ○ What was the most interesting fact they discovered? • Get the children to create a fun quiz or game to play with other members of the family, testing their knowledge about the facts they have learned about the Ocean and its features. 		
Resources		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Globe / World Map (print or online) • Worksheet (see below) • Access to the web: See: https://www.worldatlas.com/articles/the-oceans-of-the-world-by-size.html • https://kids.kiddle.co/Mariana_Trench 		
Assessment		
Children: KWL chart (What I know, What I want to know, What I learned) • Observation and questioning: Mind Mapping – colour code what children know / new concepts • Examine learning outcomes before and after e.g. knowledge, understanding, skills • Evaluation: Reflect on learning experiences that lead to the outcomes e.g. attitudes, enjoyment, as well as motivation to learn about the subject.		
Linkage and Integration		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual Arts – creative drawing creating awareness of line, shape, form; painting using colour, introduce textiles / recycled items to develop texture • English – writing stories / poems 		

Is it Planet Earth or Planet Ocean?



Planet Earth is divided into large land masses called continents.
It is also dominated by a large body of water known as the ocean.

Did you know that the ocean covers more than 70 percent of the Earth's surface!



Study the picture of the world above and identify the ocean names and continents.

Use a globe, atlas, or look up the web to help find the names.

Write your answers below matching the names to the letters and numbers in the picture above.

OCEAN NAMES

- A _____
- B _____
- C _____
- D _____
- E _____

CONTINENT NAMES

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____

How big is each Ocean?



The ocean of the world contains large volumes of saline (salty) water. The Ocean is divided into five areas called the Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic. They are all different sizes

Did you know that the Ocean contains up to 97 percent of the world's water. Up to three percent of the water that is not in the ocean is frozen in glaciers, or is found in lakes, rivers, and in the atmosphere.

FANTASTIC FACTS ABOUT THE OCEAN

NAME OF THE OCEAN	WHAT SIZE IS IT?	HOW DEEP IS IT?
Pacific Ocean	_____	_____
Atlantic Ocean	_____	_____
Indian Ocean	_____	_____
Southern Ocean	_____	_____
Arctic Ocean	_____	_____

Look up the web and find the information about the size and depths of each of the Ocean names.

CHART TO SHOW THE SIZES OF OCEAN

Create a picture or chart to show the different sizes of each ocean.

What is the deepest part of the Ocean?



The deepest part of the ocean is called the Challenger Deep and is located beneath the western Pacific Ocean in the southern end of the Mariana Trench.

Did you know that area called Challenger Deep was named after the vessel *HMS Challenger*, whose crew first measured the depths of the trench in 1875.

FACTS ABOUT CHALLENGER DEEP

Can you locate the Marina Trench on a world atlas or globe? What country is the Marina Trench near? _____

How deep is the Challenger Deep in metres below sea level? _____

Can you name the tallest mountain above sea level? _____

How tall is this mountain in metres? _____

Use books or the web to find the facts about the Challenger Deep. Compare how tall it is to the tallest mountain in the world above sea level.

PICTURE SHOWING THE DEEPEST PART OF THE OCEAN COMPARED TO THE TALLEST MOUNTAIN IN THE WORLD

Create a picture graphic to compare the height of the tallest mountain in the world to the deepest part of the ocean.