# Blue Abyss - Year 4 - Summer 1



## **Oceans and Seas**

Just over two thirds of the Earth's surface is covered with water. Most of this water is found in oceans. There are five oceans called the **Atlantic**, **Pacific**, **Indian**, **Arctic** and **Southern Oceans**. Each ocean has its own **climate**, depending on its location in the world. Seas are smaller than oceans and can be surrounded by land.

## **Bioluminescence**

Some marine animals have **chemicals** in their **cells** that make light or **bacteria** that live on them and produce light. This is called **bioluminescence**. Bioluminescence can be used as defence, **camouflage**, to attract prey or to see in the dark. The most common colours of bioluminescence are blue, green and red.



Jellyfish displaying bioluminescence.

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
adapt	A change in an animal or plant that helps it survive in its environment.
bioluminescence	The producing and emission of light from a living organism.
camouflage	The way some animals are coloured or shaped to blend in with their natural surroundings.
climate	The weather conditions in a place over time.
conservation	The protection of an animal or area from damage.
coral	Marine invertebrates that live in large colonies and produce a hard exoskeleton.
freediving	The sport of diving underwater without breathing equipment.
habitat	The natural environment where a plant or animal normally lives.
oceanography	The scientific study of the oceans and everything in them.
organism	An individual animal, plant or microorganism.
pressure	A force that is produced when something presses or pushes against something else.
species	A group of animals or plants that share the same characteristics and can breed together.
submarine	A ship that can travel underwater.

### **Food Chains**

All living things need energy to survive. Food chains show where living things get their energy and how all species living in an environment depend on each other. For example, if the producer in a food chain is in short supply, it will affect all the **consumers** in that food chain.



## **Ocean layers**

The ocean has five different layers: the sunlight zone, the twilight zone, the midnight zone, the abyss and the trenches. As the depth increases, the temperature and the light levels fall, and the pressure rises making it a difficult place to live. Oceans are home to hundreds of marine species, each specially adapted to live at different depths.

## sea level manta rav jellyfish midnight zone oarfish anglerfish gulper eel basket star trenches **Maths**

- Decimals: adding, subtracting and dividing tenths and hundredths; Comparing and partitioning decimals; Rounding to whole numbers; Halves and quarters as decimals.
- Money: Writing money using decimals; Converting pounds to pence; Comparing, estimating and Eid ul-Adha calculating with money; Problem solving.

## **English**

We will be writing descriptive narratives, event recounts, and character descriptions.

Key texts: Flotsam, Tentacle boy, The secret of the Black Rock



### Art

Artist Study: Uysei Nagashima fish art.

Layers of the Ocean Seas and Oceans of the world. Pollution of the Oceans

Geography

### French

Les Animaux Phonics

# PF

Tennis and swimming

## Science

Habitats Classification keys Adaptations Food chains

### Music

Learning songs for the Middle Years performance

### RE

### Jigsaw (PSHE)

Relationships Zones of regulation