



The Mead Infant and Nursery School – Geography



Five Oceans Knowledge Organiser – KS1

What should I already know? (EYFS)

- I go to the Mead Infant and Nursery School.
- The Mead Infant and Nursery School is in Stoneleigh

What will I know by the end of Year 1?

- I can name and locate some of the world's five oceans.

What will I know by the end of Year 2?

- I can name and locate the world's five oceans.
- I can identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the **equator** and the North and South **Poles**.

The Five Oceans by Size

Pacific	161.8 million km ²
Atlantic	106.5 million km ²
Indian	70.5 million km ²
Southern	20.3 million km ²
Arctic	14 million km ²

Key Questions

What is it?

Where is it?



Did you know?

- The surface of Earth is about 70% water.
- The five oceans are actually all connected.
- The Pacific Ocean is wider than the moon.
- The average depth of the ocean is about 3.7 km.
- The deepest part of the oceans is the Mariana Trench, in the Pacific, almost 11 km deep.
- More people have been to the moon than the bottom of the Mariana Trench.
- The Arctic Ocean is the shallowest ocean. It is largely covered by ice, although the ice is melting more each year.
- Around 95% of life on Earth lives in the oceans.
- The largest creature that has ever lived, the Blue Whale, lives in the ocean.
- The Indian Ocean is the warmest ocean.

Key Vocabulary

climate	The usual weather in a place.
continent	A very large area of land, separated from other land by water or natural features.
Earth	The planet we live on.
equator	An imaginary line drawn around the middle of the Earth dividing it into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
globe	A spherical model of the Earth.
hemisphere	The two halves of the globe, separated by the equator.
ocean	A large expanse of sea.
pole	The northernmost or southernmost points on the Earth, around which the Earth spins.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Use world maps, atlases and globes to find the five oceans, the equator and the poles.

Describe the position of the five oceans using simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language (e.g. near and far).

