

Unit Title: Plastic Pollution: What's all the fuss about?

Y4
Spring 2

End Point - The aim of this unit is for pupils to:

- Name and locate the world's oceans and key seas
- Understand the effects of plastic pollution on the oceans
- Understand the cause and effect of the Great Pacific Garbage Patch
- To know the features of a marine biome

End of unit assessment task:

To write persuasive letter to the Prime Minister explaining the effects of plastic pollution on our oceans and suggesting possible solutions

Links:

Text – 'One Plastic Bag' by Miranda Paul

Prior Learning:

- Know the four countries of the UK and their capital cities and the surrounding seas
- Know, name and locate the continents and oceans of the world
- Know the 4 compass points
- Name and locate Middlesbrough on a map
- Know what a Biome is and be able to name the features of some of them
- Know that humans can have a negative impact on the planet (Y3 S2)

Key Aspects of the Unit:



Map and atlas work/Fieldwork and investigation



Location



Physical Features: Understand that physical features are natural features in an environment. Understand that physical features can include: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather and volcanoes.



Human Features: Understand that human features are features in an environment that have been made by people. Understand that human features can include: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.



Physical Processes: Impact of nature on the earth e.g. erosion, plate tectonics, water cycle.



Human Processes understand the processes that humans have developed across the globe including travel trade and economics.

Key Knowledge:

- Introduce children to the marine aquatic biome.
- For children to be able to answer the following questions on the marine biome:

- What is the biome like?
- Where is this biome found?
- What is its climate?
- Which animals live there?
- Which plants live there?

The marine biome is the largest biome of them all, covering about three quarters of our planet and accounting for about 90 percent of the total water supply in the world. It mainly comprises of saltwater oceans. The main five oceans are the Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic and Southern Oceans. The marine biome also consists of smallest bodies of water including saltwater seas, bays and gulfs, such as the North Sea and the Mediterranean Sea. The marine biome is home to thousands of plant and animal species. Marine animals include whales, sea lions, seals, fish, jellyfish, octopus, crustaceans, seabirds, coral and shellfish. Marine plants include seagrasses, algae, phytoplankton and kelp. The main threat to the marine biome is through human activity from plastic pollution to overfishing to global warming.

- Revisit the equator, north/south hemispheres/Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn /Arctic and Antarctic Circle
- Introduce longitude and latitude
- Begin to understand our reliance on plastic
- Know how plastic pollution in our oceans occur (link to Power of Reading book, One Plastic Bag)
- Locate the Great Pacific Garbage Patch and know the reasons for its existence
- Know how we can reduce plastic pollution and have a positive impact on the planet and oceans
- Revisit and use 4-figure grid references
- Revisit and use the 8 compass points

Geographical Skills:

Mapping:

- Use 4 compass points confidently
- Begin to use 8 compass points;
- Begin to use 4 figure grid references to locate features on a map.
- Use large and medium scale OS maps

Fieldwork:

- Use the eight points of a compass to follow and describe routes and identify locations

Vocabulary

atlas	A book of maps
biome	A natural area of vegetation and animals
city	A large town
climate	The general weather conditions that are typical
coastal	An area of land close to the sea
compass points	Any of the main points of a compass: north, south, east, west, north-east etc
continent	A very large area of land that consists of many countries, such as Europe
country	An area of land that is controlled by its own government
county	A region of Britain or Ireland which has its own local government
environment	Everything around us - the natural world of land, sea, air, plants and animals
equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole
human features	Features of land that have been impacted by human activity
landscape	Everything you can see when you look across an area of land including hills, trees, buildings, rivers and plants
map	A drawing of a particular area such as a city, country or continent
ocean	A huge body of salty water
physical features	Natural features of land
population	All the people who live in a country or area
rural	Places that are far away from large towns or cities
sea	A large body of salty water
tourist	A person who is visiting a place for pleasure and interest, especially when they are on holiday
trade	The activity of buying, selling or exchanging goods and services
urban	Belonging to, or relating to, a town or city