

Geography Topic: Dinosaur Planet

The 7 Continents.

Year Group: 1

Spring Term 2

Key Knowledge:

Overview- The World and Continents.

- The surface of planet Earth is around 29% land.
- The Earth has 7 continents.
- A continent is a massive area of land that is separated from other areas of land by water or natural features.
- Continents have many countries within them.
- Each continent has a wide range of land types, climates, habitats and animal life.

The 7 Continents.

Asia

Africa

- Asia is the biggest continent in the world.
- Asia has 50 countries including; China & India.
- It is surrounded by these oceans:
 - Artic
 - Indian
 - Pacific
- Africa is the 2nd biggest continent.
- Africa has 54 countries including; Kenya & Egypt.
- It is surrounded by these oceans:
 - o Atlantic
 - o Indian

North America

- North America is the 3rd biggest continent.
- It has 23 countries including: United States of America & Canada.
- It is surrounded by these oceans:
 - Artic
 - Atlantic
 - o Pacific
- South America
- South America is the 4th biggest continent.
- South America has 12 countries including: Brazil & Argentina.
- It is surrounded by these oceans:
 - o Atlantic
 - Pacific



- Europe is the 2nd smallest continent.
- It has 51 countries including: United Kingdom & Spain.
- It is surrounded by these oceans:
 - Atlantic
 - o Artic
- Australasia

 Australasia is the smallest continent in the world.

 It is sometimes called Oceania or Australia.



- Zealand.It is surrounded by these oceans:
 - o Indian
 - Pacific.
- Antarctica is the southernmost continent is the world.
 It is the location of the South Pole and the

It has 14 countries including; Australia & New



Antarctica

- coldest continent in the world.

 There are no countries in this continent.
- It is surrounded by the Southern Ocean.



Geographical features: Continents during the time of the dinosaurs.

Antarctica

Southern

- The continents haven't always looked like they do not.
- They are always moving, although very slowly.
- Around 250 million years ago, just before the dinosaurs, all of the land in the world was one giant continent.
- During the time of the dinosaurs the continents drifted apart and changed shape.
- Dinosaurs are thought to have lived in every continent around the world.
 Archaeologists know this because of the fossils found around the world.

How the continents changed over time.



The continents in the world where dinosaurs lived.



Key Vocabulary:

| | I |
|---------------|---|
| aerial view | a view from above. |
| atlas | a book of maps. |
| map | a diagram of an area of land or |
| | sea. |
| Earth | the planet on which we live. Also |
| | called the world. |
| country | an area of land that is controlled |
| | by its own government. |
| continent | a very large area of land that |
| | consists of many countries. Europe |
| | is a continent. |
| ocean | one of the five very large areas of |
| | salt water on the Earth's surface. |
| sea | a large area of salty water that is |
| | part of an ocean. |
| island | a piece of land that is completely |
| | surrounded by water. |
| archaeologist | a person who studies historical |
| | items and bones. |
| fossil | the remains of an animal or |
| | dinosaur stuck in rock. |
| surrounded | to be present all around. |
| species | a group or type of the same |
| | animal. |
| | an annual and annual and all and an all and an annual |
| extinct | a group of animals that no longer |
| extinct | exist because they have all died. |

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Find the seven continents using map skills. Can you also find them in an atlas or on a globe?
- Observe aerial photographs or Google Earth to look at the continents and the world.
- Use directional and locational language to describe the continents in relation to each other (E.g. Antarctica is South of Australasia).



Geography Topic: Dinosaur Planet.

The Five Oceans.

Year Group: 1

Spring Term 2

Key Knowledge:

Overview- The World and Continents.

- The surface of planet Earth is around 71% water.
- The Earth has 5 oceans.
- An ocean is a very large area of salty water on the Earth's
- All of the Earth's oceans are connected together.
- As the oceans are so large, people break them down into smaller areas and into seas.
- The average depth of an ocean is 3.7km deep.
- Around 95% of all life on Earth lives in the oceans.

The 5 Oceans

Pacific Ocean

- The Pacific Ocean in the biggest ocean in the
- It separates Australasia and Asia from North and South America.
- The name Pacific Ocean means 'peaceful sea' in Portuguese.
- The Pacific Ocean is wider than the moon.

Atlantic Ocean

- The Atlantic Ocean is 2nd biggest ocean in the world.
- It separates North and South America from Europe and Africa.

Indian Ocean



- The Indian Ocean is the 3rd biggest ocean in the world.
- It is the warmest ocean in the world.
- It lies south of India and separates Australasia and Africa.

Southern



- The Southern Ocean is the 2nd smallest ocean in the world.
- It is around Antarctica in the south of the world.
- The Southern Ocean is near the South pole and is very cold.
- Most of the ocean is normally covered in ice.

Arctic Ocean

- The Arctic Ocean is the smallest ocean in the world.
- It is also the shallowest ocean in the world.
- The Artic Ocean is in the north of the world, surrounding the North Pole.
- It is very cold and covered by ice for most of the year.

Diagrams or Maps.





Key Vocabulary:

| aerial view | a view from above. |
|---------------|---|
| atlas | a book of maps. |
| map | a diagram of an area of land or sea. |
| Earth | the planet on which we live. Also called the world. |
| country | an area of land that is controlled by its own government. |
| continent | a very large area of land that consists of many countries. Europe is a continent. |
| ocean | one of the five very large areas of salt water on the Earth's surface. |
| sea | a large area of salty water that is part of an ocean. |
| island | a piece of land that is completely surrounded by water. |
| archaeologist | a person who studies historical items and bones. |
| fossil | the remains of an animal or dinosaur stuck in rock. |
| surrounded | to be present all around. |
| deep | something that goes down a long way from the top or surface. |
| shallow | not very deep. |
| North Pole | the northern-most point of the Earth's surface. |
| South Pole | the southern-most point of the Earth's surface. |

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Find the five oceans using map skills. Can you also find them in an atlas or on a globe?
- Observe aerial photographs or Google Earth to look at the oceans, seas and the world.

Geographical feature: The 5 Oceans by size.

Oceans by Size











Arctic – 14 million km² km² Southern – 20.3 million km² Indian – 70.5 million km² Atlantic – 106.5 million km² Pacific – 161.8 million km²