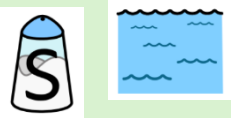
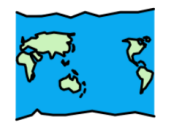
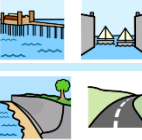
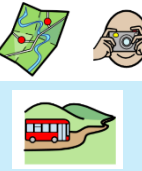
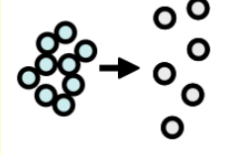
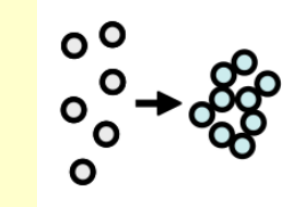


Year 4 Knowledge Organiser – Our Blue Planet

What do we know already?	EQ1 – Why is planet Earth known as the Blue Planet?	EQ2 – Are all oceans and coastlines the same?
Science In Year 1, we learned that the weather changes from day to day. Some places are hot and some are cold. Some places get more rain than others. Living things need water to survive. Rivers, seas and oceans can be habitats for living things. Geography In KS1, we learned the 7 continents and 5 oceans. The Earth has two hemispheres. The Equator is in the middle of the Earth. Rivers are natural features. People often live near water because it is useful for life, travel and work.	EQ1 – Why is planet Earth known as the Blue Planet? ☐ Geography  Earth is called the Blue Planet because much of its surface is covered by water.  Most of Earth's water is salt water in oceans and seas.  The five oceans are the Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic Oceans.  Oceans are important because they provide habitats, food, travel routes and help influence weather and climate.  Maps, atlases, globes and digital maps help us locate oceans, continents and countries.	EQ2 – Are all oceans and coastlines the same? ◯ Geography  A coastline is where the land meets the sea.  Coastlines can have different physical features, such as beaches, cliffs, mudflats and islands.  Coastlines can also have human features, such as piers, harbours, sea walls, roads and buildings.  The British coastline, such as Weston-Super-Mare or Brean Beach is different from parts of the Australian coastline because of its location, climate and physical features.  We can compare places by maps, photographs and fieldwork.

EQ3 – How does the Great Barrier Reef support wildlife?			EQ4 – How might climate change impact our oceans?		
Geography		The Great Barrier Reef is a large coral reef off the coast of Australia.	Science		Water can be a solid, liquid or gas.
		Australia is in the Southern Hemisphere.			Water changes state when it is heated or cooled.
		Coral reefs are habitats for many plants and animals			Evaporation happens when liquid water changed into water vapour.
		The Great Barrier Reef supports people through tourism, jobs and research.			Condensation happens when water vapour cools and changes back to a liquid.
		Coral reefs are fragile environments can be damaged by storms and harmful human activity.			A higher temperature can increase the rate of evaporation.