




How does the sea support life?
Saving Lives at Sea

“I am not over fond of animals,
merely astounded by them.” - David Attenborough



| Overview |
|--|
| <p>There are a variety of common animals, including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.</p> <p>They live in a variety of habitats and oceans around the world.</p> <p>We will use observations to compare, contrast and classify animals at sea through videos and photographs, describing how they can be identified and grouped. We will explore what habitats they need to survive, including the diet they eat.</p> |

| Fun Facts |
|--|
| <div><p>Giant Pacific octopuses can change colour to blend in wherever they go.</p></div> <div><p>Many bony fish have more than one nostril.</p></div> <div><p>Sea otters have a secret have a secret pocket of skin near their armpits to store food.</p></div> |

| Language of a Scientist | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Vertebrates | A large group of animals, distinguished by the possession of a backbone or spinal column, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fishes |
| Mammals | Mammals include humans and all other animals that are warm-blooded vertebrates with hair. They feed their young with milk and have a more well-developed brain than other types of animals. |
| Birds | Birds are warm-blooded vertebrates and are the only animals with feathers. Although all birds have wings, a few species can't fly. |
| Reptiles | Reptiles are cold-blooded vertebrates. They have dry skin covered with scales or bony plates and usually lay soft-shelled eggs. |
| Amphibians | Amphibians are cold-blooded vertebrates that don't have scales. They live part of their lives in water and part on land. |
| Fish | Fish are vertebrates that live in water and breathe using special organs called gills. |

| Key questions to ask yourself |
|--|
| <p>What animals live in the sea? What do they need to survive? What do you want to find out about animals? If you have a pet at home what type of animal are they? Can you create a poster about your favourite animal including some scientific facts about it?</p> |

| Language of a Geographer | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Continents | One of many of the world's main continuous expanses of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica) |
| Pacific Ocean | The largest ocean, covering more than 30% of the Earth. It touches the west coast border of the Americas, along with East Asia and Australia. |
| Atlantic Ocean | The Atlantic is the second largest and saltiest ocean. The Atlantic Ocean is situated between the Americas and European/African continents. |
| Indian Ocean | The Indian Ocean is the third largest ocean surrounding a densely populated region. It borders India in the North, East Africa, Australia, and the Southern Ocean. Because of the higher water temperature, it has limited marine life. |
| Southern Ocean | It borders Antarctica in its entirety and is the fourth-largest at 20,327,000 square kilometres. It's an extreme environment and is the least understood of the 5 oceans. This is because it is unexplored, far from populated areas, and has a severe climate. |
| Arctic Ocean | The Arctic Ocean is the world's smallest and shallowest ocean of all the 5 oceans. Further to this, it is the coldest and least salty ocean. Because it's located at the North Pole, the Arctic Ocean has polar ice. But over the years, glaciers have melted, threatening sea levels to rise. |

| Language of a historian | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Grace Darling | On 7 th September 1838 Grace Darling risked her life to rescue the stranded survivors of the wrecked steamship Forfarshire, a feat of bravery that would change her life dramatically. |
| Biography | The written story of the facts and events of a person's life. |
| In the past | Something that has already happened. |