


<h2 style="text-align: center;">Willow Summer 1, C&amp;L / Topic</h2> <p>*I know that the continuous expanse of water covering the world is divided into 5 oceans and that these are divided vertically into zones, each home to many marine creatures. * I understand that some marine habitats are threatened by pollution and that we need to take care of the oceans. * I learned about different types of marine vessels - including boats on top of the water, and subs beneath. * I can spot differences between modern and historic boats. *I found out about what floats / sinks and why, experimenting with different materials and thinking about my own experiences at the swimming pool. *I know that a shell is the protective home for an animal and enjoyed handling a range of beautiful shells, noting their many variations. * I talked about my visits to a beach and I learned about the tides, finding out about how a beach changes at high / low tide. *I enjoyed lots of stories about pirates and adventure at sea * I loved learning about my world, asking questions, applying my imagination, and developing my critical thinking skills!</p>		<h1 style="text-align: center;">All at Sea</h1> 	
		<p><b>Weekly focus (6 weeks)</b></p> <p><b>Dive down deep.</b>  <b>All aboard! Ships and subs</b>  <b>The big ship sank... Exploring floating and sinking.</b>  <b>Shells: What are they for?</b>  <b>A day at the beach!</b>  <b>Pirates and adventures at sea</b></p> <p><i>*Aspects may change in response to the children's interests / planning 'in the moment'.</i></p>	
		<p>Key Vocab to include...</p>	
<b>Understanding the world</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore through books and through video input, the contrasting natural environments of different marine environments.</li> <li>They learn that different sea creatures are variously adapted to life in different ocean zones</li> <li>Children will have the opportunity to contrast saltwater / freshwater life when pond dipping at forest school. They will complete observational drawings of their finds.</li> <li>Children learn about the cycle of high/low tide,</li> <li>Children understand the important role of the lifeboat service in helping people stay safe at sea.</li> <li>Children will look at modern and historic boats - noticing similarities and differences.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Ocean:</b> The ocean is a continuous expanse of water covering the planet. It is divided up geographically into 5 main areas - the Arctic, Southern, Indian, Atlantic and Pacific oceans (associated vocab: <b>sea, vast, horizon</b>).</p> <p><b>Ocean zone:</b> The oceans are split vertically into different zones according to their depth: sunlight, twilight, midnight, abyssal and hadal zones (associated vocab: <b>surface, depth, descend, adapt, explore</b>).</p> <p><b>Pollution:</b> the introduction of harmful materials into an environment. Pollution of the sea is a real problem, as it threatens the lives of the animals that live there. (Associated vocab: <b>habitat, endanger</b>)</p> <p><b>Conservation:</b> The careful preservation and protection of something - such as a marine environment. It's important that we conserve the oceans so that they are a safe home for the creatures that live there.</p> <p><b>Float / sink:</b> When something floats, it stays on top of the water. It is buoyant. When it sinks, it goes beneath the surface, becoming submerged (Associated vocab: <b>density, hollow, solid, experiment, predict, test</b>).</p> <p><b>Coast:</b> Where the land meets the sea. The strip of land running around the coast is also known as the <b>shore</b> - or shoreline. (Associated vocab: <b>island, beach, senses</b>)</p> <p><b>Tide:</b> The rise and fall of sea levels resulting from the gravitational pull of the moon. The effects of the tide are most evident on a beach which narrows as the tide comes in and widens as it goes out. We call this high tide and low tide (Associated vocab: <b>tidal (rock) pools, cycle, wide, narrow</b>).</p> <p><b>Quest:</b> A long, challenging search for something - for example, a pirate's buried treasure. In storybook traditions, a quest very often contains elements of danger and is the starting point for an adventure. (Associated vocab: <b>Pirates, map, obstacles</b>)</p> <p><b>Crew:</b> The sailors on board a ship.</p>	
<b>Expressive Arts &amp; Design</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore materials, building simple boats that float and finding out what sinks.</li> <li>The children learn our topic songs 'The big ship sailed on the Alley Alley O', and the nursery rhyme 'The Sailor went to sea', clapping along to it in pairs. They listen to Bellowhead 'Roll Alabama', Wellerman sea shanty and to Aquarium from Saint Saen's Carnival of the Animals, thinking of ways to more rhythmically and expressively to the music.</li> <li>Children join in with a range of creative activities over the course of our topic, bringing their own slant (process over product).</li> <li>Children continue their engagement with the topic through imaginative play (e.g., pirates!)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Sticky Knowledge to include...</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planet Earth is covered by a vast area of water - this expanse is composed of 5 oceans that span the globe.</li> <li>The oceans are divided vertically into zones depending on depth. Each ocean zone is home to different animals and plants which are adapted to survive its conditions.</li> <li>Much of the sea is still unexplored. Scientists, known as marine biologists, are making new discoveries all the time! They explore the ocean in mini subs called submersibles.</li> <li>The UK is an island – it has a coastline that wraps all the way around it!</li> </ul>	
<b>Personal social and Emotional</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As part of our learning on what sinks and what floats, children demonstrate the ability to plan, test and adapt an idea. They are resilient in the face of the challenges.</li> <li>Children learn the importance of safety at the beach and around water. - including at the swimming pool. They relate our conversations about floating / sinking to their own experiences learning to swim.</li> <li>Through stories, children are introduced to the idea that pollution in the ocean is endangering marine life. The idea that through our own actions, we can make a positive difference will be highlighted.</li> </ul>		

**Literacy**

- Weekly plans ensure that children are given regular opportunities to write in relation to our topic.
- Comprehension tested through regular opportunities to talk about the stories we have shared together.

Links to KS1 / 2

Y2 Literacy : writing unit Jacques Cousteau biography  
 Y2 Geography Naming oceans & continents  
 Y3 Science types of skeletons  
 Y6 Evolution & Inheritance  
 Yr 5 & 5: Swimming lessons

Enrichment opportunities

Children will have their questions about life at sea answered by experienced sailor and adventurer, Julia Hunter, from onboard the catamaran where she lives with her young family. Willowers will watch a video recorded for them by Julia and her young sons.

- The oceans and coastlines are under threat from human activity and pollution. We need to take care of them and tidy up after ourselves!
- Ships at sea are used for transport (people and goods), leisure, and for exploration. Some ships, called lifeboats, have an important job to do, helping to keep others safe at sea. The crew on board a lifeboat are both brave and skilled as they set out to rescue others in trouble on the water.
- Material, size, and shape are all factors that will determine whether an object will float or sink. To float, an object needs to be light for its size, containing air. I can experiment with materials to find out what materials float or sink..
- A shell's purpose is to serve as a protective home for a creature. Shells come in a huge variety of shapes and sizes, colours, and textures. Folk myth would have us believe that the sound of the sea can be heard when you cup a shell to your ear!
- A day at the beach engages all our senses! I can tell you how our senses of sight, smell, hearing, taste and touch are awakened by a visit to the seaside.
- As the tides rise and fall, the coastline changes, emerging or submerging beneath the water. At high tide a beach narrows, shrinking back to the coastline, at low tide, it widens.
- We need to be mindful of our safety at the beach - taking care around the water and being aware of the tides. We should always stay with our grownups. There are people there to help at the beach - they belong to the lifeguard service and it's their job to keep people safe.
- Pirates make a great starting point for storytelling and play. I recognise some of the traditional inclusions in a pirate-themed story – centred around the search for treasure – and can use them to tell my own tale of adventure at sea.

Texts we will share during our topic, to include...

