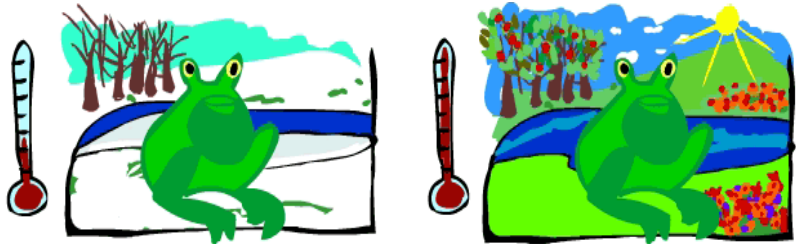



Under the Sea Key Fact Sheet - Science

Reptiles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reptiles are animals that have scales and lay eggs. • Most reptiles have four legs. • Reptiles live on land and in water. • They are cold blooded. • Crocodiles, snakes, lizards and turtles are reptiles.
Fish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish are animals that live in water and cannot survive out of it. • All fish have no legs. • Fish breathe using gills in their heads to breath in the oxygen. • Clown fish, sharks and angelfish are fish.
Amphibians	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amphibians are animals that have wet skin and lay eggs. • Most amphibians have four legs but some have none. • Amphibians live on land and in water. • They are cold-blooded. • Frogs, newts and toads are amphibians.

Key Vocabulary	
gills	Fish use these to breathe underwater.
cold-blooded	<p>These are animals whose body temperature changes depending on whether the weather is hot or cold.</p> 
warm-blooded	<p>These are animals whose body temperature stays the same when it's hot or cold.</p> 

Under the Sea Key Fact Sheet – Geography

In the world, there are 5 oceans. We can use a map or globe to help us find the location of each ocean.



Key Vocabulary

ocean	An ocean is a large area of salty water.
pollution	Pollution is when something harmful is released into the environment. In the ocean, this is caused by chemicals and rubbish which have been blown or washed into the water.
physical features	Physical features are things which have grown or are there naturally.
human features	Human features are things which have been made by a person.

Plastic pollution

- It is a harmful, negative impact of human behaviour.
- Plastic takes a long time to break down.
- Some plastics never break down.
- A lot of plastics end up in the oceans.
- Plastic pollution kills lots of sea life.

The Pacific Garbage Patch in the Pacific Ocean



Features of our world can be split into physical or human features.

Human features you might find near the beach	Physical features you might find near the beach
shops	cliffs
offices	coasts
ports	seas
promenades	oceans
piers	beaches

Under the Sea Key Fact Sheet – History

Did you know that the beach you love to visit today looked very different in the past?

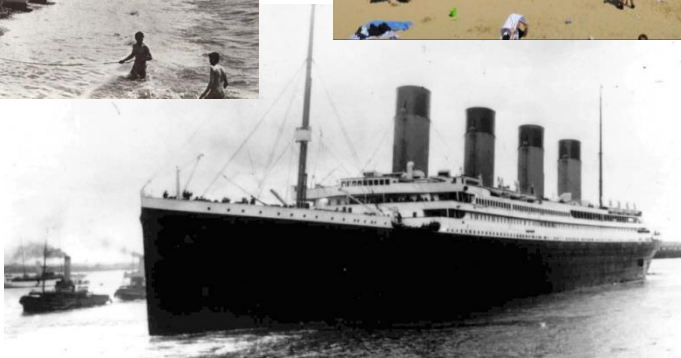
Victorian beaches

- People visited for fresh air, swimming and health.
- People wore bathing costumes that covered more of their body.
- Bathers changed in a little hut that would be wheeled into the sea.



Beaches today

- People go to the beach for leisure and sunbathing.
- People wear swimming costumes, bikinis or swimming shorts.
- People walk out into the sea without a hut.



Key Vocabulary

timeline	A timeline is a way of visually ordering events in chronological order (the order in which they happen).
past	The past is about things that have already happened.
present	The present is about something that is happening now.
future	The future is about things that haven't happened yet.
Victorians	People that lived a long time ago, while Victoria was the queen.
Titanic	A famous passenger ship which sunk after hitting an iceberg at sea.
iceberg	A block of ice in the sea.
disaster	Something bad which has happened or is going to happen.
artefact	A man-made object from the past.

To find out about the past, we can use artefacts, books, magazines, videos, the internet or ask other people. That's how we have learnt about The Titanic. The Titanic was a famous ship that set sail from Southampton but it hit a huge iceberg in the Atlantic Ocean and it sunk.

Under the Sea – Religion and Worldviews

Key Vocabulary

Sikhism (Sikhi)	The name of the religion.
Sikh	The name given to most people who follow the religion of Sikhism (Sikhi).
Guru	Teacher
Guru Granth Sahib	The name of the Sikh holy book.
Gurdwara	The Sikh place of worship.
Langar hall	The place in the Gurdwara where meals are served.
Diwan hall	The place in the Gurdwara where services are held.

Most Sikhs will visit a Gurdwara to worship God. Some features you might see in a Gurdwara are as follows:

- The Sikh flag
- The Diwan hall, where services are held
- A big kitchen
- The Langar hall, where meals are shared

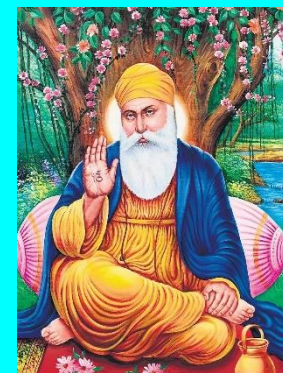


Sikhism (Sikhi)

Key Question:

Who is God to Sikhs (Sikhis)?

Guru Nanak was the founder of the religion that we commonly refer to as Sikhism, over 500 years ago.



The holy book is called the Guru Granth Sahib and it is treated with great respect, just like a human Guru would be.

The Guru Granth Sahib helps Sikhs lead good lives.

Most Sikhs will show respect by bowing down to it.

It has 1430 pages and contains hymns from lots of different people.

It has a special fabric cover and is placed on a throne.