

Vocabulary

1	continent	The main areas of land.
2	ocean	The seas that surround the continents of the earth
3	environment	Is everything around us. It can be living or non-living.
4	pollution	Making the air and rivers dirty or impure.
5	conservation	The protection of things found in nature and oceans.
6	climate	The weather patterns over a long period of time.
7	habitat	The home of humans, animals and plants.
8	rainforests	Dense areas of trees and greenery.
9	polar ice cap	Large body of ice in the north and south of the world where animals and humans can live.
10	endangered	In danger of dying out.
11	recycling	Taking something and using it again.
12	greenhouse gases	Gases from pollution that get trapped in the atmosphere and make the Earth warmer.

World Map



Blue Planet Facts

There are 7 continents; Europe, Antarctica, Asia, Africa, North America, South American and Australia.

There are 5 oceans; Atlantic Ocean, Artic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean and the Southern Ocean

Oceans have different layers which are called; sunlight zone, twilight zone, midnight zone, abyss and trench.

Some fish and other organisms can't tell the difference between plastic and food and are eating plastic which makes them starve because they can't digest it.

Around 70% of the Earth's surface is covered with ocean and plankton in the ocean produces around 70% of the oxygen we breathe.

It is predicted that in 100 years there will be no rainforests which will increase greenhouse gases. This heats up the Earth which will melt the ice caps faster.

The Water Cycle

1	Energy from the sun heats up the water in our rivers, lakes and oceans.
2	Water evaporates into the air, turning into a gas called vapour.
3	The water vapour rises up into the sky where it cools.
4	The water vapour turns back into a liquid, forming clouds. This process is called condensation.
5	Eventually the water droplets in the clouds become too heavy for the air to hold them
6	They fall back down to Earth as rain, snow, hail or sleet, a process known as precipitation.
7	The fallen precipitation is then collected in rivers that flow to the sea. This is called runoff.
8	The water cycle then begins again as the sun heats the water