

Reading

The Layers of the Ocean

Ocean Layers

Oceans cover two thirds of our Earth. There are five main oceans: the Arctic Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean, the Pacific Ocean and the Southern Ocean.



Ocean Layers

The ocean is deeper in some places than others. We call these different depths **layers**. Each layer has its own characteristics and unique set of animals which live there. Read on to find out about the different layers...

The Sunlight Zone



The Sunlight Zone is up to 200m below the surface of the ocean. Sunlight can reach this layer. Most of all ocean life is found here and many plants, such as seaweed, live here. The water is warm because of the sun. Both humans and fish play and explore here.

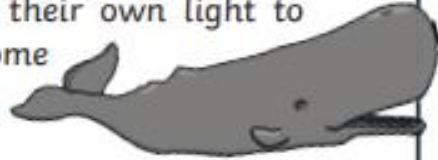
The Twilight Zone

The Twilight Zone is up to 1000m below the surface of the ocean. The sunlight cannot reach this layer so it is very dark. Creatures that live here often have large eyes to help them see.



The Midnight Zone

The Midnight Zone is up to 4000m below the surface of the ocean. Sunlight cannot reach this layer, which means it is pitch black. Many creatures make their own light to help them to hunt their prey. Some creatures dive to these depths to hunt, for example, the sperm whale.



The Abyss

The Abyss is up to 6000m below the surface of the ocean. The sunlight cannot reach this level at all and water in this layer is near freezing. Very few creatures live here, mainly invertebrates, such as sea stars.

The Trench

The Trench is up to 11,000m below the surface of the ocean. The Trench is also known as the ocean floor. This zone can only be explored using special scientific equipment. The temperature is near freezing.



Did You Know?

The Pacific Ocean is the largest and deepest of all the oceans. It is so deep in places that the world's tallest mountain, Everest, would sink without a trace!

1. How much of the Earth do oceans cover? Tick **one**.

- one third
- two thirds
- half

2. Number these ocean layers in order of how **deep** they are, with 1 being the closest to the surface.

- The Twilight Zone
- The Sunlight Zone
- The Midnight Zone
- The Trench
- The Abyss

3. Fill in the missing words.

Many creatures in the _____ Zone make their own light to help them to _____ their prey.

4. Find and copy **two** adjectives used to describe equipment.

5. Which is the largest and deepest of the oceans?

6. Which ocean layer would you most like to explore and why? Give **two** reasons for your answer.

Writing

Today you are going to be writing a postcard, imagining you are your character in your story and you are writing from one of the places they visit on their journey. Read through your story and choose which place you would like to be in and who you'd like to be with. From my own story, I'm going to choose being with cousin Bill in his igloo.

Use the postcard template provided below and my example.

First, write the **address of where you are** and **who you are writing to**.

Now, **introduce yourself, say who are you with and what are they like?**

Then, **explain where you are and what is it like there.**

After, **explain what you have been doing.**

Finally, **explain how you are feeling and end with a question for them to respond to.**

Sign off and design the front cover of the postcard.

Bill's Igloo

Canada

Dear Dad,

It's me Paul. I am with our cousin Bill at the moment and he is lovely, kind and funny. Amazingly, he lives in an igloo! His igloo is made out of icy bricks and it is huge. However, it is sooo cold that I have to sleep by a fire and lots of arctic hares come in during the night to try and get warm too. During the day, we go out searching for small animals to eat, we play with fellow arctic foxes and we even go swimming in the sea. I feel very tired because I am woken up during the night by the arctic hares coming in and out of the igloo. How are things at home?

Love Paul x



A series of ten horizontal lines provided for the recipient to write their address.

Maths

Today, we are going to continue on from our statistics work and interpret some harder charts and answer some harder questions.

When interpreting the charts today, have a look at the scales that are provided as they may not be going up in ones.

When answering questions today, think carefully about what the question is asking you to do and what sum you need to do to work out the answer. For example;

How many more... you have to count on

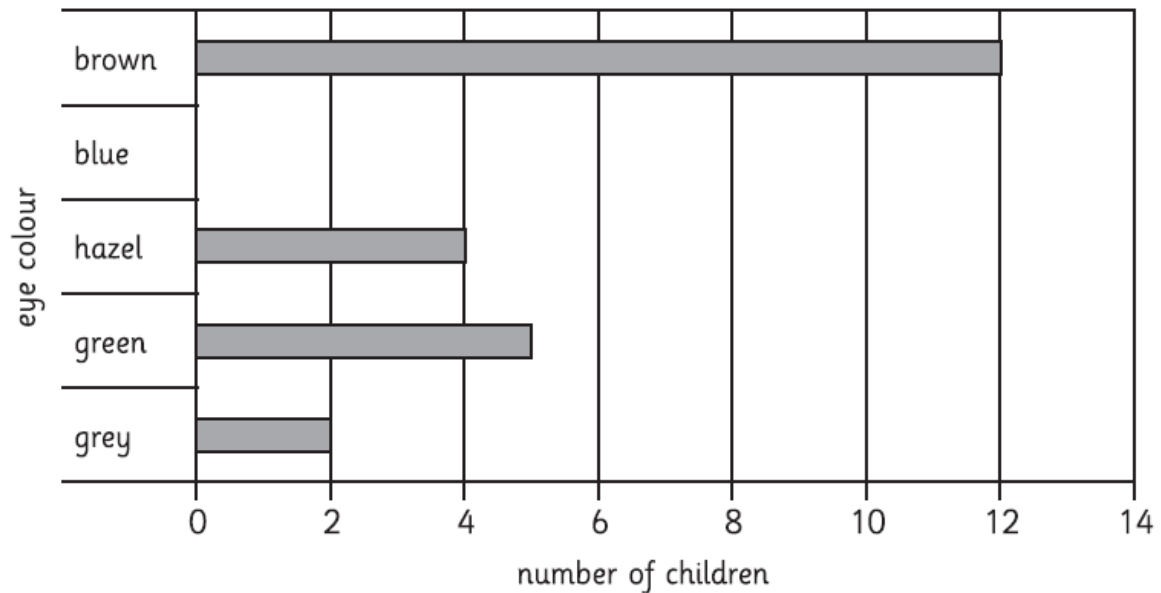
How many less/ fewer... you have to count back

Total – add

Altogether – add

Difference – subtraction

Bar Chart to show the eye colour of children in Year 2



How many more children have green eyes compared to hazel eyes?

What is the total number of children with brown eyes and grey eyes?

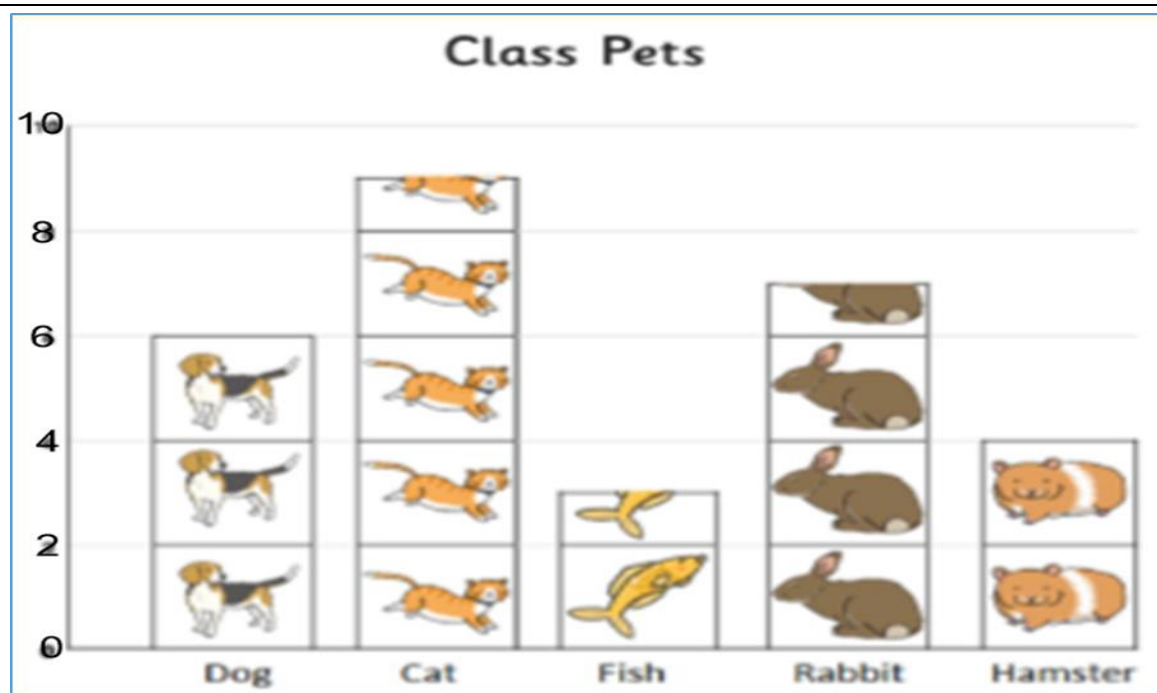
How many children have green and grey eyes altogether?

What is the difference between the number of children with brown eyes compared to hazel eyes?

How many more children have grey eyes compared to blue eyes?

Fewer children have grey eyes than hazel. How many fewer?

How many less children have green eyes compared to brown?



What is the total number of children that have fish and hamsters?

How many children have rabbits and cats altogether?

What is the difference between the number of children who have dogs compared to hamsters?

How many more children have cats compared to fish?

Fewer children have rabbits than cats. How many fewer?

How many less children have fish compared to dogs?

Practice spelling the words:

Pocket	Sunset
Rabbit	Thunder
Carrot	Fusspot
Ticket	Bucket

Spelling words by dividing words into syllables (beats in the spoken word).

Spend ten minutes practicing and then get someone to test you. Can you put the words into sentences?