

Narration for Activity 1 - Powerpoint**Slide 1****Title**

Photo shows two *masked butterfly fish* from the Red Sea in Egypt. These fish mate for life and always swim close together.

Slide 2**What makes our planet so blue?**

Planet Earth – photo taken by astronauts whilst on their journey to the moon in Apollo 17 in December 1972. Our Earth is shaped like a beach ball – round but flattened at the top and bottom. The blue is the water. White is clouds. Green is land.

Slide 3**More water than land?**

A diagram of a 'flat' Earth shows all the continents and all the oceans which make up the surface of our Planet. The Pacific has been split in half in order to lay out the Earth diagram as a flat surface. The image shows all the continents (land) at one time. The five main Oceans: Pacific, Indian, Atlantic, Arctic and Southern Oceans are sometimes called "The World Ocean" as the water droplets travel freely between the different oceans.

Slide 4

Seventy per cent of the surface of the Earth is Ocean - thirty per cent is land

Differentiate for children - do they know about percentages?

ASK: How much water in the Pacific? (this is disguised due to the map of the world being sliced through the Pacific Ocean and shown at both sides (both East and West), and therefore is more difficult to judge.) Answer on next slide.

Slide 5**The Pacific is the largest ocean on our planet. How much of the surface does it cover?**

Photo taken from a satellite in space. The Pacific is the largest ocean on Earth and covers nearly one-half of the whole planet. How much of the surface does it cover?

Slide 6**The Pacific Ocean takes up almost half of the planet.**

Forty six per cent. You can just see a bit of Australia (bottom left), the Islands of New Zealand (right of Australia), some Pacific Islands (dotted around the middle) and a bit of the USA (at the top right.)

Question: If the Pacific takes up forty six per cent, what percentage of the Earth do all the other Oceans make up? **Answer:** The Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Arctic and Southern Ocean make up 24%.

Slide 7

Question: Which bits of the World Ocean do you think is the deepest?

Slide 8

The deepest part is at 11 km down in the Mariana Trench.

The deepest part of the World Ocean is in the North Pacific (top right of the diagram) in the Mariana Trench. At that point, it is eleven kilometres down from the surface to the sea bed. It is further to go to the depths of the Ocean, than it is to climb Mount Everest, which is the highest point on land, standing at eight kilometres above the surface of the water.

Question: Why is it important to humans that two-thirds (66%) of the Earth is more than 100 metres deep? **Answer:** Think about how difficult it is for humans to explore the underwater world beyond scuba diving at 30 metres down.

Slide 9

Key Fact - how many fish and other animals have we found so far that live in the oceans?