



JUNE 2013

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WORLD OCEANS DAY Number square

Activity 2

Key competences in activity 2

Competence in linguistic communication. Mathematical competence. Competence in knowledge of and interaction with the physical world. Competence in processing information. Cultural and artistic competence. Competence in autonomy and personal initiative.

Background

World Oceans Day, which falls on 8th June, was officially recognized by the United Nations in 2008. However, Canada had first proposed celebration of the Day 16 years earlier at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The Day is promoted and coordinated by The Ocean Project and the World Ocean Network and celebrates the fact that the oceans link all the people of the world. They also promote the idea that we are indebted to the oceans for what they give us (oxygen, marine life, transport lanes...).

In this activity, the children are going to learn some ocean facts. At the same time, they will use their maths skills to complete a number square.

In activity 2, the following key competences are developed:

Competence in linguistic communication as they read texts to find answers and then write their own questions, mathematical competence as they solve the number square, competence in knowledge of and interaction with the physical world as they learn facts about the oceans, competence in processing information as they use their answers to solve the quiz, cultural and artistic competence as they learn about a day celebrated throughout the world and autonomy and personal initiative as they then write their own questions.

Instructions:

1. Talk to the children about World Oceans Day. Ask them what they know about oceans (how many there are, their names...).





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- They provide us with oxygen to breathe
- They provide us with food: fish, seaweed...
- They regulate our climate
- They provide products for medicines
- We use them in transportation and sports
- They offer inspiration to artists and writers
- They are a holiday destination
- 2. Distribute Worksheet 1 to your students.
- 3. Read the texts with them to make sure they understand them.
- 4. Hand out Worksheet 2. Ask the children to answer the questions in the number square and to put the number of the text that contains the answer. For example, in the top left-hand square, the answer is sailfish and the number is 9. Once they have written the numbers, they should complete the answer square by making each line (horizontal, vertical and diagonal) add up to 34.

Answer key:

Top row: 9, 6, 3, 16 Second row: 4, 15, 10, 5 Third row: 14, 1, 8, 11 Bottom row: 7, 12, 13, 2

5. Ask the children to write questions and answers for the other texts.

Optional extension activity:

If your children have enjoyed completing the magic maths square, use this link so that they can read more about magic squares and also generate their own from a number of their choice:_ http://www.markfarrar.co.uk/msfmsq01.htm

Let's compare!

In this section, we suggest you make the children aware of similarities and differences between the customs in their own country and those of other parts of the world. Spain has beaches on the Atlantic and on the Mediterranean. Ask the children about the similarities and differences. Which do they prefer? Many foreigners visit Spain because of the weather and the quality of the beaches. Ask the children whether they have met foreign children on holiday.



Worksheet 1

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1 There are five oceans: the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean, the Arctic Ocean and the Southern Ocean (recognized since 2000).

2 Over 71% of the Earth's surface is covered by oceans.

3 The largest ocean is the Pacific Ocean. It covers around 30% of the Earth's surface.

4 There are around 25,000 islands in the Pacific Ocean.

5 The name Pacific comes from the Latin word: 'pacificus', which means peaceful.

6 The deepest ocean is the Pacific Ocean and it contains the lowest point on Earth: the Challenger Deep, which is over 11,000m deep.

7 The second largest ocean is the Atlantic Ocean. It covers around 21% of the Earth's surface.

8 The first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean was Amelia Earhart in 1932.

9 The fastest fish in the ocean is the sailfish. It travels at 110 kilometres per hour.

10 The oceans supply half of the Earth's oxygen.

11 The average temperature of the oceans is between 2°C and 3.5°C.

12 The level of the oceans has risen between 10 and 25 cm over the last 100 years.

13The Arctic Ocean is the smallest ocean.

14 The oceans moderate the Earth's temperature.

15 Oceans are salty because the rivers that flow into them pick up minerals from the river beds. The water evaporates but the minerals remain.

16 Oceans look blue because the surface reflects the colour of the sky.

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Worksheet 2

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Which is the fastest fish?		Why do oceans look blue?
Sailfish 9		
	Why are oceans salty?	What does 'pacificus' mean?
What do oceans mode- rate?		
Which is the second largest ocean?	How much has the level of the oceans risen over the last 100 years?	What percentage of the Earth's surface is cove- red by oceans?