

# KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER—Marine Biomes

## Key Vocabulary:

Continent, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean, Antarctic Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Europe, Africa, Asia, N and S America, Antarctica, Oceania, Irish Sea, North Sea, English Channel, Land, North, East, South, West, Longitude, Latitude, equator, biome

## Substantive Knowledge:

- To know some positive and negative impacts of humans on the environment on marine biomes.
- To know the threats to oceans and corals.
- To know why coral reef biomes are important.

Biomes are areas of the planet with similar climates, landscapes, animals and plants.

The main land biomes are rainforests, deserts, woodlands, grasslands etc.

## Why are coral reefs important?

Coral reefs are important as they provide an ecosystem for life underwater. They also protect the coastline by reducing the power of the waves. This provides an income for people living there.

Extracts from animals and plants living on reefs have been used to treat a range of diseases included asthma and cancers.

## How is the Great Barrier Reef changing over time?

Lots of things are causing damage to the Great Barrier Reef:

Coral bleaching: When coral is stressed it causes it to release algae which causes the coral to lose its colour and turn white.

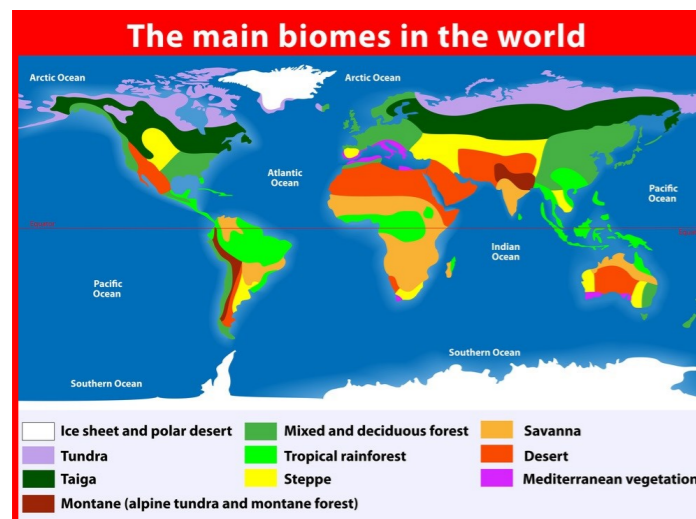
Overfishing, pollution and the loss of ecosystems are damaging the coral reefs.



## How can we protect our coral reefs?



## Where is the Great Barrier Reef?



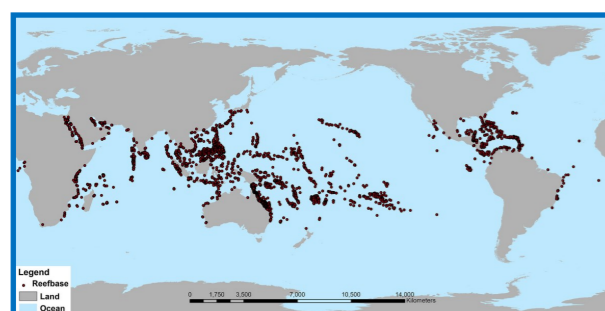
## What plants and animals live in coral reefs?



Coral reefs are underwater ecosystem.

They are found in warm waters often near the equator.

They are near the coastlines so in warm, shallow water.



Coral reefs are a biome too but they are an ocean biome.

What is a coral reef?

What does a coral reef eat?

Name the continents, seas and oceans of the world.

What are the lines of longitude and latitude?

Do you know where the equator is and can you name the 2 hemispheres?

