



Community Seagrass Initiative
Key Stage 3- Programme of Study

Habitats

<p>National Curriculum</p>	<p>During this session students will experience up to and including:</p> <p><u>Citizenship KS3</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equipped with the skills to think critically and debate The different ways in which a citizen can contribute to the improvement of his or her community, to include the opportunity to participate actively in community volunteering, as well as other forms of responsible activity <p><u>Geography KS3</u></p> <p>Location Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extend their locational knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of environmental regions <p>Human and Physical Geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how human and physical processes interact to influence, and change landscapes, environments and the climate <p><u>Science – Key Stage 3</u></p> <p>Experimental skills and investigations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ask questions and develop a line of enquiry based on observations of the real world, alongside prior knowledge and experience <p>Photosynthesis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the dependence of almost all life on Earth on the ability of photosynthetic organisms, such as plants and algae, to use sunlight in photosynthesis to build organic molecules that are an essential energy store and to maintain levels of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the atmosphere <p>Relationships in an ecosystem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the interdependence of organisms in an ecosystem, including food webs. how organisms affect, and are affected by, their environment. <p>Inheritance, chromosomes, DNA and genes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the importance of maintaining biodiversity
<p>Learning Outcomes/ I can statements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils can describe what a ‘habitat’ is, give examples of marine habitats and examples of animals that may live in those habitats Pupils will know the difference between a seaweed and a plant and learn about photosynthesis. Pupils can give examples of marine food chains and webs Pupils learn about the importance of seagrass as a habitat for animals and humans including its role as a carbon sink, sediment stabilisation, a nursery for many commercial fish species and the fact that it’s a home for iconic British species. Why conserving seagrass is essential or maintaining biodiversity and a health marine ecosystem.



INFORMATION FOR TEACHERS

Methods to Achieve Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Key terms are introduced and explained at the start of the session to ensure full understanding• Video conferencing will provide interaction with a marine scientist, as well as a range of media formats such as presentations and videos• Set challenges and worksheets to reaffirm the information covered during the session
Concepts covered	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Habitats• Food chains and webs• Biodiversity• Difference between plants and seaweeds• Photosynthesis and how it fits into marine food webs
Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Visit to the National Marine Aquarium to see seagrass exhibits and other marine habitats and animals• Outreach visit from Aquarium staff