Finn’s Global Expedition: Mapping the Earth

Learning objective: To identify and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans, understanding their relative positions and geographical significance.

Finn the dolphin is embarking on a record-breaking swim around the globe! Use the word bank provided to label the map grid below. Each letter corresponds to a location Finn has visited. Once labelled, answer the analytical questions to prove your geographical expertise.

Word bank: Africa · Antarctica · Asia · Australasia · Europe · North America · South America · Arctic Ocean · Atlantic Ocean · Indian Ocean · Pacific Ocean · Southern Ocean

1. Finn starts in the ocean that borders both the Americas and Europe. Identify this ocean and explain why its location is vital for international trade. (2 marks)

2. Compare and contrast the climate of Antarctica with that of Asia. Justify your answer using your knowledge of latitude. (2 marks)

3. If Finn were to swim from the coast of North America to the coast of Asia, which ocean would he traverse? Describe the scale of this journey. (2 marks)

4. Explain why the Southern Ocean is unique compared to the other four oceans on Earth. (2 marks)

5. What might happen if the landmass of Europe and Asia (Eurasia) were separated by a large sea instead of being connected by land? Consider the impact on travel and climate. (2 marks)

6. Justify why it is important for geographers to study the borders of continents even though these borders are often human-defined rather than physical. (2 marks)

Draw: Draw a sketch map of the world. Ensure all seven continents and five oceans are clearly labelled. Use a different colour for each continent and shade the oceans in shades of blue to show depth variation.

Extension challenge: Design a new 'expedition route' for Finn. Write a short travel diary entry (150 words) describing the transition between two continents, noting the change in water temperature, wildlife, and the specific ocean he is crossing. Include at least three geographical terms such as 'equator', 'hemisphere', or 'latitude'.