



Ends of the Earth - Antarctic

This unit will teach Year 4 about the Polar Regions; their climate, animals and the water cycle. We will learn about the seven continents, five oceans, the water cycle and the effect of human activity on the climate.

VOCABULARY

Continent

A large area of land that consists of several countries.

Ocean A large area of sea.

Equator An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole

Human feature A man-made feature of a place

Physical feature A natural feature of a place

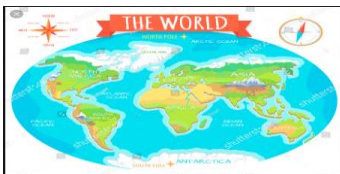
Climate The usual weather conditions of a place

Arctic Circle Imaginary circle around the Earth about three quarters of the way from the equator to the North Pole

Antarctic Circle Imaginary circle around the Earth about three quarters of the way from the equator to the South Pole

North and South Poles

The northern and southern ends of the Earth's axis.



Key Knowledge about the Arctic

The Arctic region is made up of parts of 8 countries in N America and Europe

- It has a number of natural resources, including fish, oil, gas and various minerals.
- Almost entirely covered in water, most of which is frozen.

Key Knowledge about the Antarctic

-It is the coldest, driest, windiest continent. It is considered a desert because of its low rainfall.

-98% of the continent is covered in ice

-There are no permanent residents

-It is very important for scientific research. Different countries have research centres there.

-Climate change

-Exploitation of natural resources

-Tourism

-Pollution

Risks to the environment of Polar Regions

-Climate change

-Exploitation of natural resources

-Tourism

-Pollution

Knowledge about Spain, its food, and culture

Key Skills

I can ask geographical questions.

I can analyse evidence and draw conclusions.

- I can find patterns and suggest reasons for them.

- I can identify and explain views of different people, including myself, about an environment

- I can give increasing detail, justification and reasons that may influence these views.

- I can communicate my findings in ways appropriate to the purpose, task and audience.

- I can use geographical vocabulary

