

COMPREHENSION DOJO

LABEL

FILL IN THE GAP

MULTIPLE CHOICE

UNDERLINE / HIGHLIGHT

MATCHING

SEQUENCING

FIND AND COPY

TRUE OR FALSE



THE ARCTIC

THE COMPREHENSION DOJO

By Vocabulary Ninja



8 Core Skills

Welcome Grasshopper! To the The Comprehension Dojo by Vocabulary Ninja! Much like a standard Dojo, The Comprehension Dojo is a place where reading skills can be acquired, practised, and in time...mastered!

We all know it is nearly impossible to fit in everything we need to in a school day, and reading often ends up becoming the poor relation in terms of time spent. The Comprehension Dojo will help schools embed reading skills into foundation subject and topic subjects, as well as increase topic subject knowledge. Win, Win!

Comprehension Dojo packs have been created to give pupils opportunities to learn and master essential reading retrieval skills that they will encounter in KS1 and KS2 SATs. Questions have been designed to closely match SATs questions.

In this pack you will find a high-quality non fiction text and 8 different reading retrieval activities based on the 8 core comprehension skills. These can all be printed and easily turned into a handy booklet. All answers have been provided too, reducing teacher workload!

- Matching
- Sequencing
- Fill in the Gap
- Find and Copy
- Multiple Choice
- Underline
- Label
- True or False

KEY SKILL 1 - SKIM AND SCAN

Reading comprehension relies on how efficiently a pupil can navigate a text and locate information.

The ability to skim and scan is therefore vital.

Skim - Try to remember a general area, use headings and topic sentences to locate the correct paragraph or section of the text.

Scan - Once the correct section has been located, pupils then scan that paragraph to locate a **KEYWORD** that was identified/used in the question (Be careful, as this could be a synonym of a different tense).

Pupils should then read the sentences before, in and after to retrieve/locate the answer or information.

KEY SKILL 2 - KEYWORDS

Train pupils to identify a keyword in a question. A keyword is usually a topic specific word/phrase that stands out in the question. By identifying this word and then locating it, pupils will locate the information that they require to answer the question.

Example: When did **education** become important?

Education would be considered the key word, pupils should then use **KEY SKILL 1** to locate the keyword in the text. Pupils must then read the surrounding sentences carefully to determine the correct answer.

Beware: Pupils will often just read on from the key word. Teach them to read the sentence the word is in and even the sentence before!



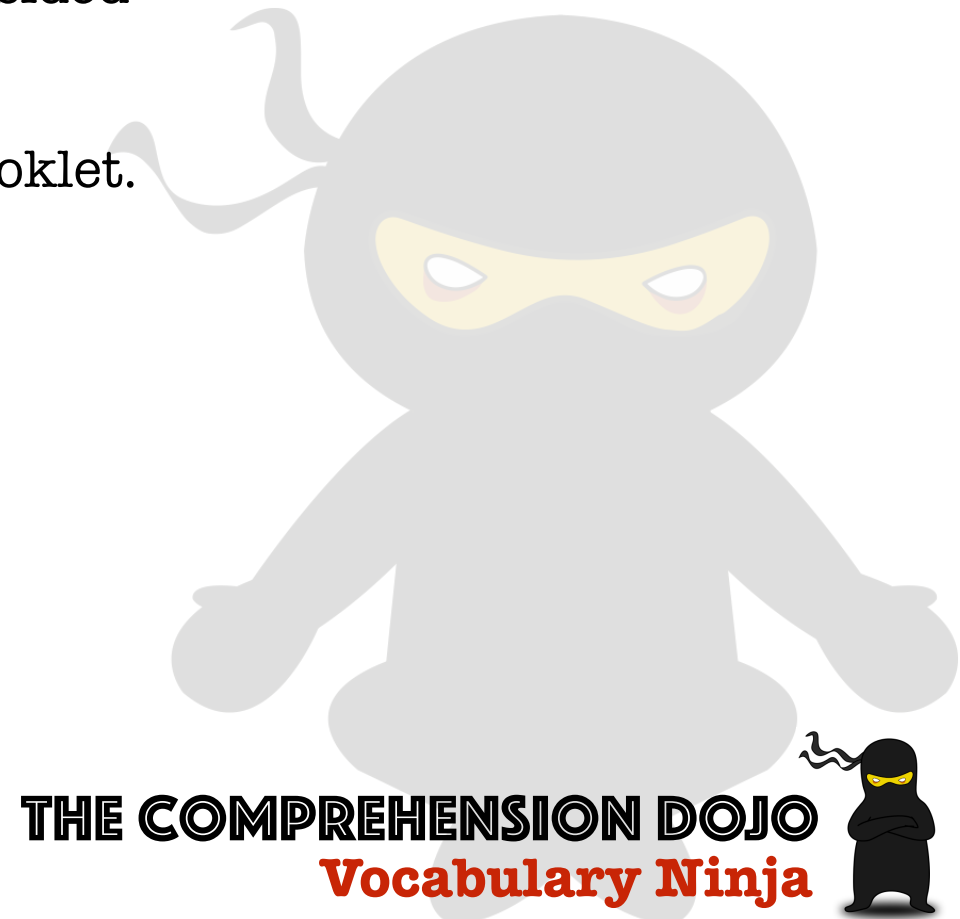
'Words unlock the doors to a world of understanding...'



BOOKLET

The following pages have been organised so that the resource can be printed two-sided as a stapled booklet.

Only print pages 4 to 9 to print the booklet.



SCORE CENTRE

Comprehension Skills	Score	NINJA DETAILS	
True or False	/ 5	Name:	
Label	/ 6		
Matching	/ 5	Final Score:	
Underline	/ 5	/ 44	
Fill in the Gap	/ 8	Reading Skill Level:	
Find and Copy	/ 5		
Sequencing	/ 5	Date:	
Multiple Choice	/ 5		
Total	/ 44	/ /	

VOCABULARY NINJA - READING SKILL LEVEL

GRASSHOPPER	SHINOBI	WARRIOR	SAMURAI	ASSASSIN	GRAND-MASTER
0 - 8	9 - 15	16 - 22	23 - 29	30 - 36	37 - 44

Fill in all of the details in the score centre to discover where your strengths are! Then think about which skills you need to develop and train!

Place a tick to show which reading skill level you have achieved.

THE COMPREHENSION DOJO
Vocabulary Ninja

THE ARCTIC

Master essential non-fiction reading retrieval skills with The Comprehension Dojo.



Embed reading comprehension skills throughout your curriculum.

Meet the needs of the National Curriculum.

Questions that mirror KS1/2 examinations.

Engaging topics to spark pupils' imaginations.

THE COMPREHENSION DOJO
Vocabulary Ninja



THE ARCTIC

What's in a Name?

The word 'Arctic' comes from the Greek word 'arktikos' which translates to 'bear'. This word was chosen as the Ursa Major constellation (a group of stars) was thought to resemble a bear and it was located in the northern sky. An area in the Arctic that is often referred to is the North Pole as it is the northernmost point on the Earth, lying diametrically opposite the South Pole.

Where in the World

The Arctic is not a country or a continent, but a region that consists of a vast ocean called the Arctic Sea and the surrounding land masses around the North Pole. As well as the Arctic Ocean, the Arctic region is made up of parts of Russia, Greenland, Canada, USA, Norway, Iceland, Sweden and Finland. It is an area unlike any other for a number of reasons. One such reason is due to the unusual nature of day and night in the region. At the North Pole, the sun rises once each year and sets once each year: there are six months of continuous daylight and six months of continuous night.

It's Cold up North

The reason the Arctic is extremely cold is due to the fact it doesn't receive any direct sunlight. As the Sun is always low on the horizon, yet in the winter the Sun is so far below the horizon that the days become extended nights: cold and dark. The coldest recorded temperature in the Arctic is around -68°C (-90°F).

Disputed Claim

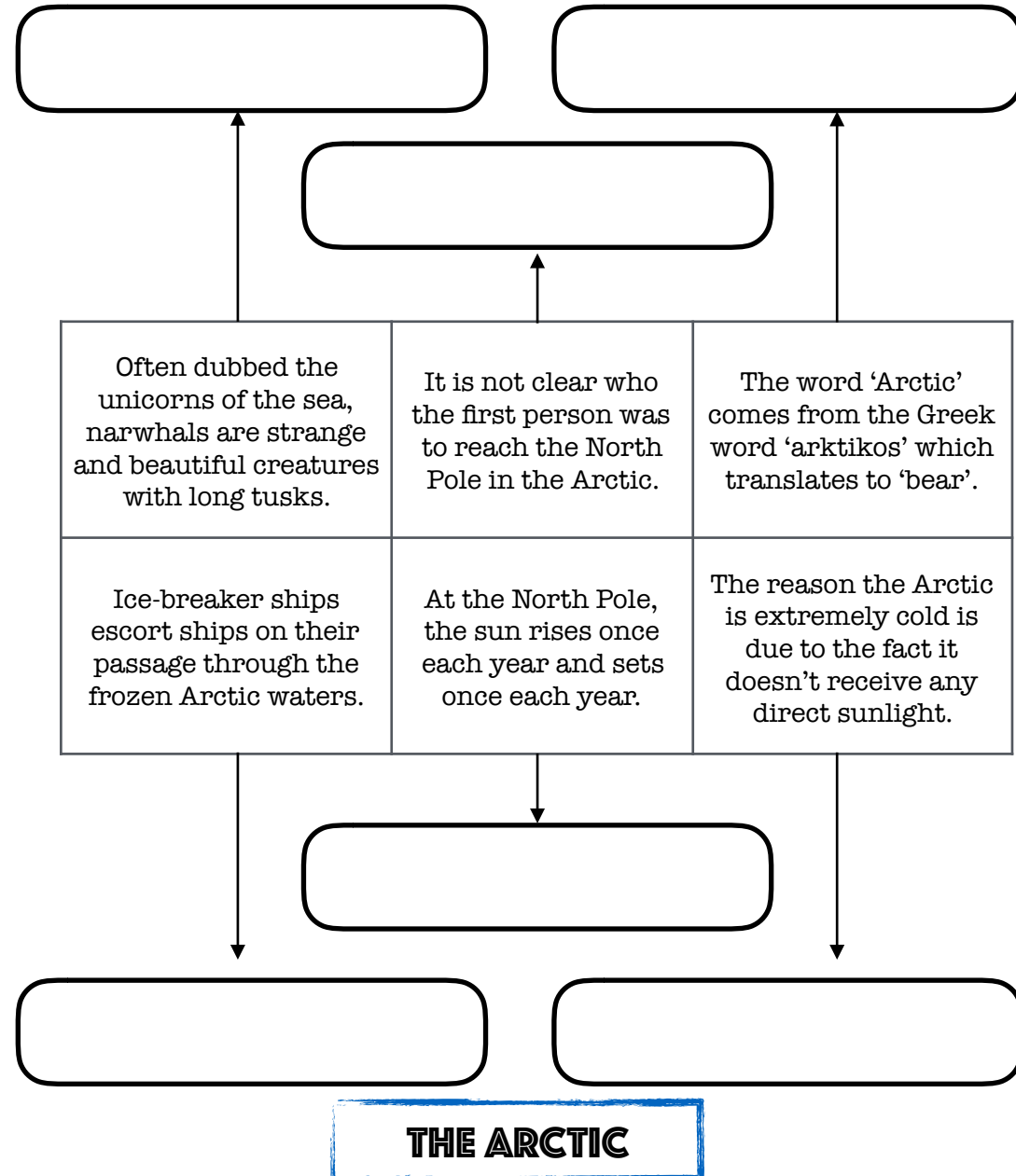
It is not clear who the first person was to reach the North Pole in the Arctic. On April 6, 1909, Robert Peary claimed to be the first person to reach the North Pole (although whether he actually reached the Pole is disputed). He travelled with the aid of dogsleds and three separate support crews who turned back at successive intervals before reaching the Pole. Many modern explorers, including Olympic skiers using modern equipment, contend that Peary could not have reached the pole on foot in the time he claimed after their successful journeys.



LABEL

Labelling often focuses on organisational features and requires a pupil to re-present the information.

Label the table below with the correct paragraph heading that the text it is found.



THE ARCTIC

TRUE OR FALSE

True or false questions rely on a pupils ability to decide whether a statement is correct or not. To do this they need to be able to locate evidence accurately.

Decide if the statement is True or False.

Put a tick in the correct box.

STATEMENT	TRUE	FALSE
Icebergs are only encountered in the winter.		
Polar Bear's favourite meal is penguin.		
The Arctic receives 3 hours direct sunlight a day.		
The Arctic contains the South Pole.		
Narwhals have long, protruding tusks from their heads.		

THE ARCTIC



Ninja Tip:

Skim and Scan to locate information efficiently!

Arctic Animals

Despite being a harsh and extreme place to live, the Arctic is the habitat to numerous animals. They are adapted to live in the freezing cold climate, each with their own unique way to survive. An example is the Arctic Fox which thickens it's coat and changes colour to white during the winter as camouflage in the snow (blending into the background is called cryptic coloration). The majestic Polar Bear is the most fearsome carnivore of the Arctic and their favourite meal is the Ringed Seal which is the most widespread marine mammal in the Arctic. As a result the Polar Bear has plenty of opportunities to feast. Often dubbed the unicorns of the sea, narwhals are strange and beautiful creatures with long tusks protruding from their heads. Narwhals spend their lives in the Arctic waters of Canada, Greenland, Norway and Russia. Other Arctic animals include the reindeer, narwhal, moose, and orca.



Indigenous People

As the Arctic region covers a range of countries, including parts of Russia, Greenland, Canada, USA, Norway, Iceland, Sweden and Finland, the indigenous people means there are over 40 different ethnic groups living in the Arctic. In general, indigenous people have a specific connection to the land that they have inhabited so will speak the language of their nation. Despite belonging to a range of different countries, the people who inhabit the Arctic region have all adapted to living in such extreme conditions. These ways of living lead to shared culture and traditional livelihoods such as reindeer herding, fishing and hunting for the indigenous people in the Arctic.

The Arctic Pack

Due to the extreme cold, there is a large mass of sea ice that covers part of the Arctic Ocean known as the 'Ice Pack'. Icebergs and ice packs will be encountered in the Arctic during any season, but the oceans surface will be covered by ice during June to October. Ice-breaker ships escort ships on their passage through the frozen Arctic waters.

MATCHING

Matching is an essential retrieval skill. Matching is where associated information is identified!

**Draw a line to the information that is linked in the text.
Remember to look back at the text to find the answer.**

Robert Peary reached the North Pole.	A bear
Adapted to live in freezing climate.	Arctic Fox
Coldest recorded temperature	-68°C
Ursa Major resembles	Moose
Arctic Animal	1909



Ninja Tip:
Skim and Scan to locate information efficiently!

THE ARCTIC

UNDERLINE / HIGHLIGHT

Underline/Highlight is usually a word or phrase and can be linked to a pupil's understanding of meaning.

Arctic Animals

Despite being a harsh and extreme place to live, the Arctic is the habitat to numerous animals. They are adapted to live in the freezing cold climate, each with their own unique way to survive. An example is the Arctic Fox which thickens its coat and changes colour to white during the winter as camouflage in the snow (blending into the background is called cryptic coloration). The majestic Polar Bear is the most fearsome carnivore of the Arctic and their favourite meal is the Ringed Seal which is the most widespread marine mammal in the Arctic. As a result the Polar Bear has plenty of opportunities to feast. Often dubbed the unicorns of the sea, narwhals are strange and beautiful creatures with long tusks protruding from their heads. Narwhals spend their lives in the Arctic waters of Canada, Greenland, Norway and Russia. Other Arctic animals include the reindeer, narwhal, moose, and orca.



Underline (U) or Highlight (H) Questions.

1	U or H a word that means unpleasant.
2	U or H a word that means found far and wide.
3	U or H a word that means adjust to new conditions.
4	U or H a word that means extend beyond a surface or stick out.
5	U or H a word that means impressive beauty or scale.

THE ARCTIC

FILL IN THE GAP

Requires completion of a sentence or phrase with words drawn from the text.

Retrieve the exact word from the text.

1	Despite belonging to a range of different countries, the people who inhabit the Arctic region have all adapted to living in such _____ conditions.
2	Other Arctic animals include the _____, narwhal, moose, and orca.
3	They are adapted to live in the freezing cold _____, each with their own unique way to survive.
4	The reason the Arctic is extremely cold is due to the fact it doesn't _____ any direct sunlight.
5	The word 'Arctic' comes from the Greek word 'arktikos' which _____ to 'bear'.
6	Often dubbed the _____ of the sea, narwhals are strange and beautiful creatures with long tusks protruding from their heads.
7	The Arctic is not a country or a continent, but a region that consists of a vast ocean called the Arctic Sea and the _____ land masses around the North Pole.
8	The coldest recorded _____ in the Arctic is around $-68\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($-90\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$).

THE ARCTIC

FIND AND COPY

Requires pupils to locate information by skimming and scanning. Then locating words based on meanings or suggested synonyms.

Find and copy the words for the suggested meaning.

1. Look at the 'Where in the World' paragraph. **Find and copy** a word that suggests that something is huge.

2. Look at 'Arctic Animals' paragraph. **Find and copy** a word that suggests something is known as by this name.

3. Look at the 'Indigenous People' paragraph. **Find and copy** a word that refers to a large area of land.

4. Look at the 'Disputed Claim' paragraph. **Find and copy** a word that suggests that something is debated or argued about.

5. Look at 'It's Cold up North'. **Find and copy** a word that suggests something is hit straight on.

THE ARCTIC

SEQUENCING

Sequencing requires pupils to put events/information in chronological or other specific order.

FIRST



LAST

Draw a line to identify the order in which events occur in the text.

1st	They are adapted to live in the freezing cold climate, each with their own unique way to survive.
2nd	Other Arctic animals include the reindeer, narwhal, moose, and orca.
3rd	The coldest recorded temperature in the Arctic is around -68°C (-90°F).
4th	The word 'Arctic' comes from the Greek word 'arktikos' which translates to 'bear'.
5th	Due to the extreme cold, there is a large mass of sea ice that covers part of the Arctic Ocean known as the 'Ice Pack'

THE ARCTIC



Ninja Tip: Find these facts in the text! Then put numbers next to them in the order that they happen!

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Multiple choice requires pupils to choose from a range of options. They must refer back to the text to find the key information.

1. The Ursa Major constellation is which animal:

(Circle one answer).

wolf

moose

bear

orca

2. Escorts ships through frozen waters : (Circle one answer).

ice breaker

bull dozer

anchor

sailors

3. Coldest Arctic recorded temperature: (Circle one answer).

-67°C

-68°C

-69°C

-66°C

4. Indigenous people made livelihoods by : (Circle two answers).

reindeer herding

growing crops

selling ice

fishing

5. Robert Peary used how many different support crews:

(Circle one answer).

1

2

3

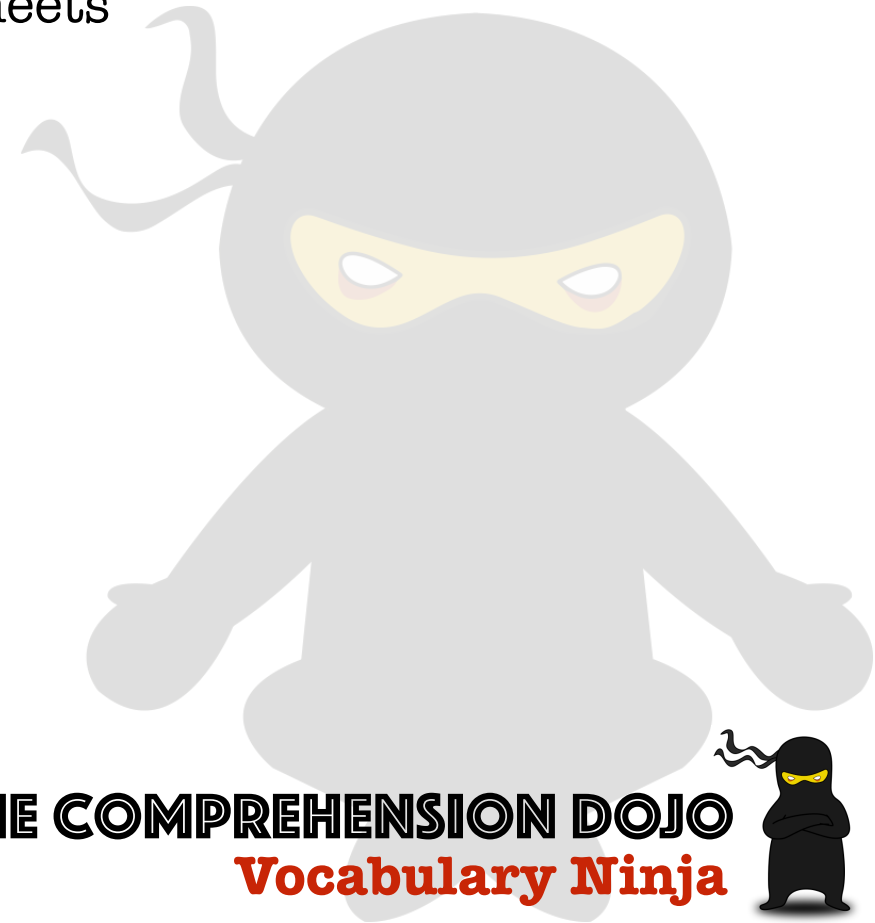
4

THE ARCTIC

SEPARATE SHEETS

The following pages are organised so that you can print the text and specific skill sheets separately.

Please only print pages 11 to 16.



SCORE CENTRE

Comprehension Skills	Score	NINJA DETAILS	
True or False	/ 5	Name:	
Label	/ 6		
Matching	/ 5	Final Score:	
Underline	/ 5	/ 44	
Fill in the Gap	/ 8	Reading Skill Level:	
Find and Copy	/ 5		
Sequencing	/ 5	Date:	
Multiple Choice	/ 5		
Total	/ 44	/ /	

VOCABULARY NINJA - READING SKILL LEVEL

GRASSHOPPER	SHINOBI	WARRIOR	SAMURAI	ASSASSIN	GRAND-MASTER
0 - 8	9 - 15	16 - 22	23 - 29	30 - 36	37 - 44

Fill in all of the details in the score centre to discover where your strengths are! Then think about which skills you need to develop and train!

Place a tick to show which reading skill level you have achieved.

THE COMPREHENSION DOJO
Vocabulary Ninja

THE ARCTIC

Master essential non-fiction reading retrieval skills with The Comprehension Dojo.



Embed reading comprehension skills throughout your curriculum.

Meet the needs of the National Curriculum.

Questions that mirror KS1/2 examinations.

Engaging topics to spark pupils' imaginations.

THE COMPREHENSION DOJO
Vocabulary Ninja



THE ARCTIC

What's in a Name?

The word 'Arctic' comes from the Greek word 'arktikos' which translates to 'bear'. This word was chosen as the Ursa Major constellation (a group of stars) was thought to resemble a bear and it was located in the northern sky. An area in the Arctic that is often referred to is the North Pole as it is the northernmost point on the Earth, lying diametrically opposite the South Pole.

Where in the World

The Arctic is not a country or a continent, but a region that consists of a vast ocean called the Arctic Sea and the surrounding land masses around the North Pole. As well as the Arctic Ocean, the Arctic region is made up of parts of Russia, Greenland, Canada, USA, Norway, Iceland, Sweden and Finland. It is an area unlike any other for a number of reasons. One such reason is due to the unusual nature of day and night in the region. At the North Pole, the sun rises once each year and sets once each year: there are six months of continuous daylight and six months of continuous night.

It's Cold up North

The reason the Arctic is extremely cold is due to the fact it doesn't receive any direct sunlight. As the Sun is always low on the horizon, yet in the winter the Sun is so far below the horizon that the days become extended nights: cold and dark. The coldest recorded temperature in the Arctic is around $-68\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($-90\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$).

Disputed Claim

It is not clear who the first person was to reach the North Pole in the Arctic. On April 6, 1909, Robert Peary claimed to be the first person to reach the North Pole (although whether he actually reached the Pole is disputed). He travelled with the aid of dogsleds and three separate support crews who turned back at successive intervals before reaching the Pole. Many modern explorers, including Olympic skiers using modern equipment, contend that Peary could not have reached the pole on foot in the time he claimed after their successful journeys.



Arctic Animals

Despite being a harsh and extreme place to live, the Arctic is the habitat to numerous animals. They are adapted to live in the freezing cold climate, each with their own unique way to survive. An example is the Arctic Fox which thickens its coat and changes colour to white during the winter as camouflage in the snow (blending into the background is called cryptic coloration). The majestic Polar Bear is the most fearsome carnivore of the Arctic and their favourite meal is the Ringed Seal which is the most widespread marine mammal in the Arctic. As a result the Polar Bear has plenty of opportunities to feast. Often dubbed the unicorns of the sea, narwhals are strange and beautiful creatures with long tusks protruding from their heads. Narwhals spend their lives in the Arctic waters of Canada, Greenland, Norway and Russia. Other Arctic animals include the reindeer, narwhal, moose, and orca.



Indigenous People

As the Arctic region covers a range of countries, including parts of Russia, Greenland, Canada, USA, Norway, Iceland, Sweden and Finland, the indigenous people means there are over 40 different ethnic groups living in the Arctic. In general, indigenous people have a specific connection to the land that they have inhabited so will speak the language of their nation. Despite belonging to a range of different countries, the people who inhabit the Arctic region have all adapted to living in such extreme conditions. These ways of living lead to shared culture and traditional livelihoods such as reindeer herding, fishing and hunting for the indigenous people in the Arctic.

The Arctic Pack

Due to the extreme cold, there is a large mass of sea ice that covers part of the Arctic Ocean known as the 'Ice Pack'. Icebergs and ice packs will be encountered in the Arctic during any season, but the oceans surface will be covered by ice during June to October. Ice-breaker ships escort ships on their passage through the frozen Arctic waters.

TRUE OR FALSE

True or false questions rely on a pupils ability to decide whether a statement is correct or not. To do this they need to be able to locate evidence accurately.

**Decide if the statement is True or False.
Put a tick in the correct box.**

STATEMENT	TRUE	FALSE
Icebergs are only encountered in the winter.		
Polar Bear's favourite meal is penguin.		
The Arctic receives 3 hours direct sunlight a day.		
The Arctic contains the South Pole.		
Narwhals have long, protruding tusks from their heads.		

THE ARCTIC



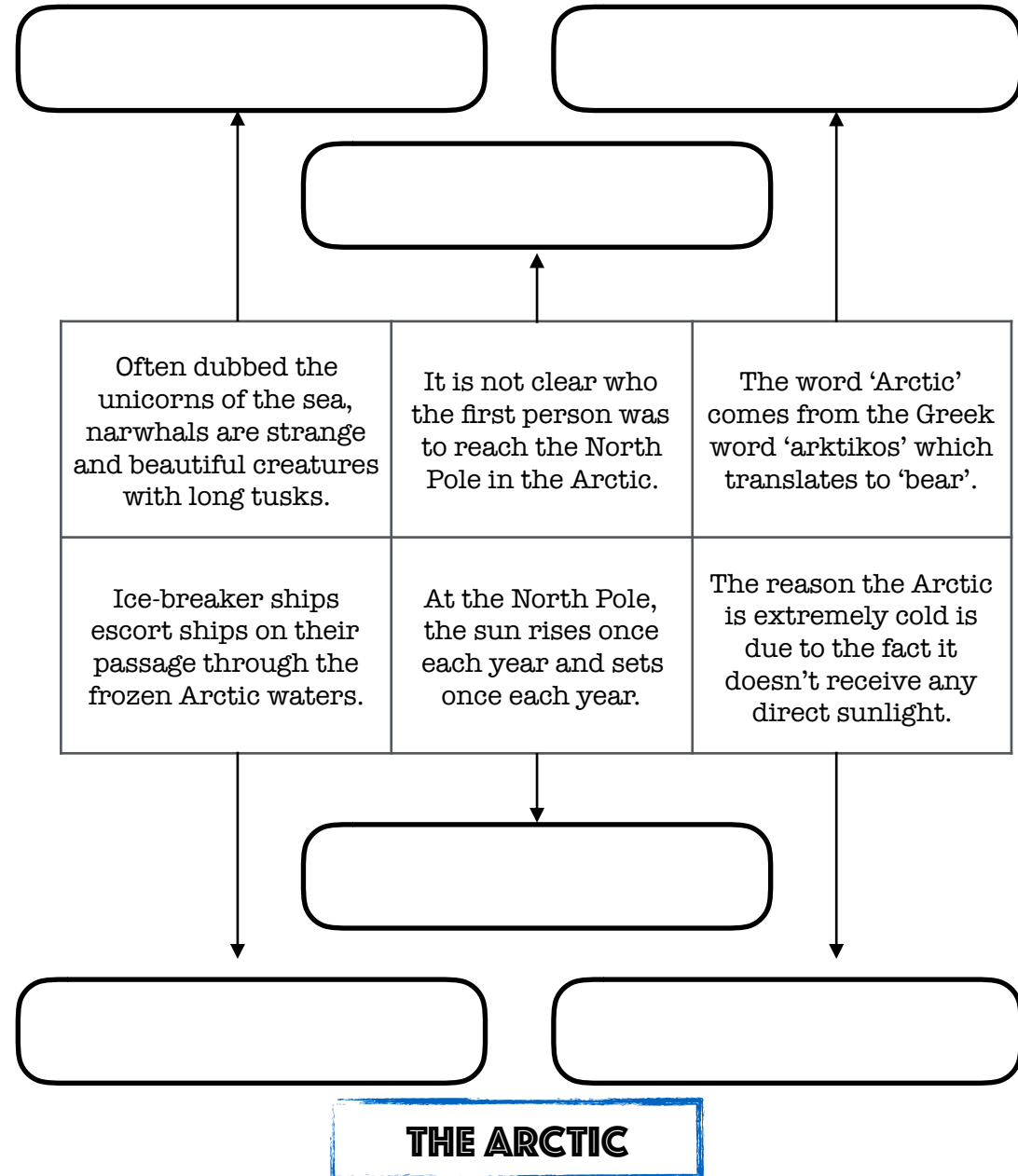
Ninja Tip:

Skim and Scan to locate information efficiently!

LABEL

Labelling often focuses on organisational features and requires a pupil to re-present the information.

Label the table below with the correct paragraph heading that the text is found.



MATCHING

Matching is an essential retrieval skill. Matching is where associated information is identified!

**Draw a line to the information that is linked in the text.
Remember to look back at the text to find the answer.**

Robert Peary reached the North Pole.	A bear
Adapted to live in freezing climate.	Arctic Fox
Coldest recorded temperature	-68°C
Ursa Major resembles	Moose
Arctic Animal	1909



Ninja Tip:
Skim and Scan to locate information efficiently!

THE ARCTIC

UNDERLINE / HIGHLIGHT

Underline/Highlight is usually a word or phrase and can be linked to a pupil's understanding of meaning.

Arctic Animals

Despite being a harsh and extreme place to live, the Arctic is the habitat to numerous animals. They are adapted to live in the freezing cold climate, each with their own unique way to survive. An example is the Arctic Fox which thickens its coat and changes colour to white during the winter as camouflage in the snow (blending into the background is called cryptic coloration). The majestic Polar Bear is the most fearsome carnivore of the Arctic and their favourite meal is the Ringed Seal which is the most widespread marine mammal in the Arctic. As a result the Polar Bear has plenty of opportunities to feast. Often dubbed the unicorns of the sea, narwhals are strange and beautiful creatures with long tusks protruding from their heads. Narwhals spend their lives in the Arctic waters of Canada, Greenland, Norway and Russia. Other Arctic animals include the reindeer, narwhal, moose, and orca.



Underline (U) or Highlight (H) Questions.

1	U or H a word that means unpleasant.
2	U or H a word that means found far and wide.
3	U or H a word that means adjust to new conditions.
4	U or H a word that means extend beyond a surface or stick out.
5	U or H a word that means impressive beauty or scale.

THE ARCTIC

FILL IN THE GAP

Requires completion of a sentence or phrase with words drawn from the text.

Retrieve the exact word from the text.

1	Despite belonging to a range of different countries, the people who inhabit the Arctic region have all adapted to living in such _____ conditions.
2	Other Arctic animals include the _____, narwhal, moose, and orca.
3	They are adapted to live in the freezing cold _____, each with their own unique way to survive.
4	The reason the Arctic is extremely cold is due to the fact it doesn't _____ any direct sunlight.
5	The word 'Arctic' comes from the Greek word 'arktikos' which _____ to 'bear'.
6	Often dubbed the _____ of the sea, narwhals are strange and beautiful creatures with long tusks protruding from their heads.
7	The Arctic is not a country or a continent, but a region that consists of a vast ocean called the Arctic Sea and the _____ land masses around the North Pole.
8	The coldest recorded _____ in the Arctic is around -68°C (-90°F).

THE ARCTIC

FIND AND COPY

Requires pupils to locate information by skimming and scanning. Then locating words based on meanings or suggested synonyms.

Find and copy the words for the suggested meaning.

1. Look at the 'Where in the World' paragraph. **Find and copy** a word that suggests that something is huge.

2. Look at 'Arctic Animals' paragraph. **Find and copy** a word that suggests something is known as by this name.

3. Look at the 'Indigenous People' paragraph. **Find and copy** a word that refers to a large area of land.

4. Look at the 'Disputed Claim' paragraph. **Find and copy** a word that suggests that something is debated or argued about.

5. Look at 'It's Cold up North'. **Find and copy** a word that suggests something is hit straight on.

THE ARCTIC

SEQUENCING

Sequencing requires pupils to put events/information in chronological or other specific order.

FIRST



LAST

Draw a line to identify the order in which events occur in the text.

1st	They are adapted to live in the freezing cold climate, each with their own unique way to survive.
2nd	Other Arctic animals include the reindeer, narwhal, moose, and orca.
3rd	The coldest recorded temperature in the Arctic is around -68°C (-90°F).
4th	The word 'Arctic' comes from the Greek word 'arktikos' which translates to 'bear'.
5th	Due to the extreme cold, there is a large mass of sea ice that covers part of the Arctic Ocean known as the 'Ice Pack'

THE ARCTIC



Ninja Tip: Find these facts in the text! Then put numbers next to them in the order that they happen!

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Multiple choice requires pupils to choose from a range of options. They must refer back to the text to find the key information.

1. The Ursa Major constellation is which animal:

(Circle one answer).

wolf

moose

bear

orca

2. Escorts ships through frozen waters : (Circle one answer).

ice breaker

bull dozer

anchor

sailors

3. Coldest Arctic recorded temperature: (Circle one answer).

-67°C

-68°C

-69°C

-66°C

4. Indigenous people made livelihoods by : (Circle two answers).

reindeer herding

growing crops

selling ice

fishing

5. Robert Peary used how many different support crews:

(Circle one answer).

1

2

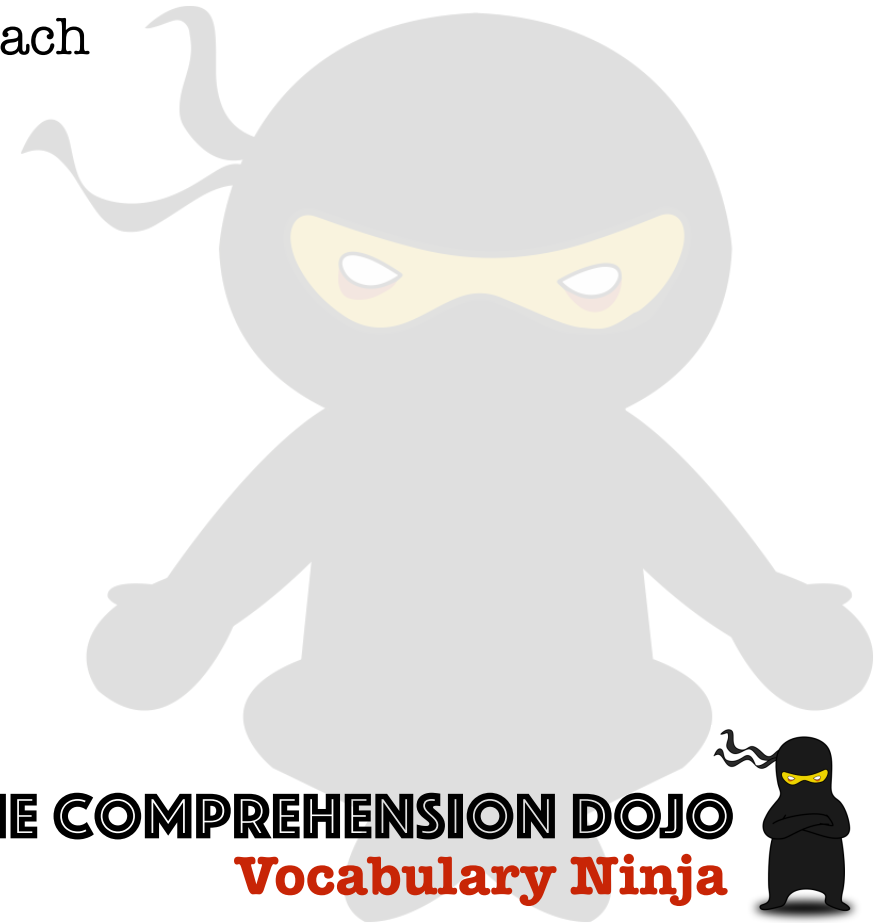
3

4

THE ARCTIC

ANSWERS

The following pages contain the answers for each of the comprehension question pages.



TRUE OR FALSE

True or false questions rely on a pupils ability to decide whether a statement is correct or not. To do this they need to be able to locate evidence accurately.

**Decide if the statement is True or False.
Put a tick in the correct box.**

STATEMENT	TRUE	FALSE
Icebergs are only encountered in the winter.		✓
Polar Bear's favourite meal is penguin.		✓
The Arctic receives 3 hours direct sunlight a day.		✓
The Arctic contains the South Pole.		✓
Narwhals have long, protruding tusks from their heads.	✓	

THE ARCTIC



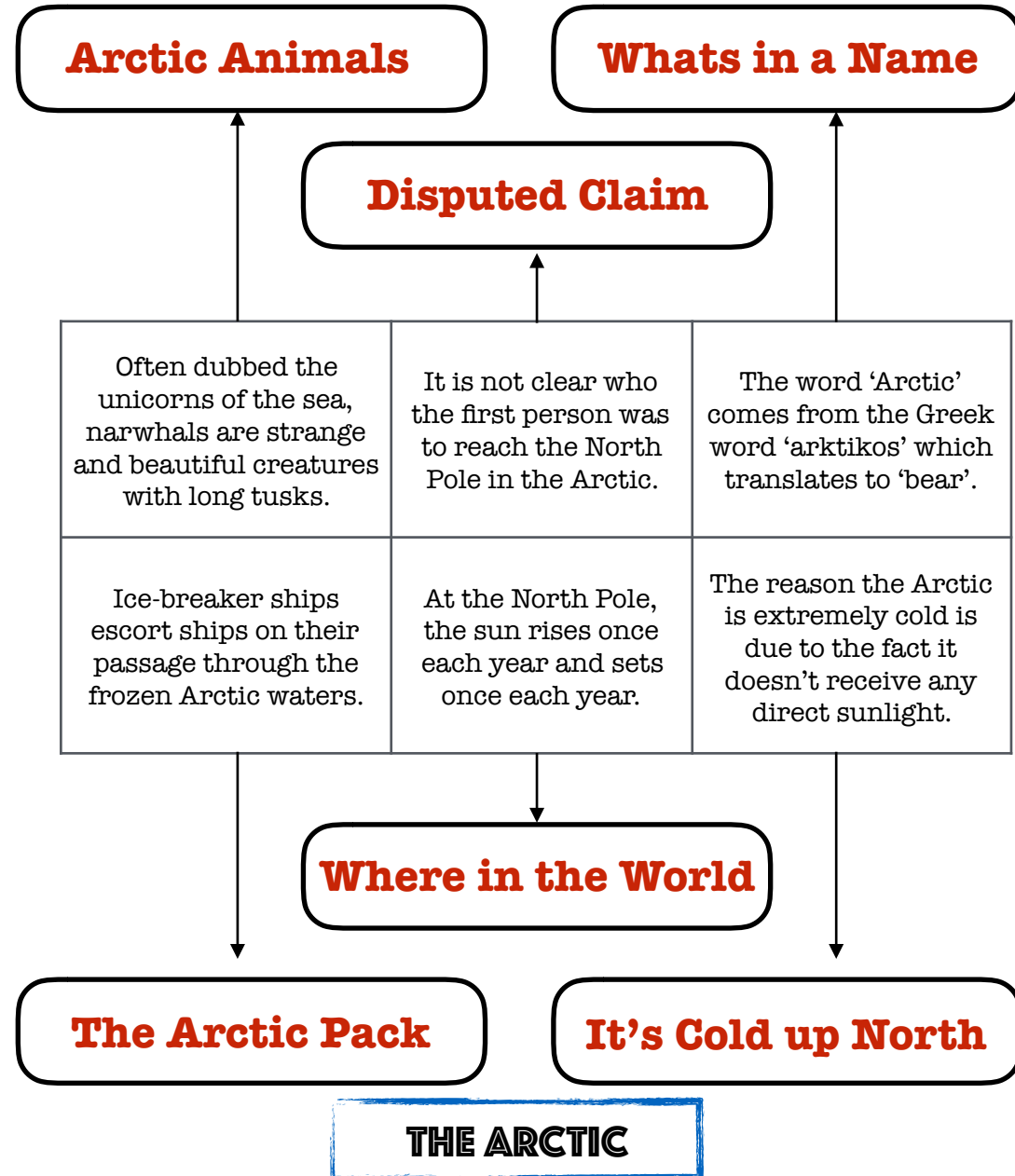
Ninja Tip:

Skim and Scan to locate information efficiently!

LABEL

Labelling often focuses on organisational features and requires a pupil to re-present the information.

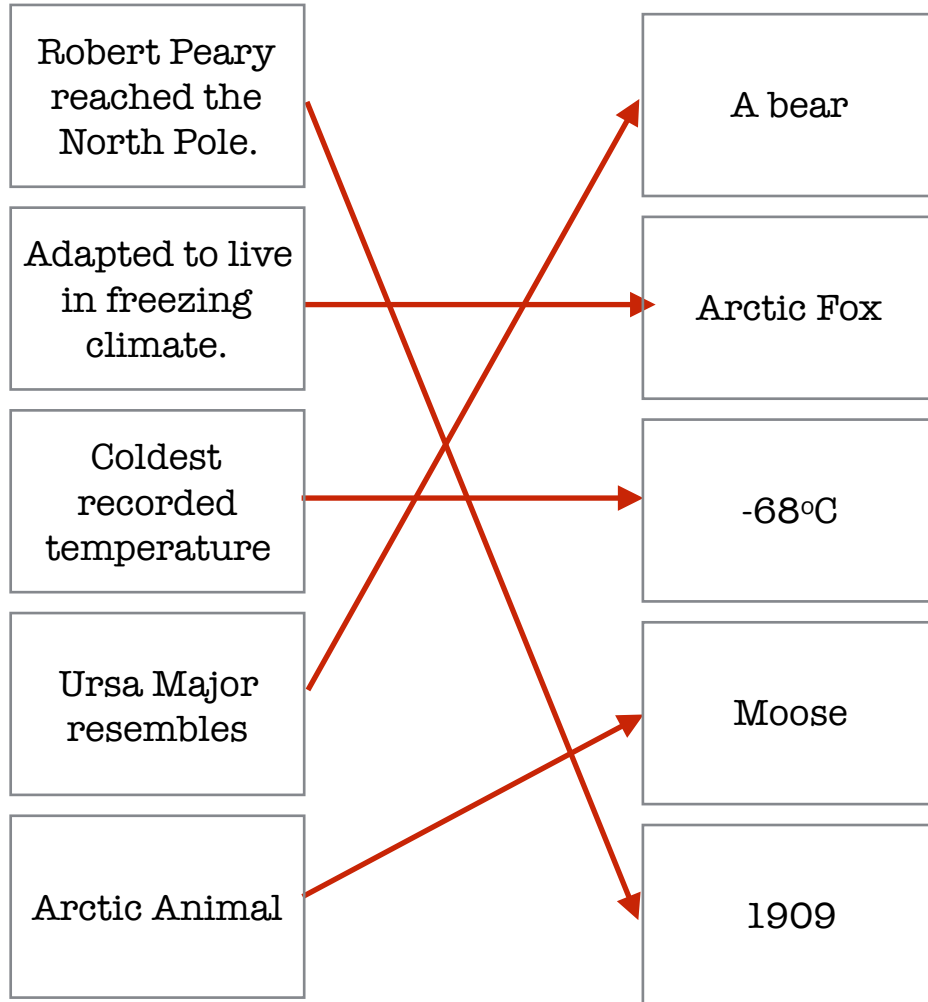
Label the table below with the correct paragraph heading that the text it is found.



MATCHING

Matching is an essential retrieval skill. Matching is where associated information is identified!

Draw a line to the information that is linked in the text.
Remember to look back at the text to find the answer.



THE ARCTIC



Ninja Tip:
Skim and Scan to locate information efficiently!

UNDERLINE / HIGHLIGHT

Underline/Highlight is usually a word or phrase and can be linked to a pupil's understanding of meaning.

Arctic Animals

Despite being a harsh and extreme place to live, the Arctic is the habitat to numerous animals. They are adapted to live in the freezing cold climate, each with their own unique way to survive. An example is the Arctic Fox which thickens its coat and changes colour to white during the winter as camouflage in the snow (blending into the background is called cryptic coloration). The majestic Polar Bear is the most fearsome carnivore of the Arctic and their favourite meal is the Ringed Seal which is the most widespread marine mammal in the Arctic. As a result the Polar Bear has plenty of opportunities to feast. Often dubbed the unicorns of the sea, narwhals are strange and beautiful creatures with long tusks protruding from their heads. Narwhals spend their lives in the Arctic waters of Canada, Greenland, Norway and Russia. Other Arctic animals include the reindeer, narwhal, moose, and orca.



Underline (U) or Highlight (H) Questions.

1	U or H a word that means unpleasant. <u>harsh</u>
2	U or H a word that means found far and wide. <u>widespread</u>
3	U or H a word that means adjust to new conditions. <u>adapted</u>
4	U or H a word that means extend beyond a surface or stick out. <u>protruding</u>
5	U or H a word that means impressive beauty or scale. <u>majestic</u>

THE ARCTIC

FILL IN THE GAP

Requires completion of a sentence or phrase with words drawn from the text.

Retrieve the exact word from the text.

1	Despite belonging to a range of different countries, the people who inhabit the Arctic region have all adapted to living in such extreme conditions.
2	Other Arctic animals include the reindeer , narwhal, moose, and orca.
3	They are adapted to live in the freezing cold climate , each with their own unique way to survive.
4	The reason the Arctic is extremely cold is due to the fact it doesn't receive any direct sunlight.
5	The word 'Arctic' comes from the Greek word 'arktikos' which translates to 'bear'.
6	Often dubbed the unicorn of the sea, narwhals are strange and beautiful creatures with long tusks protruding from their heads.
7	The Arctic is not a country or a continent, but a region that consists of a vast ocean called the Arctic Sea and the surrounding land masses around the North Pole.
8	The coldest recorded temperature in the Arctic is around $-68\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($-90\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$).

THE ARCTIC

FIND AND COPY

Requires pupils to locate information by skimming and scanning. Then locating words based on meanings or suggested synonyms.

Find and copy the words for the suggested meaning.

1. Look at the 'Where in the World' paragraph. **Find and copy** a word that suggests that something is huge.

vast

2. Look at 'Arctic Animals' paragraph. **Find and copy** a word that suggests something is known as by this name.

dubbed

3. Look at the 'Indigenous People' paragraph. **Find and copy** a word that refers to a large area of land.

region

4. Look at the 'Disputed Claim' paragraph. **Find and copy** a word that suggests that something is debated or argued about.

contend / disputed

5. Look at 'It's Cold up North'. **Find and copy** a word that suggests something is hit straight on.

direct

THE ARCTIC

SEQUENCING

Sequencing requires pupils to put events/information in chronological or other specific order.

FIRST



LAST

Draw a line to identify the order in which events occur in the text.

1st	They are adapted to live in the freezing cold climate, each with their own unique way to survive.
2nd	Other Arctic animals include the reindeer, narwhal, moose, and orca.
3rd	The coldest recorded temperature in the Arctic is around -68°C (-90°F).
4th	The word 'Arctic' comes from the Greek word 'arktikos' which translates to 'bear'.
5th	Due to the extreme cold, there is a large mass of sea ice that covers part of the Arctic Ocean known as the 'Ice Pack'

Red arrows indicate the following connections: 1st to 4th, 2nd to 3rd, 3rd to 1st, 4th to 2nd, and 5th to 5th.

THE ARCTIC



Ninja Tip: Find these facts in the text! Then put numbers next to them in the order that they happen!

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Multiple choice requires pupils to choose from a range of options. They must refer back to the text to find the key information.

1. The Ursa Major constellation is which animal:

(Circle one answer).

wolf

moose

bear

orca

2. Escorts ships through frozen waters : (Circle one answer).

ice breaker

bull dozer

anchor

sailors

3. Coldest Arctic recorded temperature: (Circle one answer).

-67°C

-68°C

-69°C

-66°C

4. Indigenous people made livelihoods by : (Circle two answers).

reindeer herding

growing crops

selling ice

fishing

5. Robert Peary used how many different support crews:

(Circle one answer).

1

2

3

4

THE ARCTIC