Geography-The Polar Regions

## What our children should already know

- There are different climates around the world.
- Countries are colder at the Northern and Southern points of the planet and that it is hotter in regions around the Equator.
- Different animals are adapted to live in their various habitats, and that people live in cold regions. - Global warming is affecting the environment.

| Key Vocabulary |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|}\hline \text { polar } & \text { Relating to the North or South poles. }\end{array}$ |  |
| region | $\begin{array}{l}\text { An area or part of a country that has specific } \\ \text { characteristics or features. }\end{array}$ |
| hemisphere | A half of the earth's sphere. |\(\left.| \begin{array}{ll}lmaginary horizontal lines that run across the <br>

earth's surface, parallel to the Equator.\end{array}\right]\)


## Lesson Sequence

WALT identify the polar regions and features of them.
WALT investigate the climate impact on a settlement in Norway. WALT compare habitats and living things in Bolton and Polar Regions. WALT explore the physical features in the Polar Regions.

WALT analyse the effect of global warming.
WALT write a knowledge based diary entry in role.

## Human Features

Describe and understand key aspects of:

- Types of settlement and land use (remote towns and villages, communities that live/work in polar regions)
- Economic activity and trade links
- The distribution of natural resources and energy, food, minerals and water


## Physical Features

Describe and understand key aspects of:

- Climate zones (harsh, barren and extremely cold environments-The Arctic Circle is made up of ice that melts/freezes across the year; Antarctica is a land mass that is frozen over with ice permanently)
- Biomes
- Rivers and mountains
- The Water Cycle (including how the seas are affected by pollution and global warming)


## Final Outcome

Children will create a group presentation that demonstrates the significance of global warming on our polar environments, as well as the information they have learned from research about populations, habitats and comparisons between world climates (in roleplay/drama form)

## SMSC Links

Spiritual - Understanding that some spiritual beliefs may differ from scientific/geographical facts
Moral - Knowing that the actions of humans have caused pollution, which has led to global warming Social - Awareness that civilisations live in polar regions and endure hardship, recognising our privilege Cultural - Recognising traditions from cultures and communities in polar regions e.g. Inuit tribes

## Key Milestones

I can identify the position of the Arctic and Antarctic circles (Investigate places)
I can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America (Investigate places)
can make comments on countries' environmental regions, human and physical characteristics and their major cities (Communicate geographically)
I can describe and understand the key aspects of settlements and land use, economic activity and trade links (Investigate patterns)

## Choices

- Children's own beliefs/religious practices compared to scientific explanations.
- Ways in which children and families impact glob al climate change/eco systems that affect the polar regions.


## Polar Regions Retrieval Grid

Name three animals that live in the Arctic region.

How is global warming affecting the polar ice caps/polar habitats? Explain as much as you can.

Why is it extremely cold in polar regions, compared to regions around the Equator?

Explain in detail.
How are polar bears
adapted to live in their polar environment? Give at least three ways.

What is the climate like in a polar region? Describe it.

What is the name given to a group of people living in the same area or region?

What are the names of the lines of latitude? The central one is called the Equator.

Complete this: The Arctic Circle is in the $\qquad$ hemisphere, and Antarctica is in the
$\qquad$ hemisphere.

One Point

Two Points

How many hemispheres are there on Earth, and what are they called?

Why are rising sea levels a serious problem? Explain in as much detail as you can.

What does the word
"population" mean?

Name three animals that can be found living in the

Antarctic region.

What is an animal habitat? Explain and give an example of one.

Complete this: Pollution is contributing to global $\qquad$ which is heating up the atmosphere and $\qquad$ polar ice.

How do people survive in settlements within polar regions? Explain as fully as you can.

In what ways could we help the environment to prevent making more pollution? List as many as you can.

Three Points

