# <u>Geography—The Polar Regions</u>

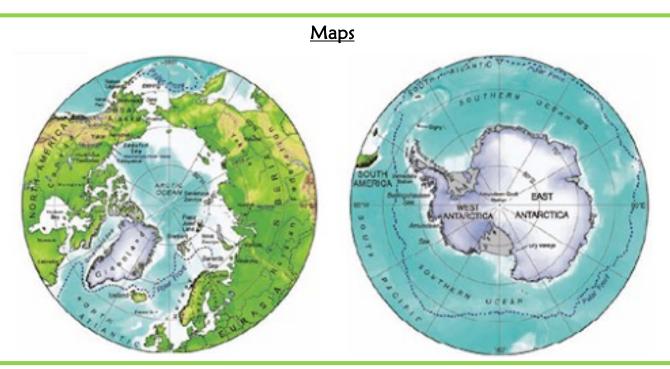
#### What our children should already know

- 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**

polar	Relating to the North or South poles.		
region	An area or part of a country that has specific characteristics or features.		
hemisphere	A half of the earth's sphere.		
latitude	Imaginary horizontal lines that run across the earth's surface, parallel to the Equator.		
longitude	Imaginary vertical lines that run from the North to the South poles.		
global warming	The gradual increase in the overall tempera- ture of the earth's atmosphere.		
pollution	The contamination of air, water or soil by dangerous or harmful substances.		
habitat	The natural home or environment of an ani- mal or plant.		
climate	The weather conditions in an area or region.		
Arctic circle	A line of latitude that marks the Arctic region in the Northern Hemisphere.		
Antarctic circle	A line of latitude that marks the Antarctic Southern Hemisphere,		
community	A group of people living in the same place.		
settlement	A place where people establish a community.		





#### 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)

**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

I 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)



#### **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

### **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)

## Choices

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

## Polar Regions Retrieval Grid

Name three animals that live in the <b>Arctic</b> region.	What is the climate li polar region? Descri		
How is global warming affect- ing the polar ice caps/polar habitats? Explain as much as you can.	What is the name giv group of people living same area or regi	in the serious problem? Expla	in in Exp
Why is it extremely cold in polar regions, compared to regions around the Equator? Explain in detail.	What are the names lines of latitude? The one is called the Equ	central "population" mean	tri
How are polar bears adapted to live in their polar environment? Give at least three ways.	Complete this: The Arct is in the hem and Antarctica is in hemisph	isphere, settlements within pold the gions? Explain as fully	ır re- th
One Point	Two Poin	ts Three Points	Four

Name three animals that can be found living in the **Antarctic** region.

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

Complete this: Pollution is conributing to global \_\_\_\_\_, /hich is heating up the atmoshere and \_\_\_\_\_ polar ice.

n what ways could we help he environment to prevent naking more pollution? List

as many as you can.

ir Points