L.O. To explore the climates of the polar regions



How many countries make up the Arctic Circle?



Is the Arctic at the top or bottom of the globe?



What is Polar region is at the bottom of the globe?

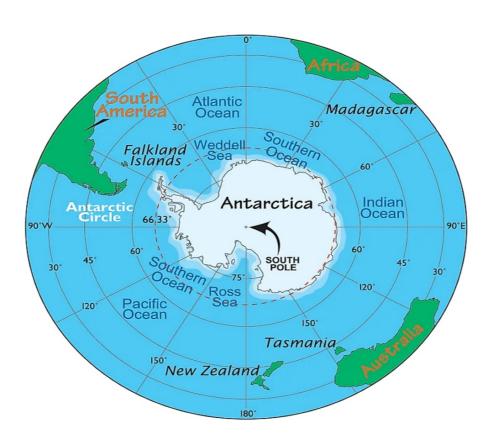


The Arctic Circle is made up of Finland, Sweden, Norway, Canada, Alaska, Russia, and Denmark. Last week we looked at countries within the Arctic Circle.

What were these places like?

What is the name of the other Polar Region?

Antarctica!



The Antarctic is a polar region, around the South Pole.

It is opposite the Arctic region, which is around the North Pole on the other side of the earth.





Antarctic Region

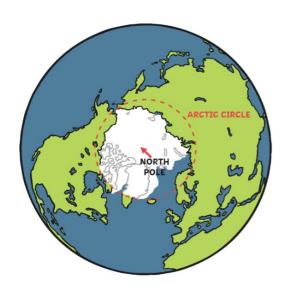
The Antarctic covers the continent of Antarctica and some ice shelves and islands in the Southern Ocean.



Theses islands include Scott Island, the South Orkney Islands, Balleny Islands, South Shetland Islands and many more!

Why do you think the Arctic and Antarctic are named the polar regions?

'Polar Regions' refers to their cold climates.





Both polar regions have long, dark winters and short cool summers. However, the Antarctic is much colder than the Arctic due to it's height and sea levels.

Did you know the polar regions are in a biome known as the tundra? This means it is one of the coldest places in the world. It is a dry place with not much water. The ground is permanently frozen. The land can't support many plants or animal life.



https://youtu.be/Ob8zzXjDfc4

Climate in Antarctica

Antarctica is the coldest and windiest place on Earth. The lowest temperature ever recorded here was $-89^{\circ}C!$ The average temperatures range from about $10^{\circ}C$ in the summer to $-60^{\circ}C$ in the winter. Antarctica's winter also lasts for 8 months.



Because it is so cold, over 98% of Antarctica is permanently covered in ice. The average thickness of this ice is about one mile! Antarctica is also home to the driest place on Earth. There are places in Antarctica which haven't had rain or snow in over 2 million years!

Think: Is Antarctica a place where people stay and live?



Climate in The Arctic

The Arctic has a summer and a winter season. Autumn and spring are very short. Like Antarctica, the winter lasts for most of the

year.

Winter in the Arctic							
November	December	January	February	March	April	May	
These are the winter months. Winter in the Arctic is very long and cold. Most of the land in the Arctic is covered in ice during this time. Sometimes the sun doesn't rise at all.				These months are the end of winter. The sun begins to rise a little higher in the sky. It is still very cold.		Snow and ice begin to melt at the end of May ready for summer.	





Unlike the Antarctic, in the Arctic summer, most of the snow and ice on the land melts. 4 million people live in the Arctic today, but only very few live in the icy regions.

Summer in the Arctic						
June	July	August	September	October		
rises higher in the and it stays light	mmer months in the sky. Sometimes the at night time. Mos melts. The tempera cold.	These months are the end of summer. Days become shorter and the sun begins to disappear. The sea and land begin to freeze and snow storms occur.				







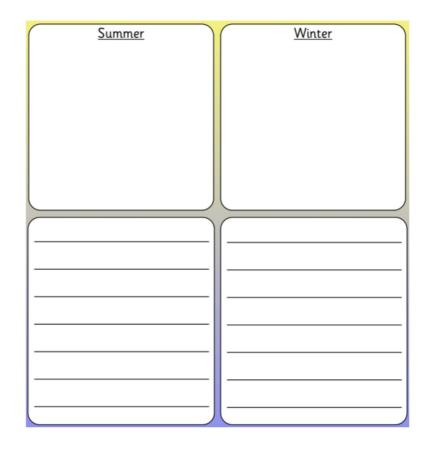
Year 1

In your worksheet, you will explore the differences between the Arctic summer and winter.

Can you glue the picture cards into the correct column to show the differences between the Arctic summer and winter?

The Arctic Summer	The Arctic Winter

Year 2
Can you draw a
picture and write
some words and
sentences to explain
the differences
between the
Arctic summer and
the Arctic winter?



Key words

winter	long	short
summer	gloves	ice
icebergs	cold	plants