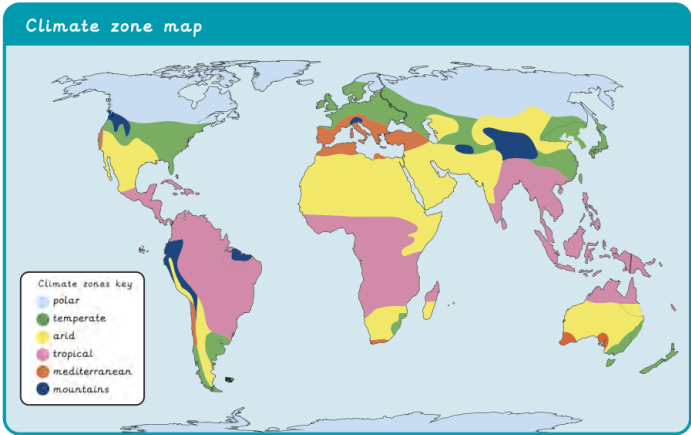
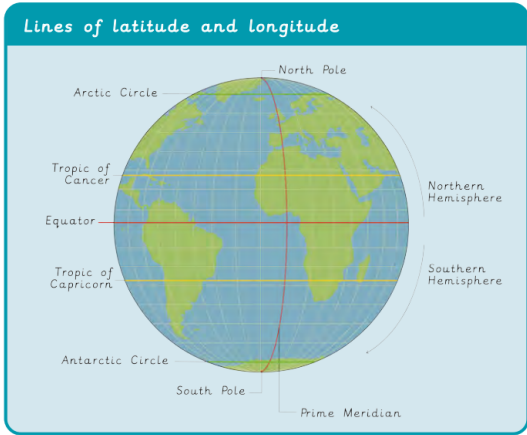


Y3—Who lives in Antarctica?



Antarctica is located at the southernmost point on the globe. It experiences extreme blizzards and snowstorms, has many mountain ranges and even an active volcano.

Ernest Shackleton

An explorer who wanted to be the first man to reach the South Pole in Antarctica. He never made it there but is famous for bringing 28 men back to the UK alive after his expedition to Antarctica went wrong and his boat sank.

The Antarctic Treaty

A written agreement signed by 47 countries so far, promising to keep Antarctica a peaceful place and to protect its environment.

Vocabulary

- Climate**—The long-term weather conditions in a specific region.
- Climate zones**—Areas of the world grouped together that have a similar climate.
- Compass points**— North, East, South, West, North-East, South-East, South-West, North-West.
- Direction**—An imaginary line showing the way someone or something is moving.
- Drifting ice**— Thin, floating pieces of ice not attached to a glacier.
- Hemisphere**—One half of the Earth.
- Iceberg**— Large chunks of floating ice that break off a glacier.
- Ice sheet**— A layer of ice covering the land for a long period of time, also known as a glacier.
- Ice shelf**— A thin layer of ice extending off a glacier into the sea.
- Lines of latitude**—Invisible horizontal lines mapped on our globe to show how far north or south a place is from the Equator.
- Lines of longitude**—Invisible vertical lines mapped on our globe to show how far east or west a place is from the Prime Meridian.
- Treaty**—a formal, written agreement between two places.

Throughout the topic, children will learn how to:

- Describe what lines of latitude and longitude are, giving an example.
- Understand that the Northern and Southern Hemispheres experience seasons at different times.
- Define what climate zones are.
- Understand Antarctica has a polar climate made up of ice sheets, snow and mountains.
- Describe Antarctica’s location in the far south of the globe.
- State that tourism and research are the two main reasons people visit Antarctica.
- Describe equipment researchers might use and clothes they wear. List some of the research carried out in Antarctica.
- Successfully plot four-figure grid references at the point where the vertical and horizontal line meet.
- Describe a similarity and difference between life in the UK and life in Antarctica.
- Confidently use the zoom function on a digital map.
- Begin to recall the eight points of a compass, following at least four of them.
- Recognise and describe features on their school grounds from an aerial map.
- Draw a map of the route they take on an expedition.
- State one thing that went well on the expedition and one aspect that did not go as hoped.