

Frozen Planet

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Overview

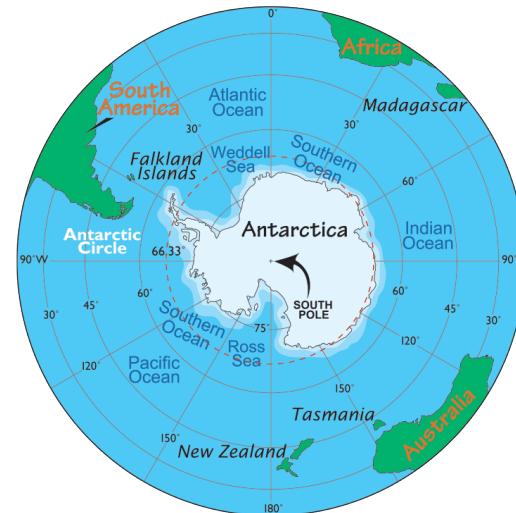


- The North Pole is the most northern point in the world. The area around the North Pole is known as the Arctic.
- The South Pole is the most southern point in the world. The area around the South Pole is known as the Antarctic.
- The polar regions (the North and South Poles) are the coldest places on Earth.
- The North and South Poles are the axis points on Earth (the Earth spins from these two points).

Maps



- The Arctic is mostly an ocean that is covered in a thick layer of ice.
- The frozen ice of the North Pole is over an ocean, not solid land.



- The Antarctic lays on its own continent (Antarctica).
- The South Pole is over an ocean, not solid land.

The Arctic

Terrain		-The Arctic Ocean is the main feature of the Arctic. However, it is covered by thick sea ice for most of the year, underneath a blanket of snow. Therefore, the Arctic is quite flat compared to the Antarctic.
Climate and Weather Patterns		-The Arctic is not as cold as the Antarctic: the ocean warms the air a little. It is still very cold though! -In some months, the northern lights can be seen in the Arctic.
Animals		-Polar bears are one of the apex predators in the Arctic. -The arctic fox, reindeer, walrus, beluga whales and narwhals also live in the Arctic circle.

The Antarctic

Terrain		-The Antarctic is based on a large land continent (Antarctica) covered in ice and snow. Antarctica has several mountains, as well as huge glaciers. Large icebergs can be found at sea.
Climate and Weather Patterns		-Antarctica is the coldest place on Earth. The temperature can reach as low as -89°C ! -Worse still, freezing blizzards can take place for days at a time.
Animals		-Emperor penguins are one of Antarctica's most famous residents. A number of seals and birds also live in Antarctica.

Key Vocabulary

- Arctic
- Antarctic
- North Pole
- South Pole
- Arctic/
Antarctic Circle
- Robert Scott
- Roald Amundsen
- Explorer
- Degrees Celsius
- Glaciers
- Icebergs

History of Polar Exploration

1472 European explorers begin expeditions to the Arctic.	1572 Francis Drake spots the Drake Passage for the first time.	1821 American John Davis is the first to set foot on Antarctica.	1909 American Robert Peary is thought to be the first to reach the North Pole.	1911 Norwegian Roald Amundsen and his team are the first to reach the South Pole.	1912 Robert Scott and his team, narrowly beaten to the South Pole, perish in Antarctica.
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Seasons

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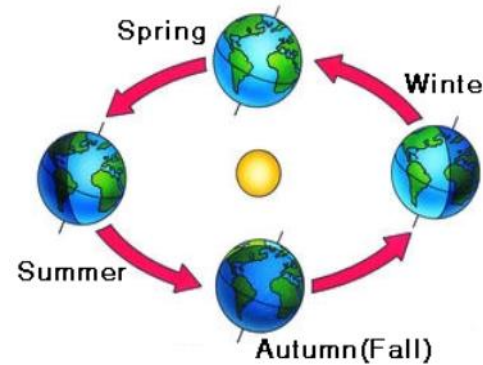
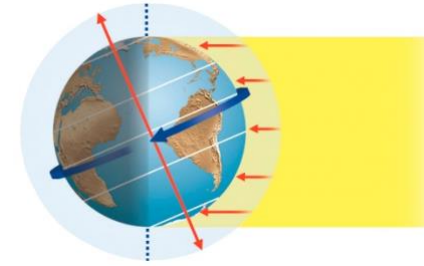


Overview



- Seasons are different times in the year when there are weather changes.
- In places like the UK, there are four seasons in a year: spring, summer, autumn and winter.
- The seasons have an effect on landscapes, and plant and animal life.
- The length of days changes as the seasons change.
- The seasons are different in some other parts of the world.

Causes of the Seasons/ Length of Days



- The seasons are caused because our planet (the Earth) is on a tilt. As the Earth moves around the Sun, different places on Earth face the Sun more.
- When a place is tilted towards to the Sun it is warmer (the summer).
- When a place is tilted away from the Sun it is colder (the winter).
- When it is summer in the northern part of the Earth, it is winter in the southern part. This also affects the length of days.
- When a place is titled towards the Sun (in the summer) the days are longer.
- When a place is tilted more away from the Sun (in the winter) the days are shorter.

The Four Seasons



Spring

In spring, the weather starts to get warmer after winter.

- Lots of baby animals are born and new flowers blossom.
- It takes place in March, April and May.

Summer

-Summer is the warmest season of the year.

- Insects such as wasps and bees are around, and plants have lots of leaves.
- The summer months are June, July & August.



Autumn

In autumn, the weather starts to get cooler after summer.

- Many types of leaves begin to turn brown and fall from trees.
- Autumn is September, October & November

Winter

-Winter is the coldest season of the year.

- Many trees have no leaves and many animals are hibernating.
- Winter is December, January & February.



Things to Look For...



Spring: Flowers growing, baby animals, frog spawn, birds building nests, caterpillars.

-Summer: Flowers fully grown, insects, fully-grown frogs, trees with lots of leaves on.

-Autumn: Brown leaves on the ground, squirrels storing nuts, hedgehogs hibernating.

-Winter: Frost/snow, trees with no leaves, evergreen trees.



Winter

Spring

Summer

Autumn

Winter

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

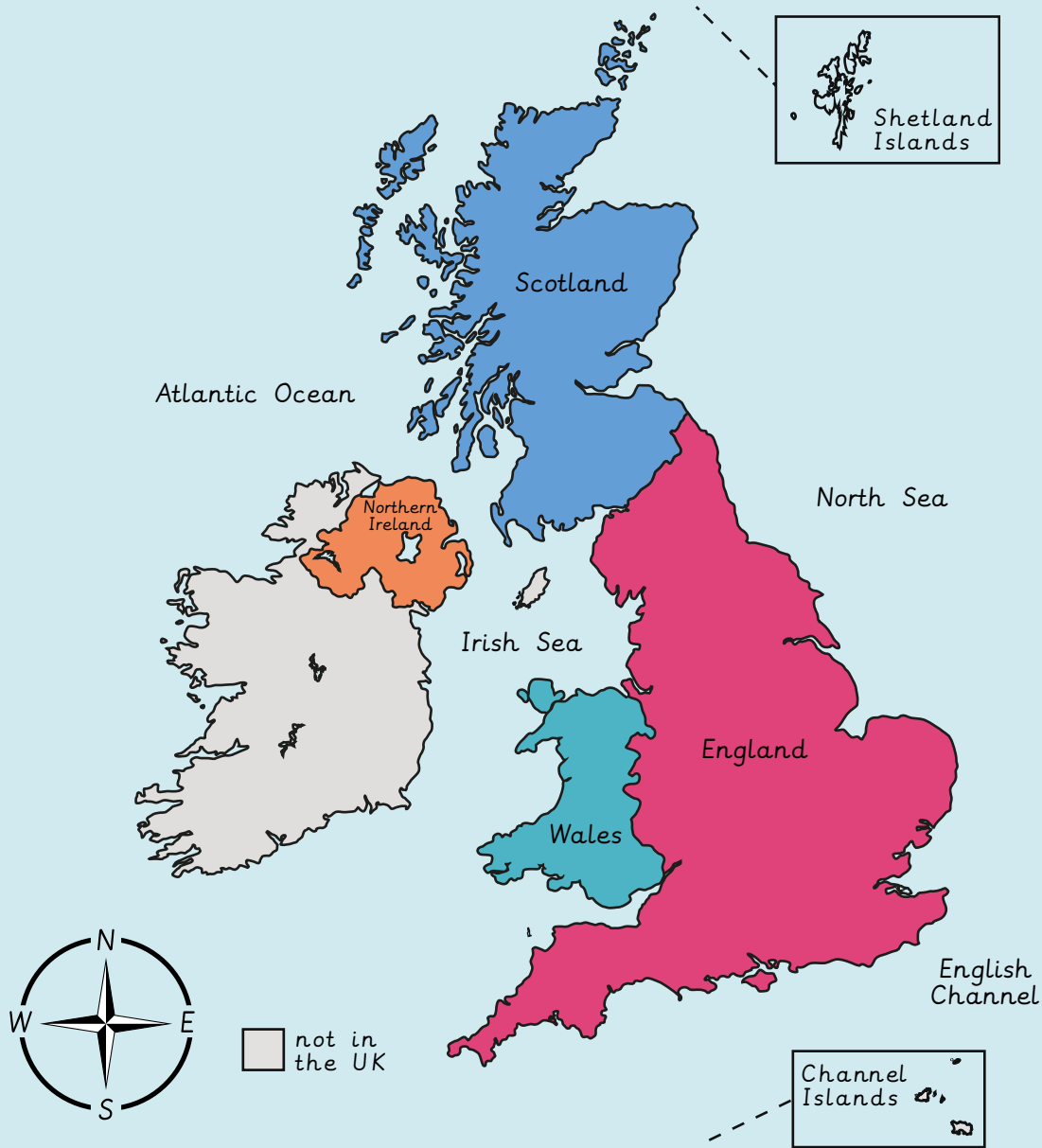
October

November

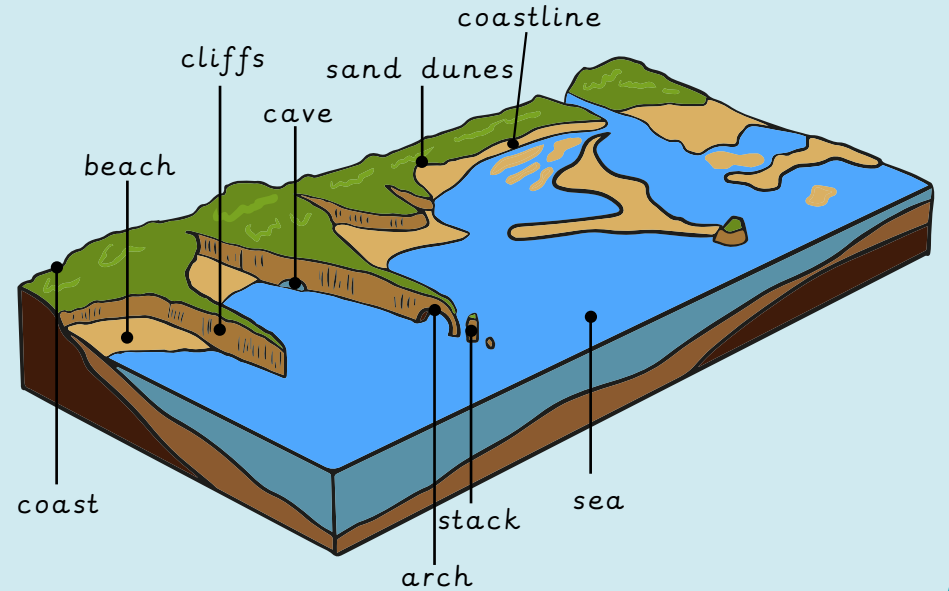
December

What is it like to live by the coast?

Map of the UK



Coast



What physical features would you see on the coast?



What human features would you see on the coast?