


**Key Learning — location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles. Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and a small area in a contrasting no-European country.**

- 1** Where are the Poles? What are they like? Why are they like this?  
The North Pole is at the top of the Earth in the middle of the Arctic Ocean. The South Pole is in the middle of the continent of Antarctica. The poles are the coldest, windiest places on Earth because they get very little direct sunlight. The Equator gets direct sunlight all year round, so countries along the Equator are hot. The tilt of the Earth means that in Summer, the poles get 24hours of daylight, but in Winter, the poles get barely any daylight at all. The poles only have Winter and Summer. Countries along the Equator only have a wet and a dry season.
- 2** What is the landscape like in the Arctic? What sort of animals and plants live in the Arctic?  
Most of the Arctic is a huge ocean of frozen ice. Eight countries have land within the Arctic circle, and this land is called tundra, where small plants such as mosses and lichen can grow. Polar bears live in the Arctic and hunt for seals under the sea ice. They struggle to find food when it is warm and the ice melts and they can become very hungry.
- 3** Do people live anywhere near the Poles?  
No-one lives permanently in Antarctica, only people such as scientists or explorers go there.  
Plenty of people live in the Arctic and people who have survived there for many years are known as Inuits. These people used to live in tents in the Summer and build igloos for the winter, but most now live in houses in small towns.
- 4** What is it like living in a city in the Arctic, compared to an English city like Leicester?  
Iqaluit is a city in Northern Canada inside the Arctic circle. Some aspects of life are similar to ours, but some are very different. The landscape, and the plants and animals that live there, are very different.
- 5** The Antarctic – What is it like? Does anything live there?  
The Antarctic is the colder and windier of the two poles. Emperor penguins are one of the very few creatures that can survive in Antarctica even in Winter. The male and female penguins have work together to raise their chick. The male penguin incubates a single egg on his feet, covered by a special pouch, all through the Winter.

National curriculum Geography	Photos	Key Questions	Vocabulary
<p>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</p>		<p>1 Where are the Poles? What are they like and why?</p> <p>2. What is the landscape of the Arctic like? What animals and plants grow there?</p> <p>3 Who are Inuits? How have they survived in the Arctic?</p> <p>4 How do people live in the Arctic today? What is it like in an Arctic city? How does it compare to Leicester?</p> <p>5 What is it like in the Antarctic? Can anything survive there?</p>	<p>North pole Arctic Ocean Arctic Circle Equator South Pole Antarctic Circle Antarctica Tundra Ice floe Inuit</p> 