



Sustainability

Subject: Geography

Year group: 3

Term: Spring

Unit name: Polar Regions

Links to sustainability:

Make links to the risks posed to polar regions and investigate the impact that climate change is having. Discuss tourism and pollution and consider the positive impact of conservation and sustainable tourism for the future.

[Arctic | Places | WWF \(worldwildlife.org\)](#)

<https://www.responsibletravel.com/holidays/antarctica-arctic/travel-guide/responsible-tourism-in-the-polar-regions>

Specific Knowledge and skills (linked to the National Curriculum):

- Be able to locate the equator, the north and south poles and know that the Arctic and Antarctic circles are lines of latitude (imagery horizontal circles) around the Earth and locate them on a map
- Know that there are different biomes (natural areas of plants and animals) that have the same climate, but provide different habitats.
- Know that a polar climate consists of cool summers and very cold winters, and that the tundra biome is the coldest with little rain or snow
- Know how some plants and animals have adapted to survive in harsh polar conditions
- Know that the Arctic region is in the Northern Hemisphere, and includes North America and Europe and the Arctic Ocean.
- Know that the Antarctic region is in the Southern Hemisphere, and is covered in a thick sheet of ice and is the coldest, driest, windiest and highest continent. No that it has no permanent residents
- Know that indigenous means people or things that have always been in a country, and that the Inuit are indigenous people who live in arctic regions.

Key vocabulary:

Arctic, Antarctic, North Pole, South Pole, latitude, longitude,

Arctic/Antarctic circle, continent, ice, sea ice,

iceberg, glacier, ice shelf, habitat, adaptation, climate, terrain, vegetation, tundra,

Prior Learning:

In year 2, children studied a non-European country and looked at similarities and differences with the UK so are familiar with the idea of different climates and terrains. They have already looked at world maps and in atlases, so will have seen, but not yet explored, lines of latitude and longitude in atlases.



ANTARCTICA ANIMALS

SEALS
Leopard seals, Antarctic fur seals, Craheater seals, Weddell seals, and Southern Elephant seals all call this continent home.

PENGUINS
Emperor penguins, Adelle penguins, Chinstrap penguins, King penguins, and Gentoo penguins are some of the most common penguin species that can be found in Antarctica.

WHALES
The Killer whale or Orca, the Humpback whale, the Fin whale, and the Blue whale are all known to pass through the waters surrounding Antarctica.

BIRDS
Wandering Albatross, Antarctic Skuas, Snow Petrels, and Giant Petrels are just some bird species that can be found flying through the skies of Antarctica.

ARCTIC ANIMALS

POLAR BEAR	GRIZZLY BEAR	BLUE WHALE
ARCTIC WOLF	REINDEER	WALRUS
MUSKOX	WOLVERINE	ATLANTIC PUFFIN
ARCTIC CHAR	NARWHAL	

Subject specific implementation:

Children should use maps, atlases and globes to locate Polar Regions and lines of latitude so that they get a greater sense of their position on earth.

They should have access to photos and video to appreciate the reality of the landscape studied.

