

Year 2 Geography Spring 1

Topic: Antarctic

Explorer

Key Facts

Antarctica is one of the world's seven continents.

Antarctica is the most southern continent on the planet.

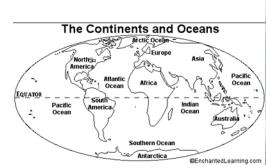
Antarctica is the world's coldest continent. No one lives in Antarctica all of the time because it is too cold for people to live there for a long time.

Animals living there include emperor penguins, fur seals and orcas.

Antarctica has six months of daylight in the summer, where it never goes dark. In the winter months it is always dark.

The South Pole is in Antarctica. In 1911, Roald Amundsen was the first person to reach the South Pole.

Map/Timeline/Diagram





Key Learning:

Name & locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans
Understand geographical similarities and differences
through studying the human and physical geography of a
small area in a contrasting non-European country
(Antarctica)

Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features and key human features.

Recognise how places are linked to other places in the world.

Prior Learning:

Use an Infant atlas to locate places
Use NF books, stories, maps, pictures,
photos as sources of information
To be able to identify hot and cold parts
of the world

To be able to understand what is meant by human and physical features.

Books for support/ Enrichment Opportunities:

http://www.antarctica.gov.au/aboutantarctica/people-in-antarctica http://www.antarctica.gov.au/living-andworking

Scott Polar Research Institute, Cambridge »
The Polar Museum

Subject Specific Vocabulary			
Key word	Definition		
Atlas	Book of world maps		
Continents	large solid area of land		
ocean	large body of salt water		
Climate	Temperature and weather over a long time		
glacier	thick mass of ice that covers a large area of land.		
polar	At the Earths poles		
expedition	A journey undertaken by a group of people with a particular purpose.		
pack ice	Frozen sea that forms somewhere else. It's floated to its present position carried by wind, tides and currents.		
Ice sheet	Ice covering the land and sea		