

Vocabulary	Definition
Climate change	A change in global or regional climate patterns.
Inuits	Indigenous people of Northern Canada, Greenland and Alaska.
Natural resources	Materials or substances occurring in nature.
Latitude and longitude	A system of lines used to describe the location of any place on Earth.
Biomes	A large, naturally occurring community of flora and fauna, eg tundra.
Economics	Knowledge concerned with the production, consumption and transfer of wealth.
Settlement	A place where people establish a community.
Adaptation	The process of change by which an organism or species becomes better suited to its environment.

Frozen Planet

<p>Space, place and scale</p> 	<p>*The Arctic Circle surrounds the north pole and is the most northerly point on Earth.</p> <p>*Antarctica is a continent of which The South Pole is the most southerly point on Earth.</p> <p>*A line of longitude is an invisible north-to-south line used to locate places accurately.</p> <p>*A line of latitude is an invisible east-to-west line used to locate places accurately.</p>
<p>Physical Geography</p> 	<p>*Temperatures and hours of daylight in the polar regions are affected by the tilt of the axis.</p> <p>*The Arctic is a region of frozen waters surrounded by land.</p> <p>*Antarctica is a predominantly frozen land mass 14 million square kilometres in size!</p> <p>*Physical features typical to both regions include: glaciers, icebergs, ice caps, ice sheets, sea ice.</p> <p>*Arctic oceans are different to others because of the presence of ice.</p>
<p>Human Geography</p> 	<p>*The population of the Northern Polar region is much greater than the Southern Polar region.</p> <p>*Humans function in the place they live, dependent upon natural resources, economics and cultural influences.</p> <p>*Natural resources include food, minerals, energy sources and water.</p>
<p>Change & Sustainability</p> 	<p>*People adapt to climate conditions when living and working in different regions.</p> <p>*Climate change is the long term change in expected patterns of weather.</p>



Prior Learning

In Year 5, you learned about the human impact on the environment, biomes and climate zones, and physical features of specific regions.

In Years 3, 4 and 5, you learn to compare and contrast different regions, countries and cities.