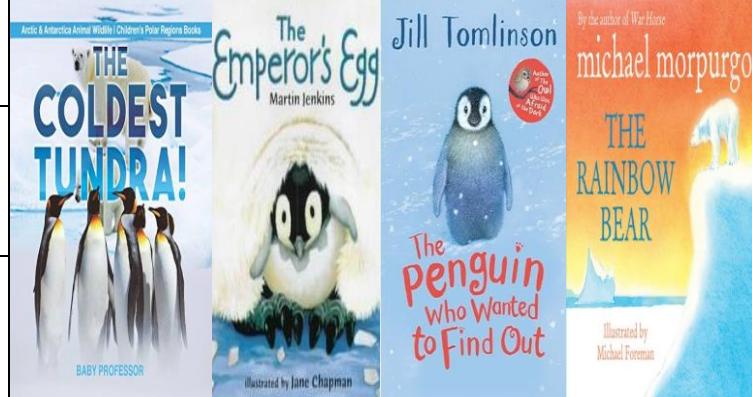
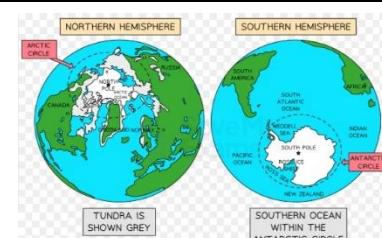


## Frozen Planet - KS1 Knowledge Organiser

Subject Specific Places and Vocabulary		Our Topic Books	The Arctic Region
<b>Arctic Circle</b>	An imaginary circle of latitude that lies 66.5° north of the Equator. Everything north of this line is known as the Arctic.		The Arctic region is found in the Northern Hemisphere and includes parts of Finland, Sweden, Norway, Canada, Alaska, Russia, Greenland and Iceland, along with the Arctic Ocean. Temperatures can reach -68°C in the winter months, making it one of the coldest places on Earth. The Arctic region is home to small populations of people (Inuits) alongside an amazing variety of plants and animals, including the polar bear, the arctic fox and the walrus.
<b>Antarctic Circle</b>	An imaginary circle of latitude that lies 66.5° south of the Equator. Everything south of this line is known as the Antarctic.		
<b>Climate</b>	The usual weather conditions that occur in a place over a long period.		
<b>Environment</b>	The area in which something exists or lives.	<b>Sticky Knowledge about the Frozen Planet</b>	<b>The Antarctic Region</b>
<b>Equator</b>	An imaginary circle around the Earth which divides the northern and southern hemispheres.	The Arctic Circle is made up of Finland, Sweden, Norway, Canada, Alaska, Russia and Denmark.	The Antarctic region is found in the Southern Hemisphere and it is the world's fifth largest continent. It is covered in an ice sheet that is up to 4.8km (2.98 miles) thick. It is the coldest, driest, windiest continent on Earth. Temperatures can reach -89°C, there is no rain and wind speeds can reach 80km/hr (50mph) in some areas. There are no people that live permanently in the Antarctic region and only two types of flowering plants, but it has a rich sea life, including the emperor penguin, humpback whale and leopard seal.
<b>Human features</b>	A man-made landmark, building or anything that is built by humans.	The North and South Poles are opposite ends of the hemisphere.	
<b>Physical features</b>	Physical features are natural features on the Earth's surface, such as water, lakes, mountains and deserts.	We are burning fossil fuels, such as coal, oil and gas, which releases carbon dioxide into the Earth's atmosphere. This causes global warming and melting ice.  The Arctic has a wider variety of animal life than the Antarctic. The animals of the north polar region can be seasonal visitors at the edge, permanent residents of the High Arctic or anywhere in-between.	
<b>Polar</b>	Of or relating to the north pole, south pole or nearby regions' polar icecaps	Ice in the polar regions reflects sunlight back into space and helps cool our planet.	
<b>Endangered</b>	Many animals living on earth today are endangered, which means <b>they are at risk of becoming extinct (dying out) on Earth.</b>	Antarctica is the largest desert on Earth, almost twice the size of the Sahara Desert.	