



Big Question:

Why is the Arctic largely uninhabited?

Key Vocabulary:

Climate: The weather conditions over a long period of time.

Distribution: The way something is spread out over an area.

Equator: An imaginary line that divides the world into Northern and Southern Hemispheres.

Latitude: The distance North or South of the equator.

Longitude: The distance East or West of the prime meridian.

Natural: Exists in nature; not made or caused by humans.

Prime Meridian: An imaginary line that divides the world into Eastern and Western Hemispheres.

Resources: A stock or supply of something useful.

Knowledge from Y1 that will help me answer the big question:

The equator is an imaginary line that divides the world into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.

Knowledge from Y2 that will help me answer the big question:

Hot areas are located near the equator and colder areas are located further away.

A physical features is one that forms naturally.

Human features are man-made.

Knowledge from Y3 that will help me answer the big question:

A four figure grid reference contains four numbers. The first two numbers are called the easting and are found along the top and bottom of a map. The second two numbers are called the northing and are found up both sides of a map.

New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

The Northern Hemisphere is the part of the Earth that is north of the equator.



The Southern Hemisphere is the part of the Earth that is south of the equator.



The Prime Meridian is the imaginary line from the North Pole to the South Pole that passes through Greenwich in England and marks 0 degrees longitude, from which all other longitudes are measured.



Lines of latitude run horizontally around the Earth and show how far North or South a place is.



Lines of longitude run vertically from the North Pole to the South Pole and show how far East or West a place is.



New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

The Arctic is a sea of ice in the highest latitudes. It extends over countries, including Russia and the USA, that border the Arctic Ocean.

Antarctica is a country in the Southern Hemisphere. It does not belong to any country.

The Arctic Only	Both	The Antarctic Only
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animals include polar bears, lemmings and narwhals. Sea ice surrounded by land. Some flowering plants. Continent which is 90% covered by an ice cap. Home to a range of native people, such as Inuit, Yakuts and the Sami. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Important research stations have been built. Constant darkness in winter and constant daylight in summer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very few plants grow, mainly lichens. Animals include penguins, elephant seals and the wandering albatross. The lowest temperature on Earth (-89.2°C) was recorded here. No people permanently live here.

New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

Natural resources include food, minerals and water. Where natural resources are and how easy they are to get impacts the life of people in a settlement.

Climate change is the long-term change in expected patterns of weather that contributes to the melting of polar ice caps, rising sea levels and extreme weathers. Climate change is caused by global warming. Human activity, such as burning fossil fuels, deforestation, habitat destruction, overpopulation and rearina livestock. all contribute to alobal warmina.

As a geographer, the essential knowledge I need to answer the big question is:	Date
The Northern Hemisphere is the part of the Earth that is to the north of the equator. The Southern Hemisphere is the part of the Earth that is to the South of the equator.	
The Prime Meridian is the imaginary line from the North Pole to the South Pole that passes through Greenwich in England and marks 0 degrees longitude, from which all other longitudes are measured.	
Invisible lines of latitude run horizontally around the Earth and show the northerly or southerly position of a geographical area. Invisible lines of longitude run vertically from the North to the South Pole and show the westerly or easterly position of a geographical area.	
The Arctic is a sea of ice in the highest latitudes. Antarctica is a continent in the Southern Hemisphere. Antarctica does not belong to any country.	
The distribution of and access to natural resources, cultural influences and economic activity are significant factors in community life in a settlement.	
Natural resources include food, minerals and water.	
Climate change is the long-term change in expected patterns of weather that contributes to the melting of polar ice caps, rising sea levels and extreme weathers. Climate change is caused by global warming. Human activity, such as burning fossil fuels, deforestation, habitat destruction, overpopulation and rearing livestock, all contribute to global warming.	