

POLAR WORLDS

The Polar worlds consist of the Arctic and Antarctic.
There are lots of similarities and differences.

The Antarctic - Penguins, seals, orcas, albatrosses



The Arctic - Polar bears, walruses, whales and narwhals.

Animals have to adapt to ensure they stay warm. For example: having a thick layer of fat or feathers; burrowing into the ground to stay warm and hibernating during the coldest months.

1958 - A submarine called the USS Nautilus sailed beneath the frozen ice of the Arctic Ocean.

1901 - Ernest Shackleton went on an expedition of Antarctica but had to leave early due to illness.

1908 - Ernest Shackleton went on his own expedition of Antarctica.

1909 - Robert Peary reached the North Pole.

Can you ...?

Use marshmallows to make your own igloo.

Write a diary of an explorer.

Look at different polar world animals and sort them into Arctic and Antarctic.



KEY VOCABULARY

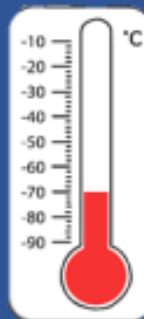
Arctic - an area located in the northernmost part of the planet.

Antarctic - an area located in the southernmost part of the planet.

Tundra - where the ground is nearly always frozen.

Polar ice cap - mass of ice at the very tip of the north and south Poles.

Global Warming - a gradual increase of the earth's temperature.



1. There is one day of darkness and one full day of sunlight each year in the Polar Worlds.
2. The Antarctica is the only one of the seven continents to have no humans living there.
3. The Arctic consists of Canada, Russia, USA, Greenland, Norway, Finland and Iceland.
4. The Antarctic contains no countries - the land belongs to nobody.
5. Temperatures fall as low as -70 degrees.