## Year 6 Geography How is Human Activity Affecting our Polar Regions?

## Prior learning

In Year I, you learnt about Dwayne Fields as part of your "Explorers" topic. Dwayne Fields was the first black Britan to walk to the North Pole.

In Year 2, you learnt about The North Pole and discovered why the climate differs so much to Hackney's climate.

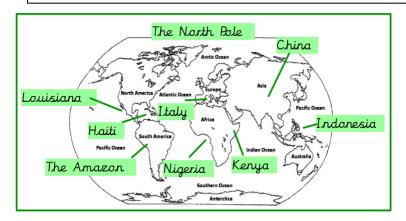
In Year 5, you learnt about the impact of climate change in Kenya on animals and landscapes.

## Future Learning

In Key Stage Three, you will continue to learn how geographical processes interact to create distinctive human and physical landscapes that change over time. You will study how changes in climate from the Ice Age to the present has affected landscapes around us.

## In this topic, you will:

- Compare and contrast human and physical features of The Arctic and Antarctica.
- Learn about how people and animals have adapted to live in Polar Regions.
- Find out about expeditions to The Arctic and Antarctica made by famous explores.
- Identify the impact climate change is having on Polar Regions and the ways it is changing the landscapes.





	Also Ed.				
Key Vocabulary					
The North Pole	The North Pole is the northernmost point on Earth.				
The South Pole	The South Pole is at the southernmost point on the Earth.				
The Arctic	The Arctic is a polar region located at the northernmost part of Earth. The Arctic consists of the Arctic Ocean, adjacent seas, and parts of Alaska, Canada, Finland, Greenland, Iceland, Norway, Russia, and Sweden.				
Antarctica	Antarctica, the southernmost continent and site of the South Pole, is a virtually uninhabited, ice-covered landmass.				
Tundra	A wast, flat, treeless Arctic region of Europe, Asia, and North America in which the subsoil is permanently frozen.				
Permafrast	A thick layer of soil that remains below freezing point throughout the year, occurring mainly in polar regions.				
Sea ice	Sea ice is frozen ocean water. It forms, grows, and melts in the ocean.				
Glacier	A slowly moving mass or river of ice formed by the accumulation of snow on mountains or near the poles.				
Indigenous	People originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native.				
The Inuits	An indigenous people of northern Canada and parts of Greenland and Alaska				
Adaptation	The process of change by which an organism or species becomes better suited to its environment.				