



Year 3 Geography

Who Lives in Antarctica?

What I should already know:

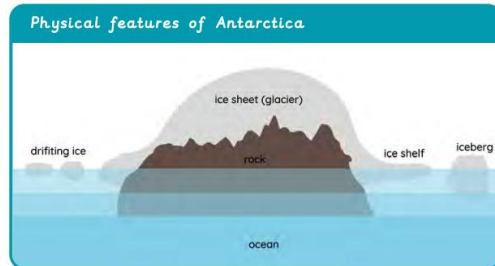
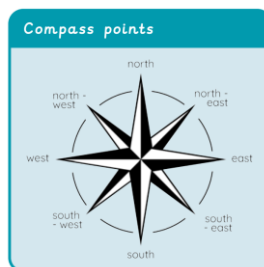
- The names of and be able to locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.
- Basic geographical vocabulary that refer to key physical and human features.
- Simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language.

At the end of this topic, I will know:

- How to identify latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian.
- Some key aspects of physical geography such as: climate zones, mountains, volcanoes and the water cycle.
- Some key aspects of human geography such as types of settlement and land use.
- How to use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries.
- How to use the eight points of a compass.

The Antarctic Treaty was a written agreement signed by 47 countries so far, promising to keep Antarctica a peaceful place and to protect its environment.

Antarctica is located at the southernmost point on the globe. It experiences extreme blizzards and snowstorms, has many mountain ranges and even an active volcano.



Ernest Shackleton is an explorer who wanted to be the first man to reach the South Pole in Antarctica. He never made it there but is famous for bringing 28 men back to the UK alive after his expedition to Antarctica went wrong and his boat sank.

Vocabulary

Lines of latitude	Invisible horizontal lines mapped on our globe to show how far north or south a place is from the Equator.
Lines of longitude	Invisible vertical lines mapped on our globe to show how far east or west a place is from the Prime Meridian.
Hemisphere	One half of the Earth.
Climate	The long-term weather conditions in a specific region.
Climate zone	Areas of the world grouped together that have a similar climate.
Compass points	North, east, south, west, north-east, south-east, south-west, north-west
Direction	An imaginary line showing the way someone or something is moving.
Treaty	A formal, written agreement between two places.
Ice sheet	A layer of ice covering the land for a long period of time, also known as a glacier.
Ice shelf	A thin layer of ice extending off a glacier into the sea.
Drifting ice	Thin, floating pieces of ice not attached to a glacier.
Iceberg	Large chunks of floating ice that break off a glacier.