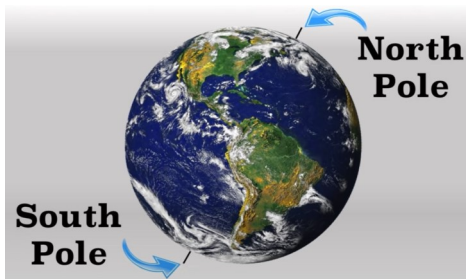


Year 6 Autumn Unit: The North and South pole

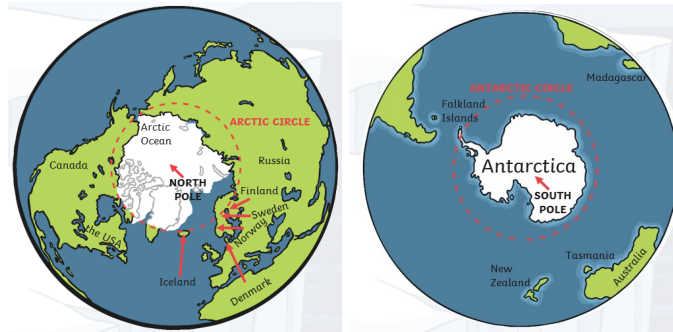


Enquiry Question: What are the similarities and differences between the North Pole and the South Pole?

Geographical Concepts: boundaries, cartography, change, climate, movement, physical geography, resources, settlements



A map showing the two polar regions



There are deserts at the North Pole and the South Pole called the Arctic Desert and Antarctic Desert.



An example of permafrost

Retrieval Unit Vocabulary
adapted, area, climate change, continents, country, desert, latitude, lichen, longitude, moss, North Pole, region, sedges, South Pole, temperate, temperature, thermometer, vegetation

New Unit Vocabulary

Arctic Circle - The Arctic Circle is one of the two polar circles, and the most northerly of the five major circles of latitude as shown on maps of Earth

Nomadic - living the life of a wanderer with no permanent home

Opportunistic - exploiting immediate opportunities

Permafrost - a thick subsurface layer of soil that remains below freezing point throughout the year

Scarcity - in short supply

Tundra - a vast, flat, treeless Arctic region

Primary Focus - Locational Knowledge

In this unit, Year 6 will learn to

- identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones.

Secondary Focus - Geography Skills and Fieldwork

In this unit, Year 6 will learn how to

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

The lines of latitude and longitude, including the Prime Meridian line.

