

Geography

All Around the World: Top and Bottom

Year 4: Lesson 3- Wednesday 27th January



Top
and
Bottom

Aim

- I can describe the key features of the polar regions and compare them to the UK.

Success Criteria

- I can find the North and South Poles on a globe or map.
- I can identify the Arctic Circle on a globe or map.
- I can identify the Antarctic Circle on a globe or map.
- I can compare daylight hours in the UK and polar regions.

Can You Remember...?

What is that
red line?

What is the
half **above** it
called?

What about the
part **below** the
red line?

What are the
white lines
called?

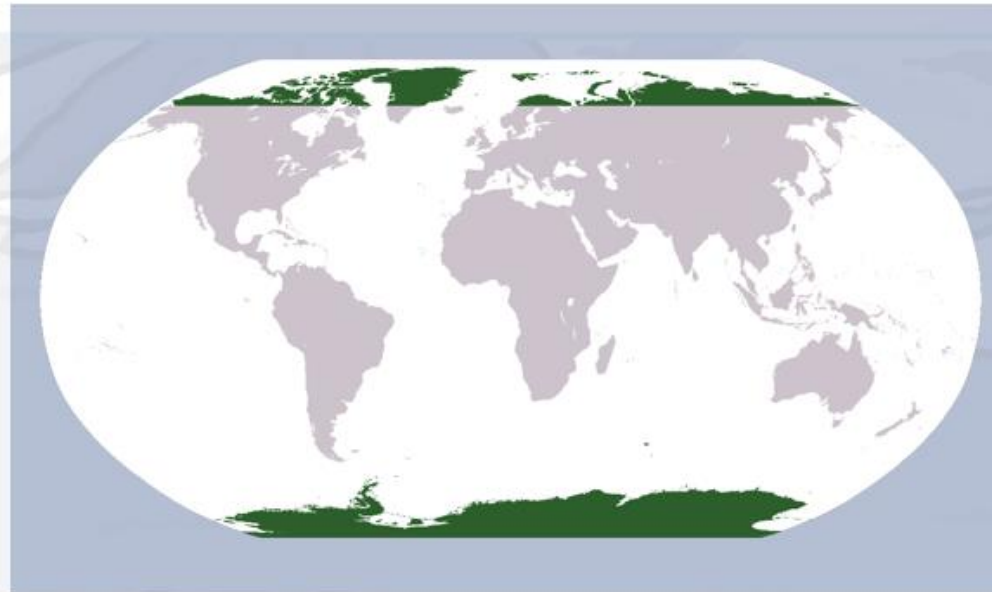
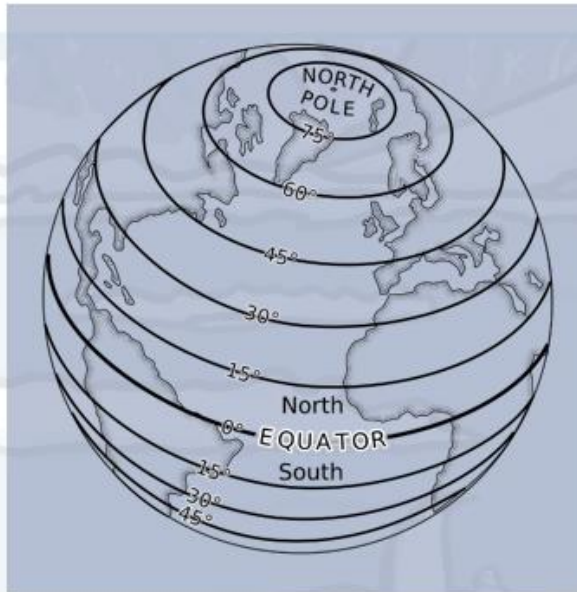


These lines help us to find a
place on the Earth's surface

Pole to Pole

The North Pole is located in the Arctic Circle - a circle at latitude 66°N .

The South Pole is located in the Antarctic Circle - a circle at latitude 66°S .



What is the Arctic Circle?

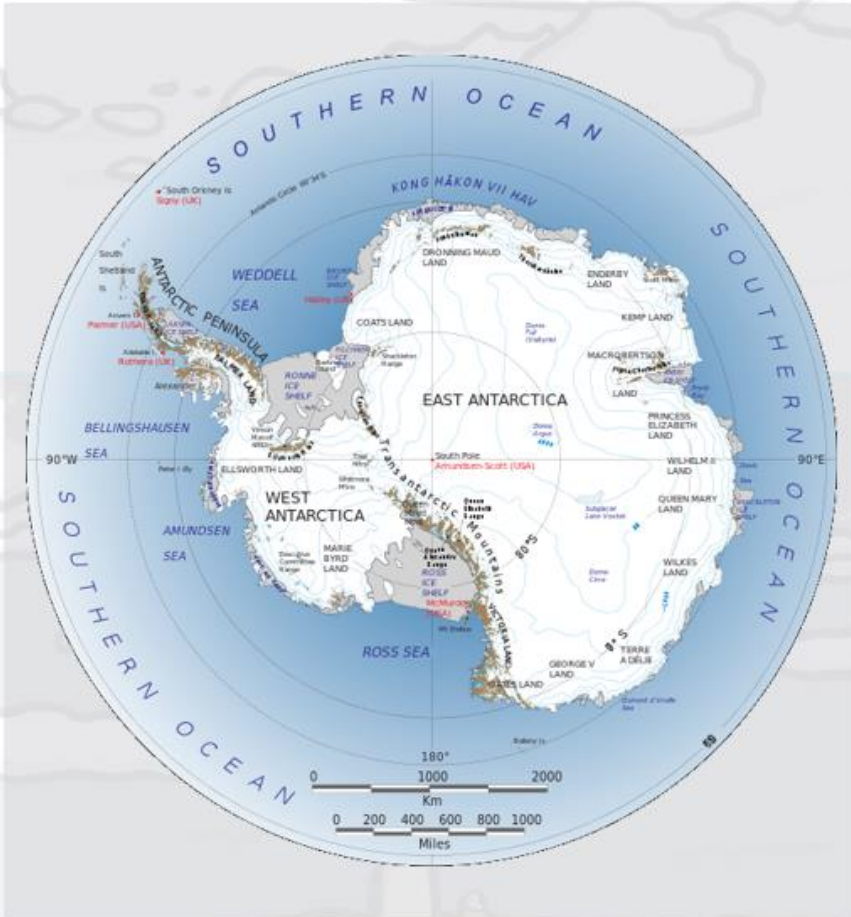


Which countries are inside the Arctic Circle?

- Norway
- Sweden
- Finland
- Russia
- United States of America (Alaska)
- Canada
- Greenland
- Iceland



What Makes Antarctica Unique?



Antarctica is a continent but it contains no countries.

It is not owned by any one country.

The global community have agreed it should be an area of peace and science. The environment is protected, with mining and military activities banned.

Around 3500 people stay here every year as part of the scientific and environmental research teams.

No-one lives there permanently.

What Is Life like in the Arctic and Antarctic?

The amount of daylight in the polar regions varies throughout the year.
But by how much...?



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What Is Life like in the Arctic and Antarctic?

This table shows how many hours of daylight each place has. So in January London has 8 hours of light each day but the Arctic only has 2! and Antarctica has 24 hours so it is never dark there in January!

| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| London | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 8 |
| Arctic Circle | 2 | 7 | 12 | 16 | 21 | 24 | 23 | 17 | 13 | 9 | 4 | 0 |
| Antarctica | 24 | 21 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 18 | 20 | 24 |

Would You Rather...?



...live in the Arctic?



...or the Antarctic?



Why?

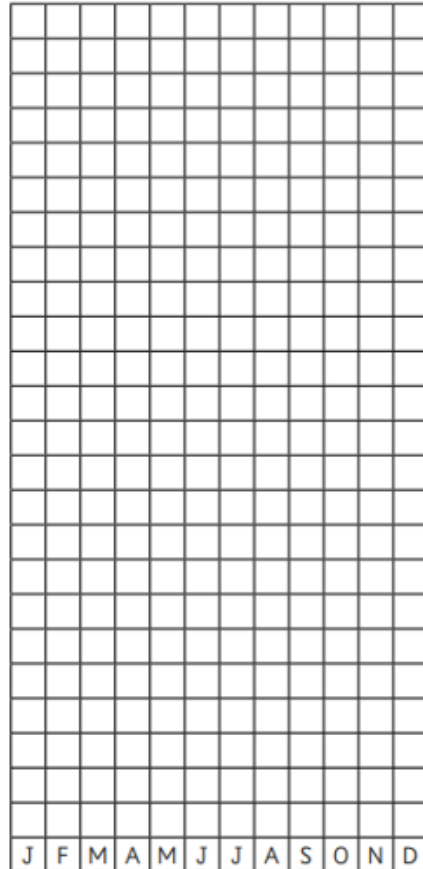
Comparing Daylight Hours

Task 1:

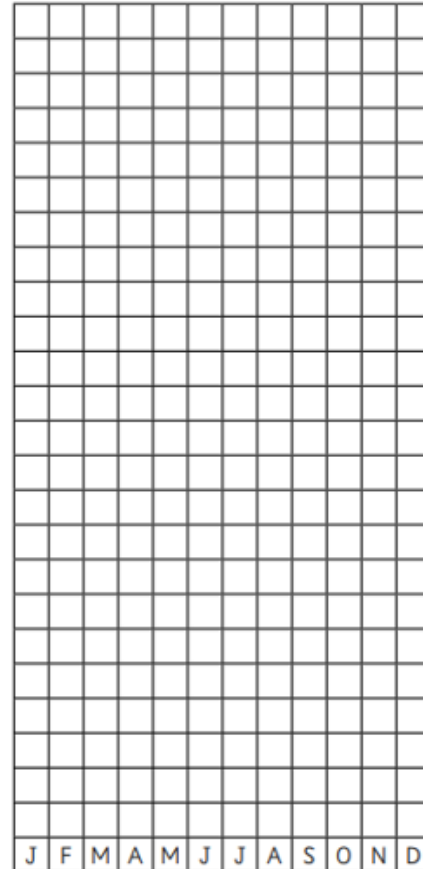
Shade the daylight hours for each month in yellow.
Shade the remaining blocks in dark blue.

| | Jan | Feb | March | April | May | June | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---------------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-----|------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| London | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 8 |
| Arctic Circle | 2 | 7 | 12 | 16 | 21 | 24 | 23 | 17 | 13 | 9 | 4 | 0 |

Daylight Hours in London



Daylight Hours in the Arctic Circle



If you cannot print the sheet off from the home learning page, you can draw and label the chart.



Task 2:

Answer the questions below:

What do your graphs tell you about daylight hours in the Arctic Circle?

What impact do you think this has on the lifestyles of those living in the Arctic Circle?

This table shows the monthly average daylight hours for Antarctica.

| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| Antarctica | 24 | 21 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 18 | 20 | 24 |

What do you think a graph showing the daylight in the Antarctic Circle might look like?

If you cannot print the sheet off from the home learning page, you can copy out the questions.





Imagine living in a country that hardly has any light for some months of the year!

