



## Vocabulary

Arctic	A polar region in the North Pole- a frozen ocean surrounded by frozen land.
Arctic Circle	Line of latitude around the earth that marks the southern limit for which one day or more the sun does not set
glacier	Large mass of ice that originates on land
tundra	A zone of bare ground found within the arctic circle
Inuit	A group of indigenous people living in the arctic and subarctic regions
expedition	An organised journey for a specific purpose



## Knowledge

**Arctic:** Most of the Arctic is made up of the Arctic Ocean which is covered in sea ice during winter. However, during summer, much of this melts revealing the ocean underneath. Not all of the ice melts though, for example, the Arctic basin and the area around the north pole remain covered in ice and snow year-round. However, if you were to drill through all of the ice at the north pole, you'd eventually find the ocean. This is in contrast to the south pole where you'd find land.

**Weather and climate:** The climate of the Arctic is long, cold winters (below -50°C) and short, cool summers. There is a large amount of variability in climate across the Arctic, but all regions experience extremes of solar radiation in both summer and winter. Some parts of the Arctic are covered by ice year-round, and nearly all parts of the Arctic experience long periods with some form of ice on the surface.

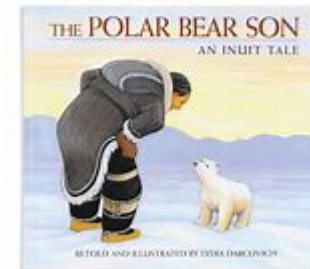
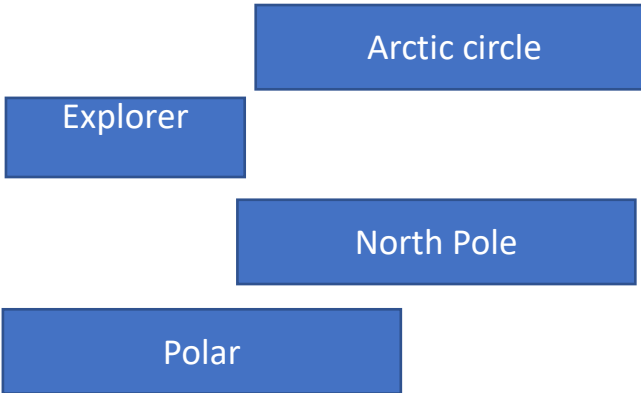
**Animals within the Arctic:** Despite the extreme weather, there is a variety of animals that call this region their home such as: Polar bears, arctic fox, beluga whale, orca whale, arctic hare, narwhal, snowy owl and walrus.

### As Historians we will...

Recognise why people did things- Roald Amundson the explorer.  
Identify differences between ways of life at different times – Show how Inuits have adapted over time and use of husky dogs. Compare our way of living to the Inuit lifestyle.

### As Geographers we will...

Human vocabulary: igloo, sledge, inuit, kayak,  
physical vocabulary : Iceberg, sea ice, tundra, glacier, ocean  
Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and North Pole.  
Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the Arctic Circle



By the end of this unit, I should know...

- Arctic:
- I know where the Arctic circle and North Pole are
- I know which famous explorers went to the North Pole
- I know and can explain the terms tundra and iceberg
- I know the landscape of the Arctic
- I know about the culture of Inuit people
- I know what animals live within the Arctic

