

Topic: Extreme Regions and Explorers

Key Facts (Sticky knowledge):

- Name and locate areas of extreme characteristics and physical features e.g. Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Himalayas (Mount Everest) and the Sahara Desert.
- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, equator and northern/southern hemispheres, the tropic of Cancer and Capricorn.
- The Arctic and the Antarctic are two of the most extreme regions of our planet
- Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world and it is in the Himalayas
- The Sahara desert is the largest desert in the world and it is located in Africa
- Who were the explorers Roald Amundsen and Sir Robert Falcon Scott, Edmund Hillary, Sir Walter Raleigh and Sir Francis Drake and the routes they took.

Vocabulary:

- Arctic (North Pole)
- Antarctic (South Pole)
- Extreme
- Region
- Planet
- Mount Everest
- Himalayas
- Mountain
- Desert/ Sahara
- Africa
- Located
- Explorer
- Latitude
- Longitude
- Equator
- Northern/ Southern Hemisphere
- Carabina (The Sticks)

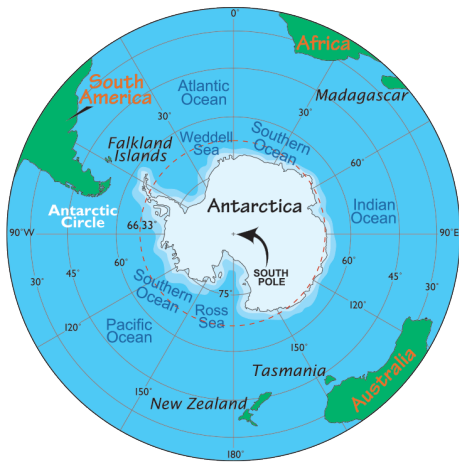
Explorers:

Ernest Shackleton
Edmund Hillary & Tenzing Norgay
Apa Sherpa
Jordan Romero
Melissa Arnot
Ranulph Fiennes
Malavath Poorna
Bonita Norris

Geographical Skills/ Fieldwork:

- Name and locate areas of extreme characteristics and physical features e.g. Arctic and Antarctic Circle, The Himalayas
- To understand the human and physical characteristics of extreme regions
- To use maps, atlases, globes, aerial photographs to locate key features of extreme regions.

Diagrams and Maps:



What should I already know?

- Name and locate the Arctic and the Antarctic
- Know the seasons and describe weather patterns
- Physical features are natural features
- Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- Know the four points of a compass: North, East, South and West
- Know the climate zones of the UK, Egypt and the Scandinavian countries.

Key Vocabulary:

- **Biome:** geographical area defined by its climate, plant and animal life and the activities of the people who live there
- **Climate:** weather patterns in a place over a long period, such as seasonal rainfall, sunshine and temperatures
- **Desert:** area with very little rain, extreme heat and/or cold, where few forms of life can survive
- **Drought:** period with very little or no rain
- **Environment:** conditions to which a plant, animal or person is adapted
- **Fauna:** animals native to an area, such as birds, reptiles and insects
- **Flora:** plants native to an area, such as trees, climbers, flowers and grasses
- **Grassland:** large area covered with grasses
- **Rainfall:** measured level of water that has fallen as rain, snow, sleet or hail in a given period
- **Temperature:** measured level of heat or cold in the air
- **Tropical:** to do with the region on either side of the Equator, between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn
- **Tundra:** land where the soil beneath the surface is frozen all year and trees cannot survive the low temperatures and short growing season
- **Vegetation belt:** area where similar types of plant-life grow, adapted to the conditions there
- **Weather:** conditions in the atmosphere on a particular day, such as temperature, windiness, rainfall, hours of sunshine or cloud cover.