The Mead Infant and Nursery School – Geography			
Arctic and Antarctic Knowledge Organiser – Year 2			
What should I already know?			Key Vocabulary
• The name and location of some of the world's seven continents and five oceans, in particular the continent Antarctica and the Arctic Ocean.	Key Questions Where is it? What is it like?	Arctic circle	An imaginary horizontal line drawn around the Earth near the North Pole.
	Who/what lives there?	climate	The usual weather in a place.
What will I know by the end of Year 2?	How do people/animals survive there?	continent	A very large area of land,
• I know that the coldest areas of the world are the farthest away from the equator , at the North and			separated from other land by water or natural features.
South Poles .		Earth	The planet we live on.
 The North Pole is located in the Arctic Ocean, the centre of which is frozen. The Arctic Ocean is the smallest ocean on Earth. The Arctic circle also includes land, in North 	North Pole	equator	An imaginary line drawn around the middle of the Earth dividing it into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
America, Asia and Europe.	Contraction of the second	globe	A spherical model of the Earth.
 The Northern Lights (Aurora Borealis) can be seen in the Arctic (and the Southern Lights in the Automatic) 		hemisphere	The two halves of the globe, separated by the equator.
Antarctic).		ocean	A large expanse of sea.
 Several groups of people live in the Arctic, including the Inuit and Saami. They eat mostly meat and traditionally wear clothes made of animal fur to keep warm. The South Pole is located in the continent of 	South Pole	pole	The northernmost or southernmost points on the Earth, around which the Earth spins.
Antarctica.			
 Antarctica contains no countries. It is also the 			
coldest continent, and has the smallest population (a few visiting scientists).	Did you know? The name 'Arctic' comes from the Greek word 'arktos', which means 'bear'. The 'Ant' in	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied (Antarctica and the Arctic Ocean) and identify the hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the poles.	
 Some of the ice in the Arctic Ocean, and surrounding Antarctica, melts every year in the 	'Antarctica' means 'opposite' (to the Arctic).		
summer. More ice is melting each summer and less ice is forming each winter.Antarctica is considered a desert because it has	Polar bears don't eat penguins because they never meet! Polar bears live in the Arctic whereas penguins live in the southern hemisphere.		
 very little rain. At the poles, in mid-winter the sun doesn't rise and in mid-summer, it doesn't set. 	See also: Science knowledge organisers on habitats and adaptation.		