

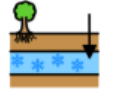







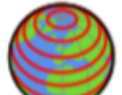








The Marist Primary School			Knowledge Organiser						
Year 6 Spring: Polar Opposites			Key Question: What would happen if we reduced the impact of global warming?						
Lesson 1 What is the difference between the Northern and Southern Hemispheres?	Lesson 2 What are the lines of longitude and latitude?	Lesson 3 What is Antarctica like today?	Lesson 4 Who has explored Antarctica?	Lesson 5 Why should we protect Antarctica and continue the work of the Antarctic Treaty?	Lesson 6 What impact is climate change having on the Arctic and Antarctic?	Lesson 7 What is the Arctic like today?	Lesson 8 How have animals adapted to live in cold climates?	Lesson 9 How is plastic pollution affecting the Arctic and Antarctica?	
 weather	The condition of the atmosphere in one area at a particular time, for example if it is raining, hot, or windy.	 permafrost	Land that is permanently frozen to a great depth.	 greenhouse gas	A gas that absorbs and emits energy: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, water vapour.	 climate change	Changes in the earth's climate, especially the gradual rise in temperature, because of human activity.		
 tundra	A flat layer of land where the top layer is frozen. There is hardly any vegetation.	 melting	To change from a solid to a liquid state through heat or pressure.	 global	Something that happens in all parts of the world or affects all parts of the world.	 climate	The general weather conditions that are typical of a place.		
 polar	Near the North and South Poles.	 latitude	A geographical coordinate which specifies the north-south position on the Earth's surface.	 explorer	A risk taker who ventures into unknown territory with the aim of making a discovery.	 barren	A barren landscape is dry and bare and has very few plants and no trees.		
 plain	A large flat area of land with very few trees on it.	 longitude	A geographical coordinate which specifies the east – west position on the Earth's surface.	 eco-system	A geographical area where plants, animals and other organisms including weather work together to form a bubble of life.	 arctic	The area of the world around the North Pole. It is extremely cold and there is very little light in winter and very little darkness in summer.		