

Frozen Kingdom



To know similarities and differences between the Arctic and the Antarctic.	To know how animals are adapted to the Arctic and the Antarctic.	To know who the Inuit people are and how their lifestyle differs to our own.	To know when the RMS Titanic sank and why so many people lost their lives.	To know how icebergs and glaciers are formed.	To know why Ernest Shackleton remains a respected explorer of the Antarctic.
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Key Vocabulary

- Expedition
- Explorer
- Glacier
- Iceberg
- Ice cap
- Ice sheet
- Ice shelf
- Indigenous
- Inuit
- Northern hemisphere
- Precipitation
- RMS Titanic
- Southern Hemisphere



The **Arctic** region is found in the northern hemisphere. In spite of freezing temperatures, about four million people live here, including the indigenous people of the Arctic - the **Inuits**.

The Arctic is home to lots of wonderful wildlife, including polar bears, Arctic foxes, walruses, seals and whales.

Antarctica is the fifth largest continent on the planet, almost twice the size of Australia! Nobody lives here permanently but scientists come to stay in research stations. There are not many species living here - Emperor penguins are the only penguin species that breed here.

The **Inuit** people have learnt to thrive in the cold climates of the Arctic. The early Inuits became expert builders and hunters. Today, Inuit artists create beautiful sculptures, paintings and prints inspired by the landscapes and animals of the Arctic.



How animals adapt to the cold
 Animals adapt to the freezing temperatures in lots of different ways, for example:

- Windproof / waterproof coat
- Thick fat layers
- Small extremities (body parts removed from whole body such as hands and feet) as these are the first places that feel cold.
- Huddling in groups
- Change colour to camouflage against the snow.
- Move to warmer areas

Icebergs and Glaciers

Glaciers - large masses of slowly moving ice.

Icebergs - In a process called calving, pieces of glacier break off into the ocean and form icebergs.

The RMS Titanic

On 15th April 1912, the RMS Titanic sank in the Atlantic Ocean after hitting an iceberg. The ship was on its first voyage from Southampton to New York.

It had been labelled 'unsinkable' and only carried enough lifeboats for half the number of people on board.

Around 1500 of the 2224 passengers and crew died.



Ernest Shackleton

Ernest was a polar explorer who led British expeditions to the Antarctic. He was particularly interested in exploring the South Pole and he wanted to be the first person to get there.

He went on his first expeditions at age 25 and his story is full of danger, adventure and above all, endurance.