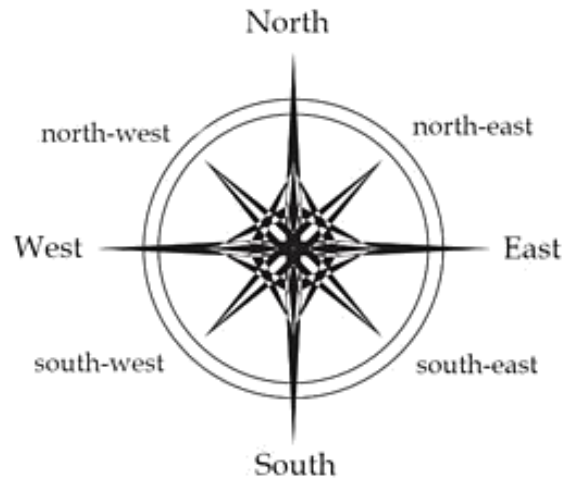


# Year 4: Northern Europe and the Antarctica and Arctic Circle

## COMPASS POINTS:



There are many points around a compass.

The eight main compass points are: North, North-East, East, South-East, South, South-West, West, North-West.

## CLIMATE CHANGE:

Due to climate change, the polar ice caps are melting as the regions become warmer.

Animals in these areas have adapted to live in the cold weather and they rely on the ice cover and having cold and warm seasons to survive.

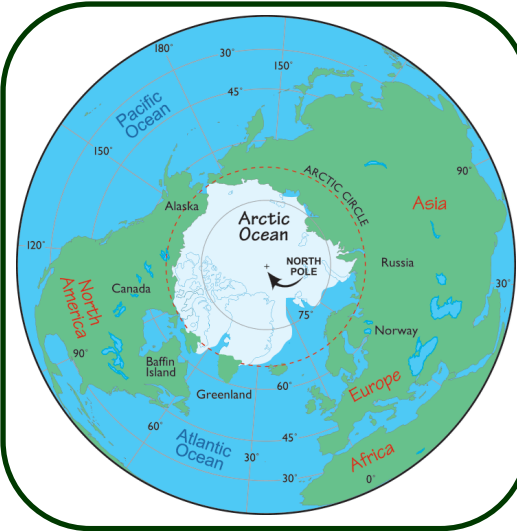
Now the cold seasons are short, the polar bear has to survive for longer without food. Lots of polar bears have lost weight and there are now less polar bear cubs to carry on the species.

There are approximately only 20,000 polar bears left in the world.

Many indigenous people rely on local wildlife, like fish and reindeer as the main part of their diet. As the number of animals decreases the amount of available food also goes down.

The melting ice is also causing sea levels to rise, which in turn causes floods.

## ARCTIC CIRCLE:



There are two continents within the Arctic Circle:

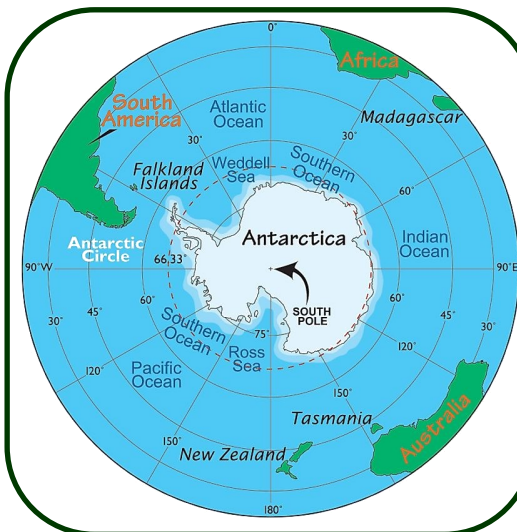
Europe - Russia, Iceland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland;

North America - USA, Canada and Greenland.

The Arctic Circle is at the northern point of the Earth.

The North Pole is the most northern point and it is in the Arctic Circle

## ANTARCTIC CIRCLE:



The Antarctic Circle is at the southern point of the Earth. It is located in the southern hemisphere.

The South Pole is the most southern point in the Arctic circle

The continent of Antarctica is inside the Antarctic Circle.

The continent of Antarctica is found in the Southern Ocean

No humans live permanently in Antarctica, but some people live there for part of the year to study it.

## KEY VOCABULARY:



**ADAPTED:** having special features that help them to survive



**ANTARCTIC CIRCLE:** one of the two polar circles and most southerly of the five major circles of latitude.



**ARCTIC CIRCLE:** one of the two polar circles and most northerly of the five major circles of latitude.



**CLIMATE CHANGE:** a long-term change in the average weather patterns.



**COMPASS:** a tool for finding direction



**CONTINENT:** any of the world's continuous land expanses.



**COUNTRY:** a nation with its own government occupying a particular territory.



**NORTH POLE:** the northern end of the axis of rotation of the Earth.



**NORTHERN HEMISPHERE:** the half of the Earth that is north of the Equator.



**POLAR CLIMATE:** a climate consisting of cool summers and very cold winters.



**SOUTH POLE:** the southern end of the axis of rotation of the Earth.



**SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE:** the half of the Earth that is south of the Equator.