

Knowledge Organiser Geography Year 3 Spring

Who lives in Antarctica?



St Elizabeth's Catholic Primary School
"Love one another as I have loved you"

Prior knowledge

- Climate zones - arid, temperate, polar, tropical
- Naming continents and countries
- Finding countries and continents in atlases
- 4 compass points

Geographical knowledge and skills covered in this topic

- Children will describe what lines of latitude and longitude are, giving an example.
- Children will understand that the Northern and Southern Hemispheres experience seasons at different times.
- Children will define what climate zones are and understand Antarctica has a polar climate made up of ice sheets, snow and mountains.
- Children will describe Antarctica's location in the far south of the globe.
- Children will state that tourism and research are the two main reasons people visit Antarctica.
- Children will describe equipment researchers might use and clothes they wear. Children will also list some of the research carried out in Antarctica.
- Children will state the outcome of Shackleton's expedition.
- Children will plot four-figure grid references at the point where the vertical and horizontal line meet.
- Children will describe a similarity and difference between life in the UK and life in Antarctica.
- Children will begin to recall the eight points of a compass, following at least four of them.
- Children will recognise and describe features on their school grounds from an aerial map.
- Children will draw a map of the route they take on an expedition. Children will also state one thing that went well on the expedition and one aspect that did not go as hoped.

Key words

Climate: the average weather conditions in a place over 30 years or more

Climate zone: an area of the world that experiences specific climates. Climate zones include polar, temperate, arid and tropical

Compass points: the directions shown on a compass. They are north, north-east, east, south-east, south, south-west, west and north-west

Direction: the way something travels, lies or moves

Hemisphere: half of a sphere, or ball; people use the word to describe one half of Earth

Ice sheet: broad, very thick glaciers that cover a large land surface

Ice shelf: a thick area of floating ice that is attached to land

Iceberg: a huge chunk of ice floating in the ocean

Lines of latitude: imaginary lines that circle Earth parallel to the Equator

Lines of longitude: imaginary lines that run between the North Pole and the South Pole

Polar region: the area of the Earth located at the northern and southern points

Treaty: an agreement that binds two or more countries

Types of diagrams and images

