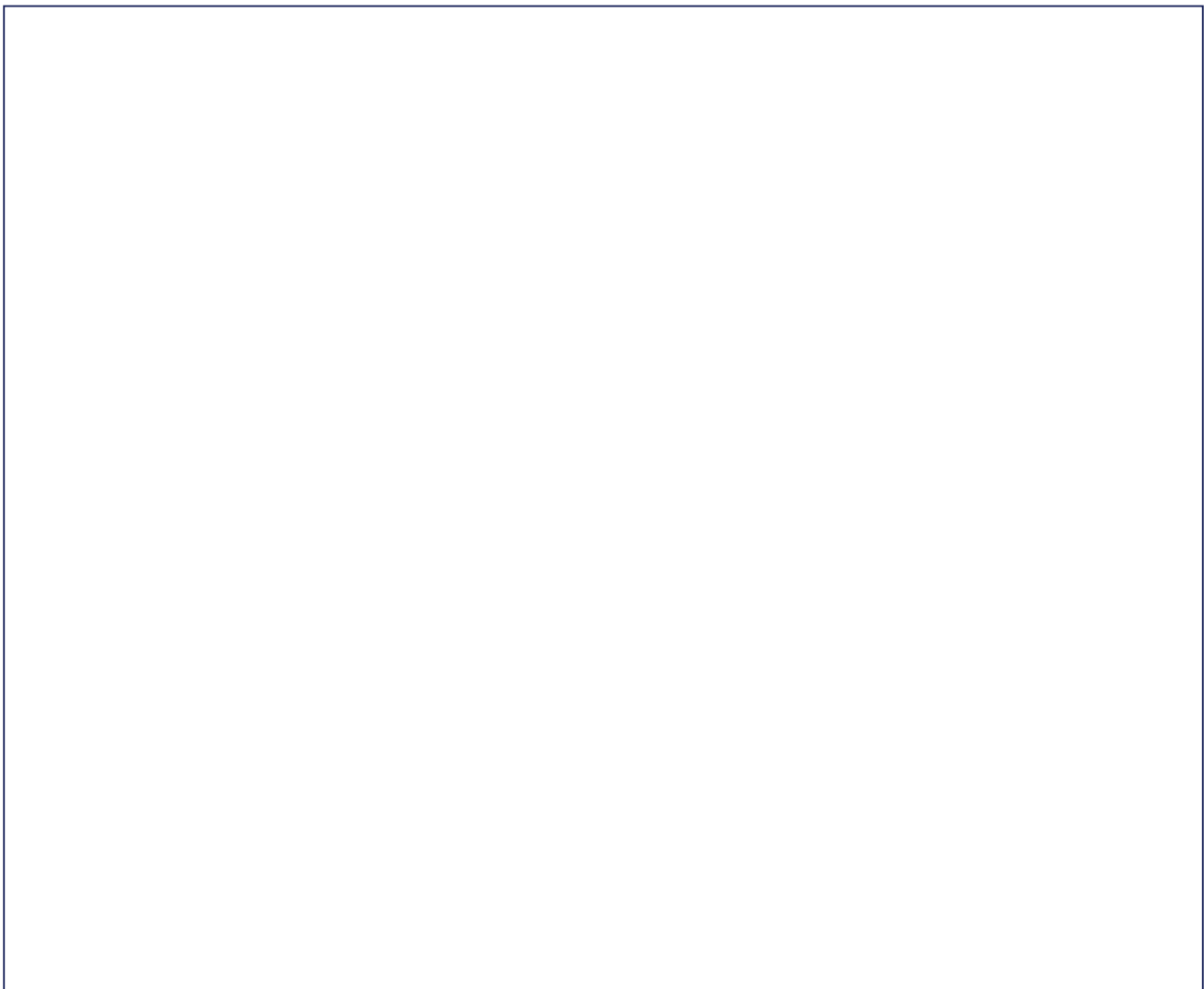


Exploring the Polar Regions with Finn the Dolphin

Learning objective: To identify and label key geographical features of the Arctic and Antarctic regions, understanding the differences between sea ice and land ice.

Use your knowledge of Polar geography to complete the drawing below. Use the word bank to label the specific features of the landscape. Ensure your labels are clear and pointed to the correct area of your drawing.

Draw: Draw a large, panoramic view of a Polar landscape. On the left, include the deep blue Arctic Ocean with floating pieces of white 'Sea Ice' and a large, jagged 'Iceberg'. On the right, draw a snowy coastline featuring a 'Glacier' flowing down from a mountain, leading to a flat 'Ice Sheet'. In the foreground, add a small patch of rocky 'Tundra'. Use blue and white tones for the ice, and earthy browns or greys for the Tundra.



Label words: Iceberg · Glacier · Arctic Ocean · Sea Ice · Tundra · Ice Sheet

Steps:

1. Explain the difference between an iceberg and sea ice.
2. Why do you think very few plants grow in the Tundra region during the winter months?
3. Label your drawing to show where the 'Ice Sheet' is located.
4. Draw a small arrow pointing to the area representing the 'Arctic Ocean' on your map.

5. List one way that humans adapt to living in these cold environments.