

Finn's Polar Expedition Challenge

Learning objective: To understand the physical and human geography of the Arctic and Antarctic regions, including their climate, wildlife, and unique characteristics.

Join Finn the Dolphin on an icy adventure! Read the questions carefully. Use your geographical knowledge to identify the features of the world's most extreme environments. Good luck, explorer!

Answer Key: 1. A (Arctic); 2. True; 3. Antarctic; 4. B (Permafrost); 5. False; 6. Glacier; 7. C (South Pole); 8. True; 9. Latitude; 10. B (Flora and fauna).

Word bank: Arctic · Antarctic · Tundra · Glacier · Iceberg · Permafrost · Latitude · Biodiversity

1. 1. Which polar region is located at the top of the Earth, surrounding the North Pole? A) Arctic* B) Antarctic C) Sahara D) Atlantic (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: The Arctic is an ocean surrounded by land, while the Antarctic is a continent surrounded by ocean. (1 mark)

3. 3. Which region is the coldest and windiest place on Earth, where temperatures can drop below -80°C? (1 mark)

4. 4. What is the name of the layer of permanently frozen subsoil found in the Arctic Tundra? A) Ice sheet B) Permafrost* C) Glacial till D) Bedrock (1 mark)

5. 5. True or False: Polar bears are native to both the North and South Poles. (1 mark)

6. 6. What do we call a large, slow-moving mass of ice formed over many years by the accumulation of snow? (1 mark)

7. 7. Where would you find the Antarctic research stations? A) Near the equator B) The North Pole C) The South Pole* D) The Prime Meridian (1 mark)

8. 8. True or False: The Arctic region experiences 'midnight sun' during its summer months. (1 mark)

9. 9. Which geographical term describes the distance north or south of the Equator, which influences the climate of polar regions? (1 mark)

10. 10. What does the term 'biodiversity' refer to in the context of the polar regions? A) The melting of ice B) The variety of living organisms* C) The depth of the snow D) The speed of the wind (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a cross-section of an Arctic landscape. Include a glacier, a patch of tundra, and at least one native animal. Label the permafrost layer beneath the ground.



Extension challenge: Greater Depth Challenge: 1. Explain why the Antarctic is significantly colder than the Arctic. 2. Compare and contrast the human impact on the Arctic versus the Antarctic. 3. Justify your answer: Is the melting of polar ice a local or global issue? 4. What might happen to global sea levels if the Antarctic ice sheet were to melt completely? 5. Why is it difficult for permanent human settlements to exist in the Antarctic? 6. Design a sustainable research base for the Antarctic; what features would it need to survive extreme winds and cold?