






Meadow Vale Primary School		
Topic: The Deep Freeze	Subject(s): History/geography	Year: 2

What should I already know?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocabulary to refer to basic human features • Know the four compass directions • Understand the impact of cold weather on the human body.

General vocabulary	
Arctic	A polar region located at the most northern point of Earth. The Arctic includes the Arctic Ocean and parts of Alaska, Finland, Greenland, Iceland, Northern Canada, Norway, Russia and Sweden.
Antarctic	A polar region located at the most southern point of Earth. Almost nothing is able to live and survive there as it is mostly covered in ice.
Frost bite	Damage to parts of the body from freezing. It mostly happens in someone's fingers, toes, ears, nose, chin and cheeks.
Blizzard	A severe snowstorm with fast winds.
Rations	A set amount of food given each day to make sure there is enough stored for the future.
Key questions and facts	
Why did Robert Falcon Scott go to Antarctica?	He wanted to find out more about the animals, the weather and the land of Antarctica. He and his team also wanted to be the first ones to get there, but they were beaten by a Norwegian team!
How do living things survive in the Polar regions?	Arctic fox, Arctic hare, Polar bear, Walrus, Penguins, Seals to name a few! Having thick layer of fat/fur/feathers to stay warm, burrowing into the ground or snowbanks (like igloos!), migrating during the coldest months, hibernating (sleeping) during the coldest months.
Who are the Inuit community?	The Inuit people are a community that live in the Arctic. They live along the coast and have a diet made up of mostly meat as not much can grow in such a cold environment.
Which pole is the coldest?	Both the Arctic (North Pole) and the Antarctic (South Pole) are cold because they don't get any direct sunlight. However, the Antarctic is a lot colder. See the table below!

Key people	
 <p><i>Robert Falcon Scott</i></p>	A British Polar Explorer who led two expeditions: Discovery (1901–04) Terra Nova (1910–13). He didn't survive.
 <p><i>Inuits</i></p>	Samuel wrote about the fire in his diary. This is one of the ways we know about the fire.
 <p><i>Ernest Shackleton</i></p>	Charles II was the king of England in 1666. After the fire, he made a decree that houses must be built further apart and built from stone not timber.

