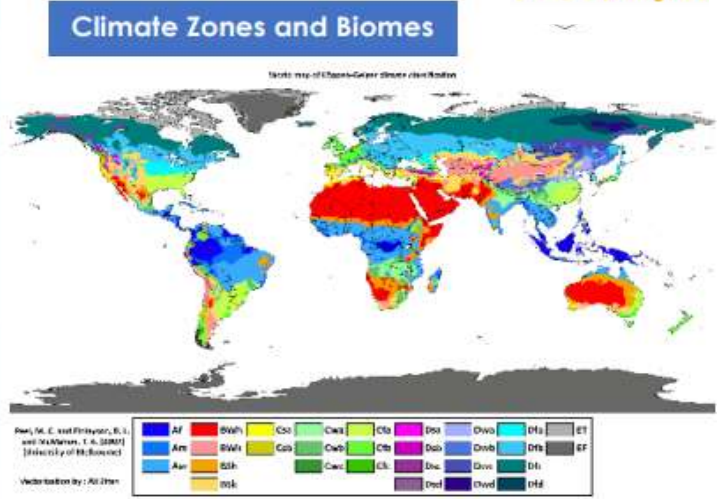


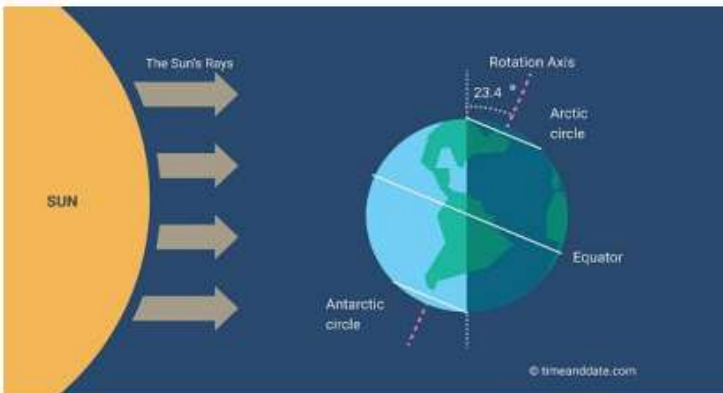
# Are we poles apart?



Comparison		
	Antarctic	Arctic
Maps		
Terrain	The Antarctic is based on a large land continent (Antarctica) covered in ice and snow. Antarctica has several mountains as well as huge glaciers. Large icebergs can be found at sea.	The Arctic ocean is the main feature of the Arctic. However, it is covered by thick sea ice for most of the year, underneath a blanket of snow. Therefore, the Arctic is quite flat compared to the Antarctic.
Climate and Weather Patterns	Antarctica is the coldest place on Earth. The temperature can reach as low as -89°C! Worse still, freezing blizzards can take place for days at a time.	The Arctic is not as cold as the Antarctic: The ocean warms the air a little. It is still very cold though! In some months, the Northern lights can be seen in the Arctic.
Animals	Emperor penguins are one of Antarctica's famous residents. A number of seals and birds also live in Antarctica.	Polar bears are one of the apex predators in the Arctic. The Arctic fox, reindeer, walrus, baluga whales and narwhals also live in the Arctic circle.



### Time Zones



### The Poles

The North and South Poles are the most Northern and Southern points in the world.

The North and South Poles are the axis points on Earth. The Earth spins from this point.





# Reading Recommendations



## Key Vocabulary

Antarctica	Earth's southernmost continent. It contains the geographic South Pole and is situated in the Antarctic region of the Southern Hemisphere.	Pollution	Act of making something dirty or harmful by adding waste material.
Arctic	An area made up of the regions around the North Pole and is situated in the Northern Hemisphere.	Whaling	The business or work of hunting and killing whales and selling their parts.
Axis	A real or imaginary line through the centre of an object, around which the object turns.	Topography	The shape of the earth's surface across an area or region.
Time zone	A range of longitudes where a common standard time is used.	Latitude	The distance between the equator and a point north or south on the earth's surface. This distance is measured in degrees.
Climate change	A change in global and regional climate patterns because of an increase in atmospheric carbon dioxide from the burning of fossil fuels.	Longitude	The distance on the earth's surface east or west of an imaginary line on the globe that goes from the north pole to the south pole and passes through Greenwich, England. Longitude is usually measured in degrees.
Hemisphere	A half of the earth, usually as divided into northern and southern halves by the equator, or into western and eastern halves by an imaginary line passing through the poles.		
Biome	A large community of plants and animals that have common characteristics for the environment they exist in.		
Adaptation	The process of change by which an organism or species becomes better suited to its environment.		
North/South Pole	The northernmost and southernmost points on Earth which are where the Earth's axis meets the Earth's surface.		

