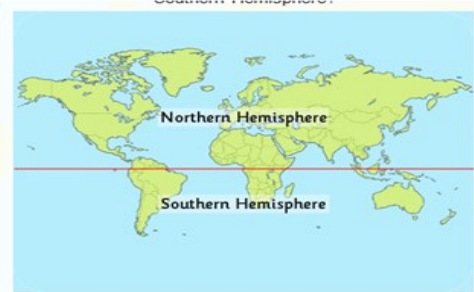


# Year 2 Geography

## Hot and Cold Places

### Key Learning



#### Weather

Weather is the day to day changes that we see happen. So, it can be sunny one day and rainy the next.

#### Climate

Climate is the average weather usually taken over 30 years for a particular place.

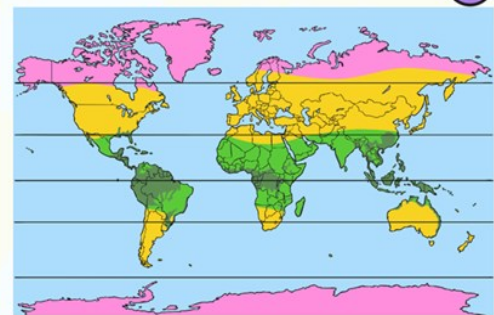
#### Cold or Polar Climates



#### Warm Climates



#### Hot and Cold Climates



#### The Arctic

The Arctic is at the very top of the Earth. It includes the areas around the North Pole. The Arctic isn't a country or a continent. It is actually mostly a frozen ocean.



The Arctic includes parts of lots of different countries. These include Norway, Finland, Sweden, Russia, the USA, Canada, Denmark and Iceland. It also includes the Arctic Ocean.

This whole area is known as the **Arctic Circle**.

#### Antarctica

Antarctica is at the bottom of the Earth. It includes the areas around the South Pole. Unlike the Arctic, Antarctica is actually a continent. This is because Antarctica is an area of land, covered in ice.



Antarctica isn't officially owned by anyone, so it is not called a country. It has no government and no towns or cities.

It is looked after by a special agreement called **The Antarctic Treaty**. This means that the environment is protected and Antarctica can only be used for peaceful purposes. More than 50 countries have agreed to the treaty, including Russia, China, the UK and the USA.

### Key Vocabulary

North pole	The North Pole is the northernmost point of the Earth.
South pole	The South Pole is the southernmost point of the Earth.
poles	Relating to the North or South Pole.
equator	The equator is an imaginary line around the middle of Earth. It is halfway between the North Pole and South Pole. It divides the planet into the northern and southern hemispheres.
continent	A large continuous mass of land regarded as a collective region.
ocean	A very large expanse of sea.
country	A nation with its own government occupying a particular territory.