

# I'm a child get me out of here! How would you survive and thrive in a hostile environment?

## STICKY KNOWLEDGE FOR SCIENCE: States of matter

1. Things are composed of a material in one of three states of matter: solid, liquid or gas.
2. Things are made of particles (tiny building blocks) and that these are organised differently in different states.
3. The properties of a substance depend on what its particles are like, how they move and how they are arranged.
4. Materials can change state when temperature changes.
5. Some materials can change from one state to another and back again.
6. When solids turn into liquids, this is called melting and the reverse process is called freezing
7. When liquids turn into gases, this is called evaporation and the reverse process is called condensation.
8. The melting point of water is 0C and the boiling point 100C
9. Water flows around our world in a continuous process called the water cycle
10. Along with evaporation, water on the Earth's surface moves to the air in a process called transpiration, where water turns into water vapour (gas) on the surface of leaves on plants.

## STICKY KNOWLEDGE FOR GEOGRAPHY: Biomes and Climates

1. Weather is the day-to-day (short term) behaviour of our atmosphere; Winter temperatures along Antarctica's coast generally range from -10° to -30°C (14° to -22°F) and are much cooler in the mountain areas
2. **Climate** is taken over much longer timescales (at least 30 years) and can be seen as a measure of 'average weather' for a specific place - Antarctica has an extremely cold, dry climate
3. **Biomes** are large regions of the world with places that share a similar climate, and are home to similar vegetation and animals that have adapted to live in those conditions
4. The world is divided into areas of similar plant life, these are called **vegetation belts**
5. Antarctica is a cold desert in the Southern Hemisphere
6. The Antarctic Ice Sheet dominates the region. It is the largest single piece of ice on Earth
7. Lichens, mosses, and terrestrial algae are among the few species of vegetation that grow in Antarctica. More of this vegetation grows in the northern and coastal regions of Antarctica, while the interior has little if any vegetation.
8. There are no land based mammals and no native/permanent human population in Antarctica
9. Polar bears could never eat a penguin (they are found in different hemispheres)
10. Threats to this biome include climate change/global warming, increased & illegal fishing, tourism and mining of minerals

## ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY

<b>desert</b>	A biome where less than 25cm of rain falls annually	<b>evaporate</b>	Turn liquid into gas
<b>ice sheet</b>	Glacial ice that is larger than 50,000 km <sup>2</sup>	<b>condense</b>	Turn gas into a liquid
<b>glacier</b>	A thick piece of ice that does not melt and is constantly moving under its own weight	<b>precipitation</b>	Liquid or solid particles that fall from a cloud as rain, sleet, hail or snow
<b>native</b>	Naturally grows or is born there	<b>states of matter</b>	Materials can be 3 states: solid, liquid of gases.
<b>terrestrial</b>	Lives predominantly on land	<b>particles</b>	The building blocks of every substance

## MUSIC

Poetry & Environment

## RE

How special is the relationship Jews have with God?  
Religion: Judaism

## PSHE

Me and My relationships: friendship

## PE

Tag rugby/ football  
Tennis/ Pickleball

## MATHS

Place Value  
Addition and subtraction

## COMPUTING

The Internet

## ART/DT

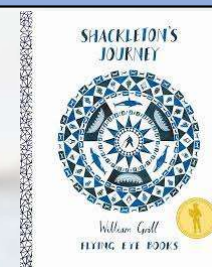
David McEown:  
Antarctic water colours



## CLASS READER



## CORE TEXT Writing to Inform



## HOOK

Shelter building in the forest school area.

## Career focus

21<sup>st</sup> century explorer

## END PRODUCT

Survival guide to Antarctica