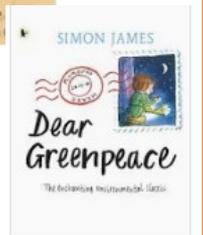
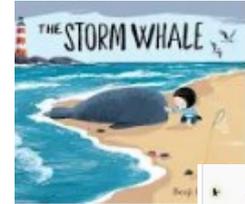
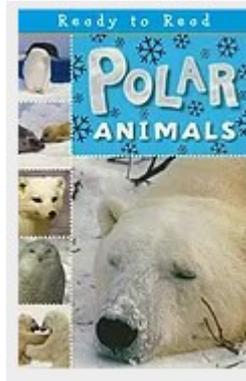
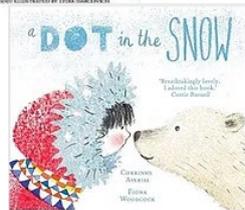
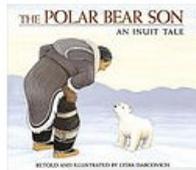
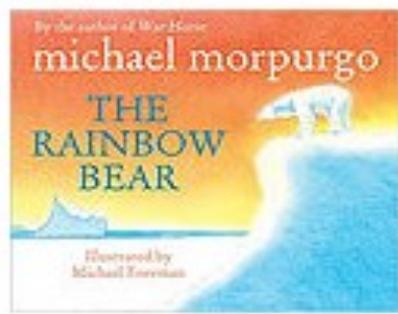


Theme Overview

'Come Fly With Me! Arctic Circle' is a thematic unit based on the Arctic region and surroundings, with key focus on geography. We will learn about the location, weather and climate in the Arctic, as well as the wildlife that lives there. Inuit people, their traditions and customs, will also be studied.

Recommended Reading...



What we should know...

WHERE?

Where is the Arctic Circle?

The Arctic Circle is an imaginary line around the top of the globe. It is the most northern part of the Earth and is made up of the Arctic Ocean and parts of Canada, Russia, Greenland, USA, Norway, Finland, Sweden and Iceland.

WHO?

Who are the Inuit people?

The Inuits are a people group who live in the Arctic region and have found many clever ways to survive there. They wear thick clothes, made from animal fur and used to live in igloos, made from blocks of ice. They now mainly live in houses, but still build igloos to stay in when they go hunting. They use a harpoon to hunt animals and fish in the winter, and gather plants like berries and seaweed in the summer months. There is still hardly any shops in the Arctic Circle—things they really need and other food is brought in by plane or boat.

WHAT?

What is the weather like?

- There are nine months of freezing cold weather (temperatures can drop as low as -70°C !) and three months of warmer weather.



WHEN?

When can you see the sun in the Arctic?



- In the winter, you might not see the sun for a day, a week or even a couple of months. In the summer, there is the midnight sun, when the sun is visible even at midnight!

HOW?

How do plants and animals survive in the Arctic?

- The plants in the Arctic have shallower roots because the soil is so thin, and smaller leaves, so they keep their moisture. Animals camouflage with the habitat and many have a layer of blubber to keep them warm.

How to...

Find the Arctic Circle on a globe.

- The very top circle around the top of the globe is the Arctic Circle, and the Arctic is above this line. There are other imaginary lines on the globe. Can you find the imaginary line around the centre of the Earth with your child? Tell them that this is known as the Equator.



Key Vocabulary you should discuss with your child

Aurora Borealis: the Northern Lights—a natural display of coloured lights in the sky.

Blubber: layer of fat

Camouflage: colouring that helps an animal blend in with its surroundings

Climate: weather over a long time

Globe: the Earth or a spherical map of the earth

Habitat: a living thing's natural home

Harpoon: a spear attached to a long rope

Hunt: to chase and kill an animal for food
Igloo: a shelter made from blocks of snow placed on top of each other

Imaginary: made-up

Inuit: the people who live in the Arctic

North Pole: the most northern point of the Earth

Survive: to stay alive

Concept Flow

- To know what the Arctic Circle is and be able to locate the Arctic Circle on a map
- To understand about the weather and climate in the Arctic Circle
- To find out about animals and plants and how they survive the harsh conditions found in the Arctic
- To learn about the Inuit people group and their customs and traditions
- To learn about the Aurora Borealis (Northern Lights)

Please talk to your children about the information on this sheet. The more children discuss their learning the more likely they are to embed the learning to their memory. If you have any questions please don't hesitate to contact your child's class teacher.

Berewood Primary School

Curriculum Letter—Spring Term —Year One

English

In English this term, we will be looking at a range of different books linked to our topic Arctic Circle. We will be continuing to use a range of verbs and pronouns to write sentences using our finger spaces, full stops and capital letters. We will be learning the features of non-fiction books.



Maths

In maths this term, we will be exploring, comparing, estimating and ordering numbers up to 20. We will then move onto adding and subtracting numbers up to 20.



Computing

In computing, we will be looking at the 'beebots'. We will be exploring how to move a beebot while using directional language.



PE

Our PE days are Tuesday and Wednesday.. The children will be building their gymnastics skills, they will be developing their movement skills using different parts of their body.



Science

This term we will be looking at different environments and habitats of animals in the Arctic. The children will be able to explore how each animal adapts to their environment.

Geography This term the children will be looking at physical and human features in the Arctic. The children will have a chance to look at and explore maps.



DT

The children will be looking at 'Inuit people' The children will be looking at a range of materials and thinking about which ones are more effective.

RE The children will be looking at 'change' and how things change over time. The children will have a chance to look back at things that have changed in their own lives.