

# Year 4 - Geography – Extreme Survival

Extreme survival is the art of knowing how to live in the most extreme conditions on the earth. This ranges from the hottest to the coldest climates.

## Key facts (Geography)

There are 2 poles – North and South. The North Pole is frozen water and the South Pole has earth under the ice.

The largest cold **desert** on Earth is Antarctica. The largest hot **desert** on Earth is the Sahara.

**Volcanoes** are openings in the Earth's surface. When they are active they can let ash, gas and hot magma escape in sometimes violent and spectacular eruptions. The word **volcano** originally comes from the name of the Roman god of fire, Vulcan. **Volcanoes** are usually located where tectonic plates meet.

## Key vocabulary

Desert - A **desert** is a barren area of landscape where little precipitation occurs.

Pole - The two **points** at the most **northern** and most **southern ends of the earth**, around which the earth turns

Equator - The **equator** is a line which is not real drawn around a sphere or planet, such as the Earth.

Arctic circle -The **Arctic Circle** is one of the two polar circles and the most northerly of the five major circles of latitude as shown on maps of Earth.

Antarctic circle - The **Antarctic Circle** is one of the two polar circles and the most southerly of the five major circles of latitude as shown on maps of Earth.

Northern hemisphere - The **Northern Hemisphere** is the half of Earth that is north of the Equator.

Southern hemisphere - The **Southern Hemisphere** is the half of Earth that is south of the Equator.

Volcano - A **volcano** is a rupture in the crust of the Earth, that allows hot lava, volcanic ash, and gases to escape from a magma chamber.

## Key Symbols



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