**Planet Earth – Pole to Pole**

***Vocabulary*:**

**Adaptations -** a change or the process of change by which an organism or species becomes better suited to its environment. **Antarctic** - of or relating to the South Pole or to the region near it

**Arctic** - of, or relating to, or suitable for use at the North Pole or the region near it

**Climate** - the average course or condition of the weather at a place usually over a

period of years as exhibited by temperature, wind velocity, and precipitation

**Food chain** - an arrangement of the organisms of an ecological community according

to the order of predation in which each uses the next usually lower member as a food

source

**taiga** - a moist subarctic forest dominated by conifers (as spruce and fir) that begins

where the tundra ends

**tundra** - a level or rolling treeless plain that is characteristic of arctic and subarctic

regions

***Choose 2 of the following 5 questions (work 4 each)***

1. How does the sun support life on Earth?

What triggers changes in seasons? How does this relate to the way the sun’s energy

hits Earth?

1. Describe how plant life changes from the North Pole south to the tropical

rain forest.

1. What is the relationship between the Kalahari Desert and the Okavango Swamp in southern Africa? How does this relationship affect the behavior of the animals that live there?
2. What challenges do emperor penguins face to survive in their habitat? What adaptations and behaviors have they developed to survive?
3. What is the relationship between fur seals and great white sharks? What does the migration of fur seals mean for great white sharks?

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|  |  |  |  |
|  | environment | characteristics of animal | adaptations to environment |
| Emperor Penguins |  |  |  |
| Fur Seals |  |  |  |
| Great White Sharks |  |  |  |