#### Captioned Media Program

VOICE (800) 237-6213 TTY (800) 237-6819 FAX (800) 538-5636 E-MAIL info@captionedmedia.org WEB www.captionedmedia.org

## #12201 POLAR ICE

CLEARVUE/SVE, 2004 Grade Level: 1–6 10 Minutes











#### CAPTIONED MEDIA PROGRAM RELATED RESOURCES

#3102 ANIMALS OF THE NORTH PACIFIC

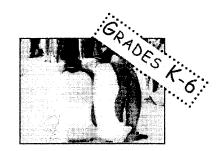
#8620 THE ARTS OF THE ESKIMO: AN ARCTIC ADVENTURE

#8785 HEART OF ANTARCTICA: JOURNEY TO THE ICE

Funding for the Captioned Media Program is provided by the U.S. Department of Education

## TEACHER'S GUIDE

## BIOMES FOR STUDENTS Polar Ice



#### Learning Objectives

After completing the program and participating in discussion, students will be able to:

- Locate Antarctica on a map and describe its general climate;
- Discuss how the seasons affect Antarctica's temperature, ice, and daylight;
- Explain why scientists study Antarctica;
- Discuss how special adaptations allow some animals to swim in very cold water; and
- Relate facts about how penguins live and raise their young in such a cold climate.

#### Review Questions

- 1. Ask students to locate Antarctica on a world map. What is special about this continent? How is it different from other continents?
- 2. Ask students to describe the land of Antarctica. With what is it mostly covered? What is the temperature there?
- 3. The program says that people don't live in Antarctica. Why? What people can you sometimes find there? What do they do?
- 4. What sorts of animals live in Antarctica? What about in the water?
- 5. What are some special traits that allow penguins to live in the cold? How do they help their young survive? For example, what do penguins do to their eggs?
- 6. At the end, the program mentions some special aspects of Antarctica. Can students name some? What sometimes happens in the sky?

#### Target Vocabulary

Antarctica seal whales penguin auroras

#### **Activities**

- 1. Have students pick either a seal, whale, or penguin that lives on or near Antarctica. Have them go to the library and research the animal's physical features, eating habits, life span, survival skills, and other interesting facts. Ask students to create a poster board that outlines information about their animal and present it to their classmates. Make sure they include at least one picture of their animal.
- 2. What specifically are scientists studying on Antarctica? Why does this continent offer them a special place to learn about the world? Ask students to answer these questions using the Internet (see Further Learning Web site suggestions).
- 3. Why do auroras occur in Antarctica? Are there other places where you can see an aurora? Have students use library resources (no encyclopedias) to learn more about this spectacular phenomenon.





Name
------

# Biomes for Students

moon

coldest

### Polar Ice

What do you remember from the program? After viewing *Polar Ice*, fill in the blanks below with the words in the word bank. You will not need every word.

1. Antarctica is located at the of the Earth.								
2. Antarctica is the continent on Earth.								
3. In the sur	mmer in Antarct	ica, the	sł	nines all the time.				
4. In the wintertime, Antarctica faces the sun.								
5. People ca	ere.							
6 use their teeth to keep breathing holes open in the ice.								
7. Most animals in Antarctica live in the								
8. Small shrimp-like animals are called								
9. Sometimes more than three feet tall,				live on the land and in the water.				
10. The female penguin lays egg.								
11. The colorful lights at night in the Antarctic sky are called								
	seals	sun	top	plankton				
	auroras	towards	water	three				
	scientists	away from	ice	bottom				

one

emperor penguins

Name	

# Biomes for Students

moon

coldest

### Polar Ice

What do you remember from the program? After viewing *Polar Ice*, fill in the blanks below with the words in the word bank. You will not need every word.

1. Antarctica is located at the bottom of the Earth.									
2. Antarctica	is the	oldest co	ontinent on Eart	h.					
3. In the sun	nmer in Antarcti	ca, the	sunsh	ines all the time.					
4. In the wintertime, Antarctica faces away from the sun.									
5. People car	n't live in Antarc	tica, but some _	scientists	do research the	ere.				
6. Seals use their teeth to keep breathing holes open in the ice.									
7. Most animals in Antarctica live in the									
8. Small shrimp-like animals are calledplankton									
9. Sometimes more than three feet tall,emperor penguins live on the land and in the water.									
10. The female penguin lays egg.									
11. The colorful lights at night in the Antarctic sky are calledauroras									
	seals	sun	top	plankton					
	auroras	towards	water	three					
	scientists	away from	ice	bottom					

one

emperor penguins