


Planet Earth Pole To Pole Worksheet



Name: _____
Date: _____

FROM POLE TO POLE

BBC: PLANET EARTH SERIES - VIDEO WORKSHEET

1. A hundred years ago there were _____ people on Earth. Now over _____ billion crowd our planet. (In fact the number has risen to over 7 billion since the documentary was made.)

ANTARCTICA

2. In Antarctica, it is continuously dark and temperatures drop to minus _____ degrees centigrade.

3. What is the "treasure" that each penguin is looking? _____

4. There is no _____ or _____ for them and they will not see the sun again for _____ months.

POLAR BEARS

5. What is the only food the cubs have known since they were born? _____

6. Their mother has not eaten for _____ months and has lost _____ of her body weight.

7. The spring sun starts to _____ the sea ice where she hunts for the _____ to feed her cubs.

8. Nearly _____ of all cubs die in their _____ year out on the ice.

Caribou and reindeer

9. Every year, _____ million caribou migrate across the Arctic tundra.

10. This is the _____ overland migration made by any animal.

11. Newborn calves have to be up and _____ the day they are born.

12. What follows the caribou during their migration? _____

13. What are the predators after? _____

14. Running directly at the herd is a ploy to generate _____

15. Either the calf will make a _____ or after a mile the wolf will _____

16. Midsummer on the tundra and the sun does _____

17. These stunted shrubs mark the tree line, the beginning of the _____ forest, called the taiga.

18. The needle-shaped leaves of the conifers are nearly _____

19. This vast forest contains a _____ of all the trees on the Earth.

20. Broad leaves are much easier to _____ and digest.

21. After the leaves are gone, the inhabitants must _____ hibernate or face months of non-_____

AMUR LEOPARDS

22. The Amur leopard is the _____ cat in the world.

23. _____ are frequent casualties of the harsh winter.

24. Asian cats could never survive here but Russian cats have _____ to shield them from the cold.

25. There are only _____ Amur leopards left in the wild and that number is falling.

26. The cats have been pushed to the very edge of _____ by hunting and the destruction of their _____

27. All animals, rare or common, ultimately depend for their _____ on the _____

28. The birth signs on a fished are and it's the fish that creates the _____

29. Where populations of animals are now forced to breed great _____ in pursuit of food and warmth.

Copyright © 2004 BBC. All Rights Reserved.

Planet Earth Pole to Pole Worksheet is an educational resource designed to enhance students' understanding of the Earth's geography, climate, ecosystems, and the diverse life forms that inhabit various regions from the North Pole to the South Pole. This worksheet serves to engage learners in critical thinking and exploration of how latitude, altitude, and geography affect climate and biodiversity. In this article, we will delve into the significance of such worksheets, the various themes they can cover, and how they can be effectively utilized in educational settings.

Understanding the Concept of "Pole to Pole"

The term "Pole to Pole" refers to the journey between the North Pole and the South Pole, illustrating the extreme variations in climate, geography, and life forms found on our

planet. This concept is crucial in understanding the Earth's structure and the ecological zones that exist.

Geographical Overview

1. The North Pole:

- Located in the Arctic Ocean, the North Pole is defined by its ice-covered ocean and surrounding landmasses, including regions of Canada, Greenland, and Russia.
- The climate is characterized by extreme cold, long winters, and short summers, with significant ice coverage that influences global weather patterns.

2. The South Pole:

- Situated on the Antarctic continent, the South Pole is a landmass covered by thick ice sheets, making it one of the coldest places on Earth.
- The climate is also extremely harsh, with temperatures that can plummet below -60 degrees Celsius, and it remains dark during the winter months.

3. Equatorial Regions:

- The area in between the two poles, particularly around the equator, experiences tropical climates with high humidity and temperatures, resulting in rich biodiversity.

Climate Zones from Pole to Pole

The climate varies drastically when moving from the poles to the equator. Understanding these variations can be facilitated through a worksheet that highlights the following climate zones:

- Polar Climate Zone:

- Characterized by extremely low temperatures.
- Limited vegetation, primarily consisting of lichens and mosses.

- Subpolar Climate Zone:

- Transitional zone with cold summers and mild winters.
- Dominated by coniferous forests and tundra.

- Temperate Climate Zone:

- Four distinct seasons with moderate temperatures.
- Diverse ecosystems including deciduous forests and grasslands.

- Tropical Climate Zone:

- Warm temperatures year-round with significant rainfall.
- Home to dense rainforests and a wide variety of wildlife.

The Importance of Biodiversity

Biodiversity refers to the variety of life forms on Earth and their interactions with one another and their environments. A Planet Earth Pole to Pole Worksheet can help students explore the following aspects of biodiversity:

Unique Ecosystems

1. Arctic Ecosystem:

- Contains specially adapted species such as polar bears, seals, and migratory birds.
- The ecosystem is sensitive to climate change, which impacts ice habitats and food sources.

2. Antarctic Ecosystem:

- Home to species like penguins, whales, and various seabirds that rely on the surrounding ocean for food.
- The Antarctic ecosystem supports unique phytoplankton that forms the basis of the food web.

3. Tropical Rainforest Ecosystem:

- Known for its high biodiversity, including countless plant species, insects, birds, and mammals.
- Plays a crucial role in regulating the global climate and carbon cycle.

Human Impact on Biodiversity

The worksheet can also delve into how human activities impact ecosystems from pole to pole:

- Climate Change:
 - Melting polar ice caps and rising sea levels threaten coastal ecosystems and habitats.
- Deforestation:
 - In tropical regions, deforestation leads to loss of biodiversity and disruption of ecosystems.
- Pollution:
 - Oceans are affected by plastic waste and chemical runoff, impacting marine life from the poles to the equator.

Engaging Activities for Learning

To maximize the educational benefit of a Planet Earth Pole to Pole Worksheet, various activities can be incorporated:

Mapping Activities

1. Create a Climate Map:

- Students can illustrate different climate zones using colored markers to identify and label each zone on a world map.

2. Biodiversity Hotspots:

- Mark locations of significant biodiversity, such as the Amazon Rainforest and the Great Barrier Reef, on a map and research their unique species.

Research Projects

- Assign students to research specific animals or plants native to polar or tropical regions, focusing on their adaptations to climate and habitat.
- Explore the effects of climate change on a specific ecosystem and propose solutions for conservation.

Group Discussions and Presentations

- Facilitate group discussions on the importance of biodiversity and the impact of human activities on different ecosystems.
- Encourage students to present their findings on specific topics related to the pole-to-pole journey, fostering collaborative learning.

Conclusion

The Planet Earth Pole to Pole Worksheet is a versatile educational tool that can significantly enhance students' understanding of the Earth's geography, climate, and biodiversity. By exploring the various ecosystems and the impact of human activities, students can develop a deeper appreciation for the planet they inhabit. Through engaging activities, research, and discussions, educators can inspire the next generation to become stewards of the Earth, promoting conservation and sustainability efforts. Understanding the intricate connections between the poles and the equator is essential in fostering a global perspective on environmental issues, preparing students to tackle challenges that affect our planet.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the purpose of a 'Planet Earth Pole to Pole' worksheet?

The worksheet is designed to help students understand the geographical, climatic, and ecological differences between the North and South Poles, as well as how these extremes

affect global weather patterns and biodiversity.

What key features are typically included in a 'Pole to Pole' worksheet?

Key features often include maps, temperature comparisons, animal habitats, climate zones, and activities that encourage critical thinking about environmental changes and their impacts on polar regions.

How can educators effectively use the 'Planet Earth Pole to Pole' worksheet in the classroom?

Educators can use the worksheet as a hands-on activity for group projects, discussions on climate change, or as a part of a unit on ecosystems, encouraging students to research and present findings on specific polar regions.

What age group is the 'Planet Earth Pole to Pole' worksheet suitable for?

The worksheet is generally suitable for upper elementary to middle school students, typically ranging from ages 10 to 14, but can be adapted for other age groups based on complexity.

What are some important topics that students might explore with this worksheet?

Students might explore topics such as polar climates, ice cap melting, the impact of climate change on polar wildlife, cultural aspects of indigenous peoples, and conservation efforts in polar regions.

Are there digital versions of the 'Planet Earth Pole to Pole' worksheet available?

Yes, many educational resources offer digital versions of the worksheet that can be downloaded or filled out online, often including interactive elements such as videos and quizzes to enhance learning.

Find other PDF article:

<https://soc.up.edu.ph/52-snap/files?trackid=GWY19-5775&title=science-fair-project-layout.pdf>

Planet Earth Pole To Pole Worksheet

The Nine Planets of The Solar System | Eight Planets Without Pluto

The Nine Planets is an encyclopedic overview with facts and information about mythology and

current scientific knowledge of the planets, moons, and other objects in our solar system and beyond.

The Planets In Order | From The Sun, Information, History

Mar 17, 2020 · The planets in order from the Sun based on their distance are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. Click for more.

How Many Planets are in our Solar System? | Facts & Amount

Sep 29, 2020 · A star that hosts planets orbiting around it is called a planetary system, or a stellar system, if more than two stars are present. Our planetary system is called the Solar System, referencing the name of our Sun, and it hosts eight planets. The eight planets in our Solar System, in order from the Sun, are the four terrestrial planets Mercury, Venus, Earth, and ...

TI-Planet | Programmes, Tutoriaux, Forum sur les calculatrices TI

Dec 11, 2024 · News, programmes, tutoriaux et forum sur les calculatrices! Programmes, Tutoriaux, Forum sur les calculatrices TI

Distance Between Planets Of The Solar System | KM & Current ...

Oct 8, 2019 · The distance among each of the eight planets in our Solar System will alter depending on where each planet is in its orbit revolution. Click for more.

Solar System Facts | Information, Size, History and Definition

The solar system consists of the Sun; the eight official planets, at least three “dwarf planets”, 130+ satellites and a large number of small bodies

Saturn Facts for Kids | Interesting, Fun, Information & History

Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun, and the second largest of the nine planets. Click for even more facts and information.

Mercury Facts for Kids | Fun & Interesting Information & History

Mercury is the planet closest to our Sun, and it is the eighth largest of the nine planets. Click for even more facts and information for kids.

What Is The Coldest Planet In Our Solar System | Uranus

Nov 14, 2019 · Pluto was the planet furthest away from the Sun and also the coldest. However, Pluto was declassified as a planet in 2006 and is now known as a dwarf planet. So, what is the coldest planet in our Solar System now? It sounds like a simple question, but actually, there are two planets in the running for this title.

Ceres Facts | Orbit, Composition, Size, Gravity & Definition

Sep 25, 2019 · Ceres is a dwarf planet, and the only one who isn't located in the Kuiper Belt but rather in the inner solar system. Click for even more interesting facts.

The Nine Planets of The Solar System | Eight Planets Without Pluto

The Nine Planets is an encyclopedic overview with facts and information about mythology and current scientific knowledge of the planets, moons, and other objects in our solar system and ...

The Planets In Order | From The Sun, Information, History

Mar 17, 2020 · The planets in order from the Sun based on their distance are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. Click for more.

How Many Planets are in our Solar System? | Facts & Amount

Sep 29, 2020 · A star that hosts planets orbiting around it is called a planetary system, or a stellar system, if more than two stars are present. Our planetary system is called the Solar System, ...

TI-Planet | Programmes, Tutoriaux, Forum sur les calculatrices TI

Dec 11, 2024 · News, programmes, tutoriaux et forum sur les calculatrices! Programmes, Tutoriaux, Forum sur les calculatrices TI

Distance Between Planets Of The Solar System | KM & Current ...

Oct 8, 2019 · The distance among each of the eight planets in our Solar System will alter depending on where each planet is in its orbit revolution. Click for more.

Solar System Facts | Information, Size, History and Definition

Te solar system consists of the Sun; the eight official planets, at least three “dwarf planets”, 130+ satellites and a large number of small bodies

Saturn Facts for Kids | Interesting, Fun, Information & History

Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun, and the second largest of the nine planets. Click for even more facts and information.

Mercury Facts for Kids | Fun & Interesting Information & History

Mercury is the planet closest to our Sun, and it is the eighth largest of the nine planets. Click for even more facts and information for kids.

What Is The Coldest Planet In Our Solar System | Uranus & Neptune?

Nov 14, 2019 · Pluto was the planet furthest away from the Sun and also the coldest. However, Pluto was declassified as a planet in 2006 and is now known as a dwarf planet. So, what is the ...

Ceres Facts | Orbit, Composition, Size, Gravity & Definition

Sep 25, 2019 · Ceres is a dwarf planet, and the only who isn't located in the Kuiper Belt but rather in the inner solar system. Click for even more interesting facts.

Explore our engaging 'Planet Earth Pole to Pole Worksheet' designed to enhance your learning experience. Discover how to understand Earth's diverse ecosystems today!

[Back to Home](#)