Travel Weekly has teamed up with educational publisher Twinkl to offer a range of activities for you and your children to try at home.

Simply print them off at home and the fun can begin!
### Antarctica Map

Use an atlas to help you to add the following labels to your map of Antarctica:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Antarctic Circle (66.5 °S)</th>
<th>the South Pole</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>East Antarctica</td>
<td>the Ross Ice Shelf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Antarctica</td>
<td>the Filcher-Ronne Ice Shelf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Antarctic Peninsula</td>
<td>the Larson Ice Shelf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Transantarctic Mountains</td>
<td>the Weddell Sea</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Antarctica Map Diagram](image_url)
# Arctic Map

Use an atlas to help you to add the following labels to your map of the Arctic:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Arctic Circle</th>
<th>North America</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The North Pole</td>
<td>Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenland Ice sheet</td>
<td>Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arctic Ocean</td>
<td>Atlantic Ocean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea Ice</td>
<td>Pacific Ocean</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How Have Emperor Penguins Adapted to the Polar Environment?

Emperor penguins are the largest species of penguin. They are extremely well adapted to face the Antarctic winter where temperatures can reach -60°C. Cut out the labels and stick them in the right place on the Emperor penguin.

- Short neck, tail and legs so less heat is lost from these areas.
- Powerful claws to help to grip the snow, ice or rock.
- Thick feathers which can trap air for warmth.
- Young chicks sit on their parent's feet to keep off the ice.
- Huge groups of penguins huddle together to keep warm and shield each other from the wind.
- Thick layer of blubber (fat) to protect against the cold.
How Have Leopard Seals Adapted to the Polar Environment?

The leopard seal is the second largest species of seal in the Antarctic. It is one of Antarctica’s top predators, second only to the orca (killer whale).

Cut out the labels and stick them in the right place on the leopard seal.

- Streamline body shape for efficient swimming.
- Can survive in sea temperatures of up to -5°C.
- A thick layer of blubber keeps them warm in the freezing water.
- Strong jaws which open very wide so they can bite and seriously injure their prey.
- Strong, sharp teeth to grip and tear their prey such as penguins or fur seals.
- Large front flippers to swim fast through the water.
How Have Polar Bears Adapted to the Polar Environment?

Polar bears are the world’s biggest land-based carnivores! They mainly eat seals but can hunt small whales. They are found across the Arctic Ocean, in parts of Canada, Alaska, Russia, Greenland and Norway (Svalbard). Cut out the labels and stick them in the right place on the polar bear.

- Short legs, tail and ears so less heat is lost from these areas.
- Thick layer of body fat for warmth.
- Large paws to prevent the polar bear from sinking into the snow.
- Their skin beneath their fur is black, helping them absorb heat and keep warm.
- Very high fat diet e.g. seal blubber, which provides energy.
- Hollow, transparent fur reflects visible light to camouflage them against the ice and snow.
- Strong claws for hunting and to grip the ice and snow.
- They are strong swimmers, allowing them to hunt over large distances.
How Have Reindeer Adapted to the Polar Environment?

Reindeer are a species of deer. They can be found in Northern Asia, Europe, Siberia, Alaska, Canada and Greenland. Cut out the labels and stick them in the right place on the reindeer.

- Thick fur coat for warmth and protection from the weather.
- Migrate long distances in search of food in winter and summer.
- Ultraviolet vision to see predators against the snow.
- A special chamber in their nose warms each breath as they breathe in.
- A compact body and short tail reduces heat loss.
- Sharp hooves grip into the ice and snow.
- Antlers for clearing snow to find food and for defense.
- Live in huge herds which provides protection against predators.
Use an atlas to help you answer these questions and fill in the table.

**What is the biome and climate in...**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Biome</th>
<th>Climate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Africa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Russia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Australia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern USA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Report it!**
Imagine you are on holiday anywhere in the world!

Write a postcard, email or letter describing the climate and the landscape. You should include a description of the type of weather you are experiencing. You should describe the types of plants and animals you can see there.

Dear ____________________________

Greetings from my holiday! I am having a great time here in ________

________________________________________.

The weather here is ____________________________

__________________________________________.

The landscape here is ____________________________

__________________________________________.

I am looking forward to seeing ____________________________

__________________________________________.

See you when I get home!

__________________________________________
Polar Animals Word Search
Can you find these polar animals?

emperor penguin
Arctic fox
reindeer
snowy owl
orca
polar bear
leopard seal
krill
Arctic tern
musk ox
Arctic hare
walrus
lemming

N I D F L V S R L S B B C N P L
P I F C S U E R U R F T R T O A
Z X U A X I K R I L L E R O L E
Y O Q G N H L L I R T V M X A S
G K R D N A W O Y C O W F I R D
O S E C W E R A I I T X W L B R
Q E W H A M P T R W N T K N E A
R I E P T S C R B C Z O L S A P
Z Y I B E R E M O M T O I I R O
E W F H A O H M K R Y I G R N E
L W O Y W O N S G J E S C G L L
C J Z K V L I A L N N P O F C B
R O Z B W K D T R R I U M X O Z
N B V I N D K E J W X M U E O X
A R C T I C H A R E O W M M W C
M O I X Q J X F W L K S X E P E
C J Q Y K T S J K F S H V N L R
T F R S M W F O S B U C Q G H K
F L C W E S F B F Y M R L G M I

Colour code which animals are found in the Arctic and the Antarctic.

Key:
☐ Arctic animals  ☐ Antarctic animals
**Antarctica Map Answers**

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**Arctic Map Answers**

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- The Arctic Circle
- The North Pole
- Greenland Ice sheet
- Arctic Ocean
- Sea Ice
- North America
- Europe
- Asia
- Atlantic Ocean
- Pacific Ocean

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Polar Animals Answers

Can you find these polar animals?

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- **Arctic fox**
- **reindeer**
- **snowy owl**
- **orca**
- **polar bear**
- **leopard seal**
- **krill**
- **Arctic tern**
- **musk ox**
- **Arctic hare**
- **walrus**
- **lemming**

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