

Teacher's Resources

Teaching notes · Worksheets



CONTENTS

NATURAL SCIENCE

- Different continents and habitats
- The wildlife
- Weather conditions

LANGUAGE FOR LEARNING

- **Use comparative and superlative constructions:** It is... than.../ the...
-est
- **Ask and answer** using evidence

LANGUAGE OF LEARNING

- **Nouns:** blizzard, continent, crevasse, ice, iceberg, lichen, mainland, moss, outer space, ozone layer, research station, snowstorm, treaty
- **Adjectives:** bare, cold, dangerous, dark, deep, dry, flat, freezing, fuzzy, harmful, heavy, icy, large, low, permanent, risky, seasonal, thick, warm, wild
- **Verbs:** bark, carve, crush, float, nest, research, rise, study, survive, trap, waddle, wear, zoom

READING ROUTE

Before reading:

Encourage the children to predict what the book is about. Show them the cover and ask: *What do you know about this continent?* Write their answers on the board. Tell the children they will review their answers after they have finished reading. The vocabulary worksheet can be used to introduce the book. The children will learn or revise vocabulary before they start reading. This will give them the opportunity to investigate and learn more about other continents and oceans of the world. It will also help them to answer your questions about the book.

During the reading:

Guide the children by asking questions: *Do you think you would like the weather in Antarctica? What kind of places would you like to explore if you were a scientist?* Have them explain their responses to create discussion and debate.

After reading:

Review the children's predictions to compare what they know having read the book. Then they can complete the graphic organiser by comparing two different habitats to revise the book's content. The vocabulary worksheet and picture dictionary can be used after reading to practise the new vocabulary. Finally, give the children the reading comprehension test (Advanced or Basic level) to make sure they have understood what they have read.

WORKSHEETS**1. Vocabulary sheet**

The worksheet can be used before or after reading the book to practise and learn new words.

2. Graphic organiser

For individual work or pair/group work. The children complete the graphic organiser by comparing two habitats and analysing similarities and differences regarding the wildlife or weather conditions. Then they can share ideas with the whole class.

3. Two reading comprehension tests

Advanced (test A) and Basic (test B) levels. These can be used to test the children's reading comprehension skills.

4. Picture dictionary

Use the picture dictionary to help introduce and explain the content. The children can complete it using the words provided in the box.

ANSWER KEY**Vocabulary sheet****1. Write the name of world's continents and oceans.**

Continents: Africa (1), Europe (2), Asia (3), Oceania (4), America (5) and Antarctica (6).

Oceans: Atlantic (7), Indian (8), Pacific (9), Arctic (10) and Antarctic (11).

2. Circle the correct word.

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. iceberg | 2. gull | 3. blizzard |
| 4. ozone | 5. island | |

**Reading comprehension
Test B****1. Circle the correct answer.**

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. c | 3. b | 4. a |
|------|------|------|------|

2. Match the sentences.

- sudden snowstorms called blizzards.
- mainly in the ocean.
- the special wildlife in Antarctica.
- warmer than the mainland.

**Reading comprehension
Test A****1. Answer the questions.**

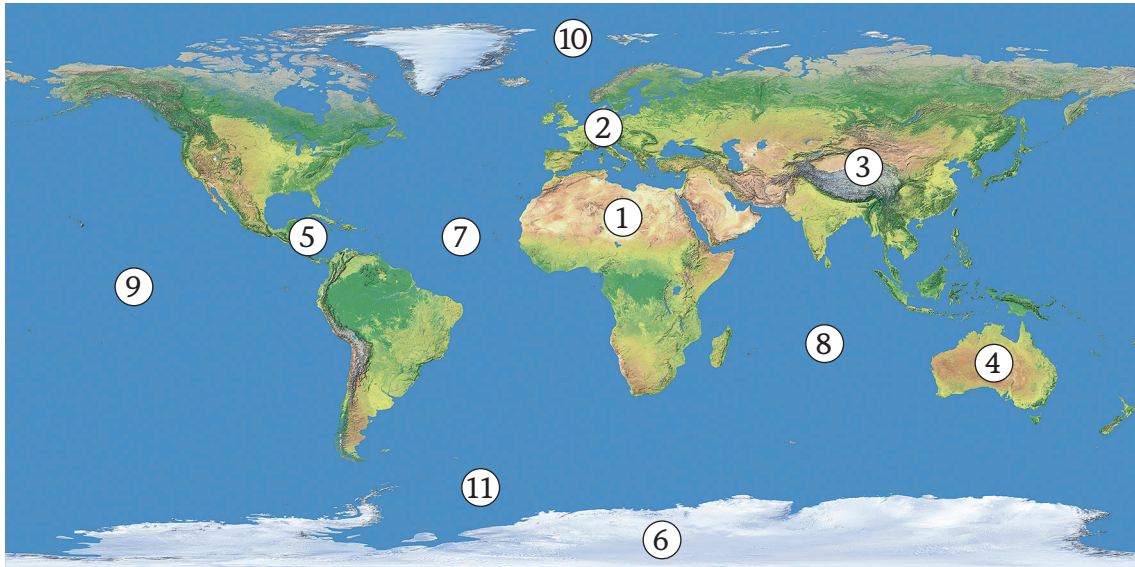
- Antarctica is dry and windy. Temperature is below freezing in summer and winter.
- Few animals can survive in Antarctica. Most animals live mainly in the ocean like whales, elephant seals or fish. There are also penguins, gulls and other sea birds.
- The land is too cold and dry for trees or large plants. Few plants grow in Antarctica; however, we can find fuzzy mosses and lichens.

2. Complete the sentences using these verbs.

- survive
- float
- research
- wear
- waddle

Name: _____

Date: _____

1 Write the names of the world's continents and oceans.


- | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 5. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 6. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 7. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 8. _____ | |

2 Circle the correct word.

1. A large floating mass of ice.

iceberg / rock

2. A white and long-winged sea bird.

eagle / gull

3. A severe snow storm.

blizzard / wind

4. A layer in the Earth's stratosphere.

ozone / lichen

5. A piece of land surrounded by water.

continent / island

Name: _____

Date: _____

1 Compare two habitats and write differences and similarities.

Habitat 1:

Habitat 2:

↓

How are they alike?

↓

↓

How are they different?

↓

weather

↔

animals

↔

plants

↔

lifestyle

↔

Name: _____

Date: _____

1 Circle the correct answer.

1. Thousands of birds nest in Antarctica in...
a. winter b. summer c. spring
2. Ice covers most of the...
a. houses b. flowers c. land
3. Antarctica is located at the...
a. North Pole b. South Pole c. Equator
4. Antarctica is the...
a. driest and windiest continent. b. driest and warmest continent. c. rainiest and coolest continent.

2 Match the sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Airplanes can be caught in... | the special wildlife in Antarctica. |
| 2. Most Antarctic animals live... | sudden snowstorms called blizzards. |
| 3. Scientists study... | warmer than the mainland. |
| 4. The islands of Antarctica are... | mainly in the ocean. |

Name: _____

Date: _____

1 Answer the questions.

1. Can you describe the weather conditions in Antarctica?

2. What type of animals can be found in Antarctica?

3. What type of plants can be found in Antarctica?

2 Complete the sentences using these verbs.

research

waddle

float

wear

survive

1. Few animals and plants can _____
on land in Antarctica.

2. Icebergs _____ further from shore
in Antarctica.

3. Scientists _____ this wild continent.

4. Visitors must _____ sunscreen and warm
clothes to protect themselves.

5. Thousands of penguins _____ over the ice.

Name: _____

Date: _____

1 Complete the picture dictionary.

bare rock blizzard gull iceberg island lichen moss
penguin pollution research station seal ship





















