

Guiding Reading: Monday 29<sup>th</sup> June

Prediction

This week's text is an information text about a certain place on Earth.  
Can you predict where, from this introduction?

# Living on

When you hear the word [REDACTED], you probably think of [REDACTED], [REDACTED] temperatures and [REDACTED]. You probably don't think of home! But for 1000 to 5000 people annually, [REDACTED] our [REDACTED] continent, is a kind of home.

Rewrite this introduction, filling in the blanks so it makes sense.  
Can you make it work for more than one place in the world?

# Living on

When you hear the word , you probably think of , temperatures and . You probably don't think of home! But for 1000 to 5000 people annually, our continent, is a kind of home.

Guiding Reading: Tuesday 30<sup>th</sup> June

Vocabulary

Read the 'Living on the Ice' text.

Now scan the text for the following words:

<b>isolation</b>	<b>myriad</b>	<b>nomadic</b>	<b>volatile</b>	<b>usability</b>
<b>solstice</b>	<b>massive</b>	<b>crevasse</b>	<b>ingenious</b>	<b>prosaic</b>

Using the text to help you, match the vocabulary to its antonym.

(\*because there isn't really an antonym for this word and this is the closest I could think of!)

<b>isolation</b>	<b>myriad</b>	<b>nomadic</b>	<b>volatile</b>	<b>usability</b>
<b>solstice</b>	<b>massive</b>	<b>crevasse</b>	<b>ingenious</b>	<b>prosaic</b>

<b>unresourceful</b>	<b>dependable</b>	<b>limited</b>	<b>lowest*</b>	<b>company</b>
<b>settled</b>	<b>imaginative</b>	<b>impractical</b>	<b>small</b>	<b>closure</b>

## Answers

<b>Isolation company</b>	<b>Myriad limited</b>	<b>Nomadic settled</b>	<b>Volatile dependable</b>	<b>Usability impractical</b>
<b>Solstice lowest*</b>	<b>Massive small</b>	<b>Crevasse closure</b>	<b>Ingenious unresourceful</b>	<b>Prosaic imaginative</b>

Write a sentence including each word (try and get more than 1 in each sentence to save you some time!)

Guiding Reading: Wednesday 1<sup>st</sup> July

Retrieval



Draw a quick sketch to represent each word.

<b>isolation</b>	<b>myriad</b>	<b>nomadic</b>	<b>volatile</b>	<b>usability</b>
<b>solstice</b>	<b>massive</b>	<b>crevasse</b>	<b>ingenious</b>	<b>prosaic</b>

## Retrieval questions:

1. Give three reasons for Antarctica remaining uninhabited for so long.
2. Give one example of a way in which the Arctic And Antarctic are different.
3. Give 2 facts about the weather in Antarctica.
4. What is Emilio Marcos Palma famous for?
5. What is the Antarctic treaty?
6. Give 1 way in which research stations have adapted for use in this most unforgiving environment.
7. Which survival skills are taught at the Happy Camper School?
8. Give 2 examples of the type of work you might do in Antarctica.
9. Name 2 ways in which the natural conditions of the continent might affect human beings.
10. What makes Antarctica so important to researchers?

# Answers

1. Give three reasons for Antarctica remaining uninhabited for so long.

**Students' responses may differ but should consider the inaccessibility of the continent, the tough terrain, the weather conditions etc.**

2. Give one example of a way in which the Arctic and Antarctica are different.

**The Arctic is an ice mass while the Antarctic is a land mass. The Antarctic ice is made up of fresh water. The Arctic is generally much warmer. People have lived in the Arctic for thousands of years. The creatures living around Antarctica are different from those living in the Arctic.**

3. Give two general facts about the weather in Antarctica.

**Students might mention the temperatures (-60°F), the katabatic winds, the summer and winter solstices, the sea ice causing the continent to double in size in winter.**

4. Who is Emilio Marcos Palma and why is he famous?

**An Argentinian national, Palma was the first child born within the borders of Antarctica (1978).**

5. What is the Antarctic Treaty?

**The treaty signed in 1959 by 12 countries agreeing to use the Antarctic collaboratively for scientific research purposes only.**

# Answers

6. How have some of the research stations been adapted for use in this most unforgiving environment?

**This question relates to the information about the South Pole Station which mentions the use of hydraulic stilt legs for the station so that it can be raised above the blowing snow. The stations are equipped with their own generators which use a fuel mixed with anti-freeze. This is stored in special containers to prevent freezing. Stations also make use of solar power and have their own greenhouses.**

7. Which survival skills are taught at the 'Happy Camper School'?

**Campers are taught to survive in extreme weather conditions, how to keep hydrated, how to build emergency shelters and the dangers of the continent.**

8. Give two examples of the type of work you might do in Antarctica.

**Occupations and research opportunities mentioned include studying the ocean animals, the solar system and climate change. Students might also mention work as engineers, maintenance personnel and medical staff.**

9. Name two ways in which the natural conditions of the continent might affect human beings.

**The article mentions altitude sickness, sunburn and snowblindness, hypothermia and frostbite. There is also mention of depression (or SAD) from the dark days.**

10. What makes Antarctica so important to researchers?

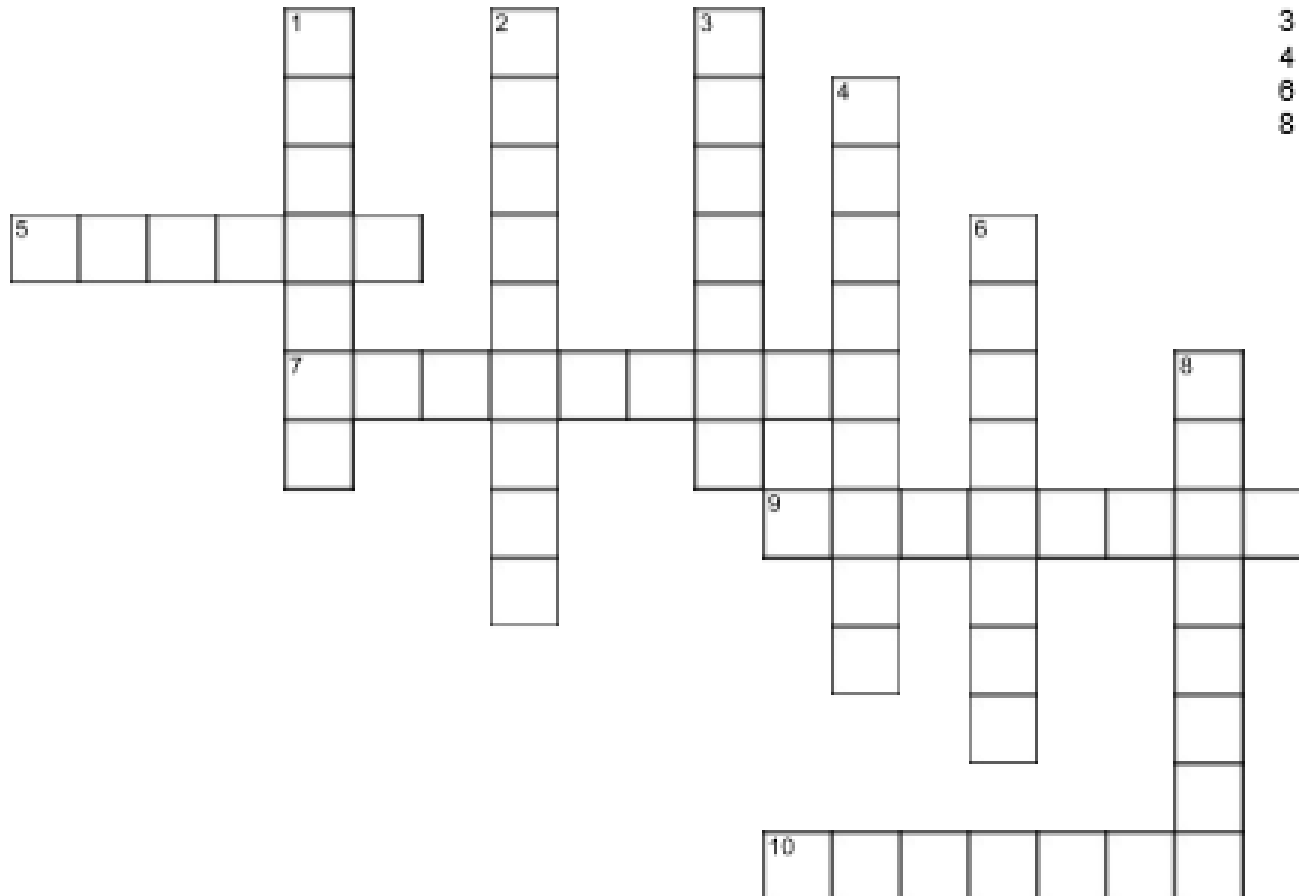
**The dark, unlight-polluted skies are great for surveying the stars and planets, climate change research is done in the Antarctic as the conditions are unlike anywhere else on earth. Students might also mention the testing of hazardous terrain equipment here, including materials used in space exploration.**

# Guiding Reading: Thursday 2<sup>nd</sup> July

True or false

Fact and Opinion

Complete this crossword with the vocabulary we've looked at this week.



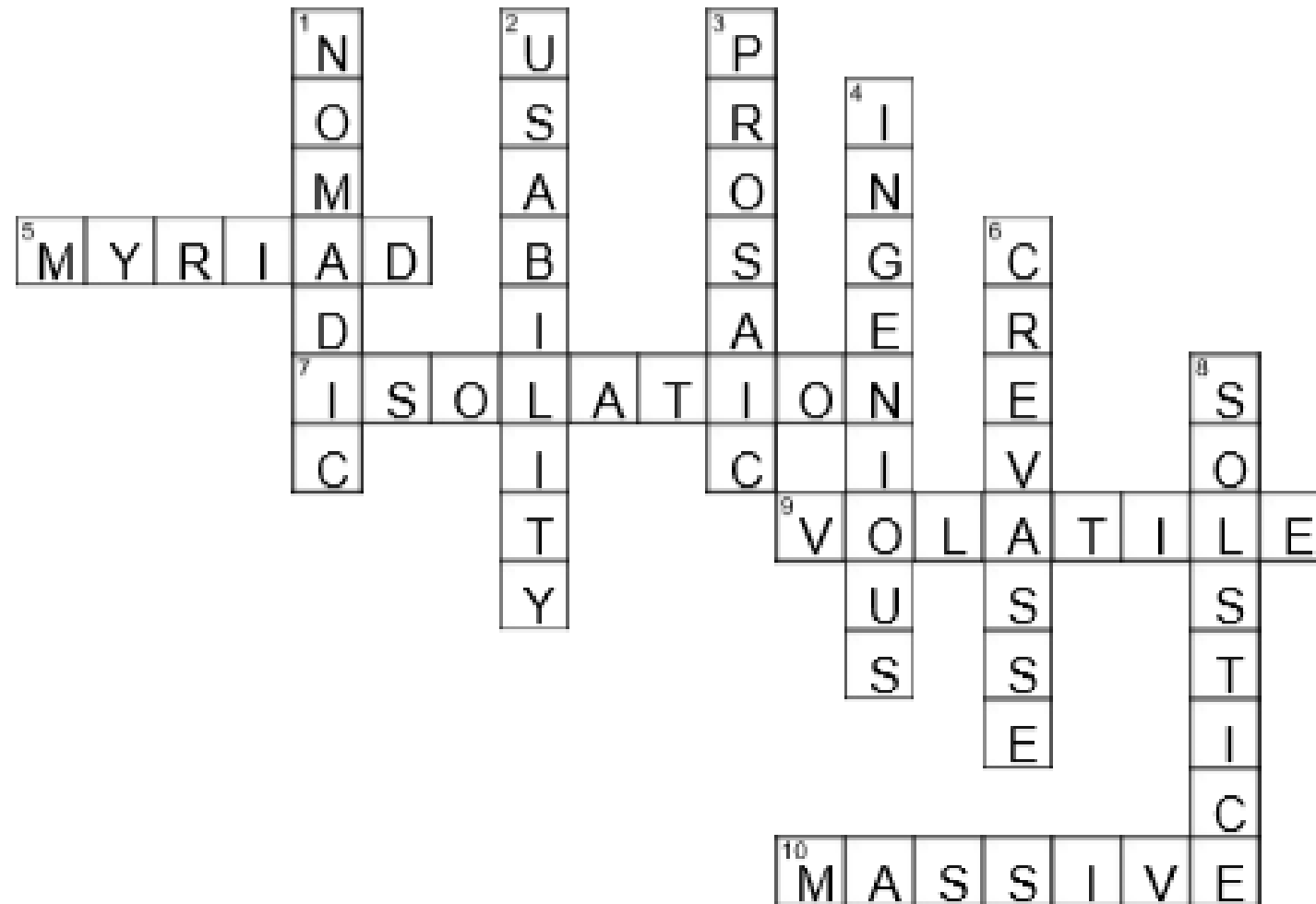
#### ACROSS

- 5 A countless number of things
- 7 The process or fact of being separated
- 9 Will possibly change rapidly
- 10 Large and heavy

#### DOWN

- 1 Moving from place to place; wondering
- 2 The extent to which something is able
- 3 Lacking originality or imagination
- 4 Clever, original and inventive
- 6 A deep crack
- 8 When the sun reaches the highest or the lowest point in the sky at noon

Crossword answers



# Questions

## True or False?

1. Up to 5000 people live in Antarctica every year.
2. The Antarctic has been populated by nomadic tribes of hunters for thousands of years.
3. People began to live in Antarctica in the 1950s.
4. Antarctica is made entirely from ice.
5. Scientists have played football on Antarctica.

Write 3 of your own true or false questions – can you catch someone out?



# Questions

## Fact or Opinion?

1. 'Life in Antarctica is tough indeed!'
2. You will not be accepted for a job in Antarctica on your first application.
3. Many researchers apply for jobs in Antarctica several times before being offered a position.
4. The research stations in Antarctica are like small towns.
5. The first native Antarctician was born in 1978.
6. Antarctica doesn't have a government and is not owned by any country.
7. Antarctica experiences winds of up to 100mph.
8. When preparing to live on Antarctica you must take part in a survival school.
9. It is difficult to grow crops in Antarctica.
10. People have found adaptation to this environment difficult.

Think of 3 of your own fact vs opinion questions.

# Answers

## True or False?

1. Up to 5000 people live in Antarctica every year. True
2. The Antarctic has been populated by nomadic tribes of hunters for thousands of years. False
3. People began to live in Antarctica in the 1950s. True
4. Antarctica is made entirely from ice. False
5. Scientists have played football on Antarctica. True

Write 3 of your own true or false questions – can you catch someone out?

# Answers

## Fact or Opinion?

1. 'Life in Antarctica is tough indeed!' **Opinion**
2. You will not be accepted for a job in Antarctica on your first application. **Opinion**
3. Many researchers apply for jobs in Antarctica several times before being offered a position. **Fact**
4. The research stations in Antarctica are like small towns. **Opinion**
5. The first native Antarctician was born in 1978. **Fact**
6. Antarctica doesn't have a government and is not owned by any country. **Fact**
7. Antarctica experiences winds of up to 100mph. **Fact**
8. When preparing to live on Antarctica you must take part in a survival school. **Fact**
9. It is difficult to grow crops in Antarctica. **Opinion**
10. People have found adaptation to this environment difficult. **Opinion**

Think of 3 of your own fact vs opinion questions.

Guiding Reading: Friday 3<sup>rd</sup> July

Evaluation: structure and authorial choices

# Questions

1. Why, in the title, is 'The Ice' written in inverted commas?
2. Find examples of informality in this text (e.g. Where the style is more chatty, maybe some opinion is shared or a joke made).
3. Explain how you think the author has attempted to make this text more appealing to readers. Make references to both the structure and layout of the text and some of the content.

# Answers

1. Why, in the title, is 'The Ice' written in inverted commas?

Because 'The Ice' is a nickname given to the continent by scientists (as stated in paragraph 3) due to the 1.5 mile thick layer of ice.

1. Find examples of informality in this text (e.g. Where the style is more chatty, maybe some opinion is shared or a joke made).

Some examples include:

- The use of inverted commas in the title
- Massive
- Use of questions for the reader
- Opinion (it is quite understandable that people would have found adaptation difficult)
- Descriptive adjectives – fabulous, incredibly
- The extra information boxes – both the subheadings and some of the content

1. Explain how you think the author has attempted to make this text more appealing to readers. Make references to both the structure and layout of the text and some of the content.

Answers can vary (it is your opinion after all so as long as you have justified it with evidence). You might choose to mention the use of columns, the illustrations and the title and subtitles. Some of the information is carefully chosen to interest the reader, such as the section on sporting events which residents have taken part in.