



Reception - Adeola and Donaldson Classes

We are learning about ... Polar animals



Must: I must be able to name polar animals

Should: I should be able to talk about polar animals

Could: I could describe polar animals

You could go the extra mile by:

* Paint a picture or make a collage of your favourite polar animal/s. you could use different materials to create feathers or fur.

* Use building bricks or cardboard boxes or snow (?) to make an igloo. Maybe you could paint it white to look like snow.

* Look at a globe/atlas can you find the North and South poles?

* Investigate and experiment with ice! Look at the suggestions below!

Vocabulary

polar bear penguin arctic fox
seal walrus reindeer caribou
snowy owl arctic hare
hair fur feet teeth
cold ice snow iceberg igloo
Arctic Antarctica

Key Questions

Which polar animals can you name?
What do polar animals eat?
Where do polar animals live?
What do polar animals look like?
What is it like in polar habitats?

What do we need to know about Polar animals?

Polar habitats are cold and windy with lots of ice and snow.

Northern polar region - Arctic.

Southern polar region - Antarctica.

Polar animals have thick fur, or feathers and blend in with snow.

Polar animals are mostly carnivores, they eat meat and fish.

Polar animals live in holes in the ground or caves made of snow.

Polar regions have 2 seasons summer and winter.

In school our Saltergate Top Ten is

Investigating Seasonal Change: Ice

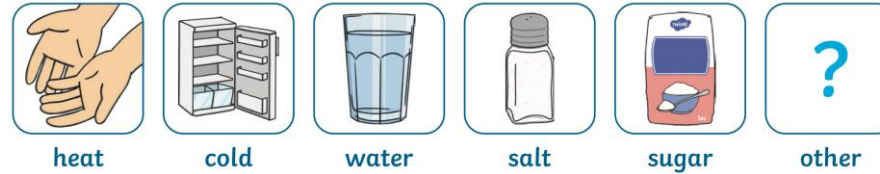
Website

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/bring-the-noise/andys-raps-polar-party/zn9fmfr/>
Remember to ask a grown up before you go online!

Look at the Science Investigations below. Choose an experiment, or make up your own and send us some photos.

Melt the Ice!

Your task is to work out the quickest way to melt an ice cube.



Make Your Own Frost

Science Experiment

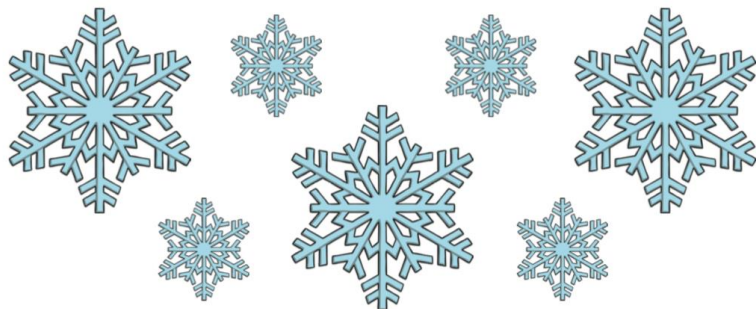


Method

1. Children are to put on their gloves.
2. Clean some tin can (the larger the better). You may wish to use a strong tape to ensure that any sharp edges are covered and made safe.
3. Fill the can at least halfway with ice. You may wish to crush the ice, as this will work better.
4. Add some salt and cold water and stir a little. Now wait!
5. Gradually, frost will start to form on the outside of the tin.
6. Once there is a generous layer of frost, the children can use the mark making tools to draw patterns/shapes around the outside of the tin.

You will need:

Gloves
Tin cans
Ice
Salt
Cold water
Mark making tools
Rolling pin to crush your ice (optional)



Sticky Ice

Science Experiment



Method

1. Children are to put on their gloves.
2. Put salt in one bowl, water in another bowl and the ice cubes in the third bowl.
3. Lay out a piece of string next to the bowls.
4. Put some ice cubes in the bowl with the water.
5. Challenge the children to see if they can lift a piece of ice from that bowl using only the string.
6. After several attempts, pass them the bowl of salt ('magic powder').
7. Ask them what they think will happen if they sprinkle the salt onto the ice.
8. Place the string over the ice and sprinkle the salt over the string.
9. Count together to 60, then carefully lift the string up by each end.
10. Hey presto! The ice cube is stuck to the string!

You will need:

Gloves
Ice cubes
Water
String
Salt
3 bowls

