

Tendern Heart High SchoolSection 33B, Chandigarh

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SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY

CLASS: VII

Antarctica (continue)Climate of Antarctica

- Antarctica has Severe climate.
- It experiences extreme cold, frost, strong winds and storms.
- The temperature in Antarctic interior are -28°C in Summer (January) and -50°C in winter (July).
- Humidity in Antarctica is very low.
- There are continuous daylight for four to five months from November to February and four to five months of continuous darkness.

Ozone Layer Depletion in Antarctica

- In 1980's, Scientists discovered a hole in the ozone layer above Antarctica.
- This hole was caused by CFCs.

Effects of Global Warming on Antarctica

- There is rise of temperature in Antarctica.
- This resulted in increase in melting of ice.
- Which ultimately led to breakup of ice shelves.
- Thus this is resulting in rise in water level.
- This rise in water level is also creating problem for animals of Antarctica as the land is decreasing.

Vegetation of Antarctica

- The flora of Antarctica is represented by mosses, lichens and small flowering plants.
- The mosses of Antarctica are known as Extremophiles.

Animal Life of Antarctica

- The Animal Life in Antarctica is very Rich.
- A new species of Octopus has been discovered in Antarctica.
- Polar Bear are very common in Antarctica.
- Many seals, whales and Penguins are also found here.
- The Adelle and Emperon penguins are very common here.

Mineral Resource in Antarctica

- It is the least explored continent.
- It has deposits of Gold, coal, Iron Ore, copper, Uranium, Diamond etc.
- These deposits are not mined because the Antarctic Treaty prohibits it.