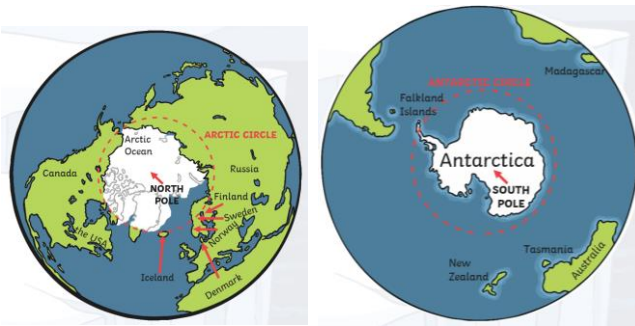
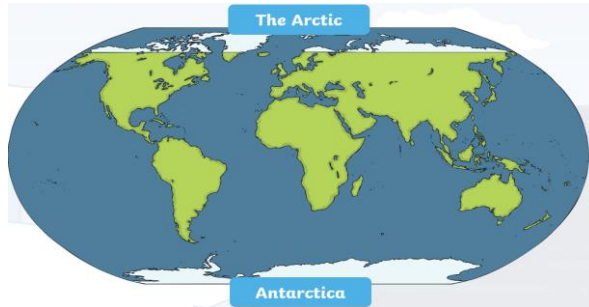


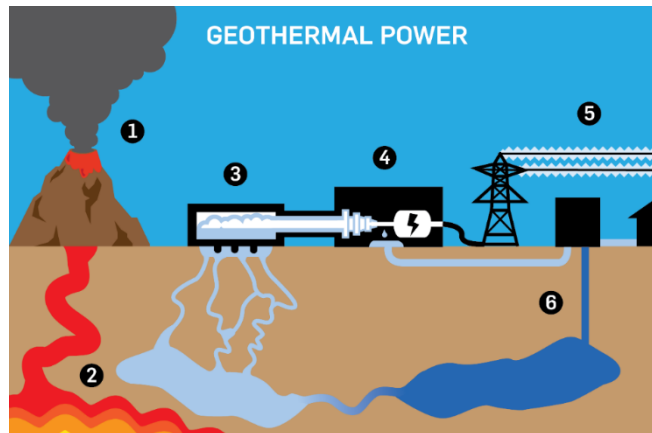
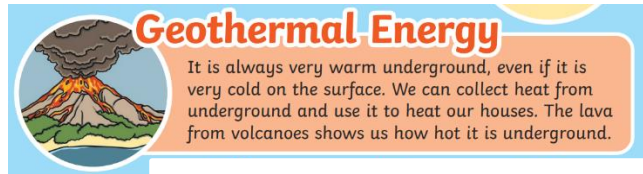
**Locations – Iceland, the Arctic, Antarctica**



**Home Learning Project**

Do some research about one of these areas. Bring your learning to school after the holiday.

**Geothermal Energy**



- 1) Iceland is dotted with volcanoes.
- 2) Magma near these volcanoes heat water.
- 3) The boiling water gets pumped up to the surface and used as steam.
- 4) The steam goes through a turbine which powers a generator.
- 5) Electricity from the generator is send to power homes.
- 6) A cooling tower sends some water to town and some back underground.

**Glaciers**

Glaciers are masses of slow moving ice. They usually form on mountains after snow, rock, water and ice builds up. Pulled downwards by gravity, glaciers can flow down mountains like a river.

**Formation of a Glacier**

- Accumulation Zone**  
This is the area of the glacier where snow falls and builds up.
- Ablation Zone**  
The area below the accumulation zone where the glacial ice is.
- Crevasses**  
Crevasses are giant cracks that occur on the surface of glaciers.
- Head**  
This is where the glacier starts.
- Terminus**  
The terminus is the end of the glacier.

