

Arctic And Antarctic: A Modern Geographical Synthesis

David E Sugden
There is also an effect that the weather in Antarctica is driven round and round the continent by circumpolar winds and currents so keeping it within Antarctica, whereas the weather in the Arctic spills out to the south and weather from the south spills into the arctic, this adds to Antarctica being colder than the Arctic as it keeps its cold to itself. Arctic and Antarctic by David E. Sugden, 1982, Barnes & Noble edition, in English. A modern geographical synthesis. by David E. Sugden. Published 1982 by Barnes & Noble in Totowa, N.J. Written in English. Arctic and Antarctic differ a lot when it comes to the human activity and animal and plant life existent on them. The Arctic region has towns and other living places. It has indigenous people such as Inuits, Indians and Siberians. This is the reason why the Antarctic region is considered colder and windier than the Arctic region. Antarctica is covered by ice throughout the year, less than 5% of Antarctica is free of ice. Antarctic has remained an unpopulated area throughout the history. It is devoid of towns and living places. It does not have indigenous people nor have any large land animals. But, the Antarctic region is qualified by the presence of marine mammals such as penguins, whales and seals.
The Arctic is not as cold as the Antarctic for two main reasons, firstly the effect of the sea that doesn't fall below -2°C which means that the whole of the arctic polar region and coastal regions are kept relatively warm even though the sea is covered by ice. Secondly, Antarctica is the highest of all the continents at an average height of 2,300m (7,546 feet or 1.4 miles) more than twice the average height of Asia, the next in line and 3-6 times as high as the other continents.
The geography of Antarctica is dominated by its south polar location and, thus, by ice. The Antarctic continent, located in the Earth's southern hemisphere, is centered asymmetrically around the South Pole and largely south of the Antarctic Circle. It is washed by the Southern (or Antarctic) Ocean or, depending on definition, the southern Pacific, Atlantic, and Indian Oceans. It has an area of more than 14 million km². Arctic and Antarctic, A Modern Geographical Synthesis. Totawa, New Jersey, U.S.A.: Barnes and Noble Books. Date Jan 5 Jan 7 Jan 12. Jan 14. Theme Physical Geography and Basic Knowledge. Human History and Adaptation to the Arctic: Examples from. Class Topic. What is Due?
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Antarctica is Earth's southernmost continent. It contains the geographic South Pole and is situated in the Antarctic region of the Southern Hemisphere, almost entirely south of the Antarctic Circle, and is surrounded by the Southern Ocean. At 14,200,000 square kilometres (5,500,000 square miles), it is the fifth-largest continent and nearly twice the size of Australia. At 0.00008 people per square kilometre, it is by far the least densely populated continent. About 98% of Antarctica is covered by ice.