	Key Term	Definition
•	Development	Any improvement in the standard of living of people in a specific country. Social and economic indicators are used to measure a country's level of development.
)	Conflict	A state of disagreement caused by the perceived or actual opposition of needs, values and interests between people.
•	Tourism	An industry that drives people to travel for recreation and leisure. The growth of tourism has had an economic, environmental and social effect on many countries. Geography.
•	Drought	A drought is a period of time when an area or region experiences below-normal precipitation.
	Biome	A biome is an area classified according to the species that live in that location.
)	Climate change	Long-term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns.

Tasks...

Describe the location of Antarctica.

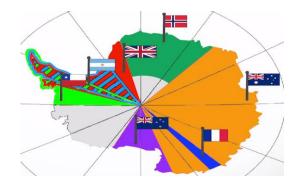
Who lives in Antarctica and why?

Explain the impact of tourism on Antarctica.

How will climate change impact Antarctica?

Who owns Antarctica?

People from all over the world undertake research in Antarctica, but Antarctica is not owned by any one nation. Antarctica is governed internationally through the Antarctic Treaty system. The Antarctic Treaty was signed in 1959 by 12 countries who had scientists in and around Antarctica at the time.



Who lives in Antarctica?

Halley Research Station is an internationally important platform for global earth, atmospheric and space weather observation in a climate sensitive zone. Built on a floating ice shelf in the Weddell Sea, Halley VI is the world's first re-locatable research facility. Temperatures at Halley rarely rise above $0^{\circ}C$ although temperatures around - $10^{\circ}C$ are common on sunny summer days. Typical winter temperatures are below - $20^{\circ}C$ with extreme lows of around - $55^{\circ}C$.

Positives of Tourism:

- Increase the appreciation of the nature in Antarctica
- · Helps scientists to discover vital information about wildlife
- Preservation can be helped by having people there to protect the wildlife Negatives of Tourism:
- Tourists need services to be provided for them such as toilets, equipment hire shops etc.. Which changes the use of the land from the natural environment to buildings
- Animals become stressed because of the crowds of people causing them to abandon eggs or their young
- · Discharge of sewage into the sea and leaving rubbish behind
- Cruise ships have struck icebergs causing oil spills which damages the environment and poisons the wildlife

What is the future of Antarctica?

The vast ice sheets in Antarctica are set to undergo "rapid and unstoppable" melting in coming decades as a result of climate change. Worse: come 2060 a sudden jump in ice melt will raise sea levels precipitously worldwide, inundating lowlying coastal areas.