

# SEA ICE



I predict this is going to be about.

Sea ice is frozen seawater. It is different from freshwater ice because salt water begins freezing at a lower temperature. The saltier the water is, the lower the freezing temperature will be.

Sea ice forms, thickens and melts at the surface of polar oceans. In winter, it can cover nearly 26 million square kilometres of the Arctic region.

Sea ice affects our climate. Its icy surface is like a mirror, so the sunlight that hits it gets reflected back into space. This means that the polar areas can always stay cold.

Sea ice is very important to some animals. It is a home for seals and walrus, and is a hunting ground for polar bears and other mammals.



**STOP**

When you read, "Its icy surface is like a mirror," what picture do you get in your head?



Does anyone need to have anything clarified?



Does anyone have a question to ask?



My summary of what we have read is...

